

Latin 101

Gender, Number, and Case practice

Ulixēs et Cyclōpem

(Post **bellum**-Trōiānum) vēnit Ulixēs (cum XII **virīs**) (ad **terram**+Cyclōpum). (*After the Trojan war*), *Ulysses came (with 12 men) (to the land of the Cyclopes).* (Cyclopum, 3rd decl. gen. pl.) (In cavernā) bonum-cāseum invēnērunt. (*In a cave*), *they found a good-cheese.* Dum eum edunt, // Cyclōps-Polyphēmus (in eandem-cavernam) magnās-**ovēs** dūxit // et Graecōs vīdit. *While they ate it, the Cyclops-Polyphemus led his big-sheep (into that-same-cave) // and saw the Greeks.* “Quid **vōs** facitis in meā-**cavernā**? *What are you doing in my-cave?* **Poenās** dabit, sī mala-**cōnsilia** (in **animō**) habētis. *You will pay the price, if you have evil-plans (in mind).*”

“Troīā nāvigāmus,” Ulixēs **eī** dixit. *“We are sailing from Troy,” Ulysses said to him.* “Quid tū **nōbīs** dabis?” *What will you give to us?* Polyphēmus autem exclāmāvit, “Stulte! Quid vōs, tū tuīque-cārī, mihi dabit?” *Polyphemus however exclaimed, “You fool! What will you, you and your-dear-ones, give to me?”* (Sine **morā**) paucōs-**virōs** cēpit // ēditque! (*Without delay*) *he grabbed a few-men and ate them!* Tum rogāvit, “Quid tibi nōmen est?” *Then he asked, “What is your name? (Lit., “What is the name to you?”* Ulixēs respondit, “Nēmō.” Ulysses answered, “Nobody.” Polyphēmus dormiēbat; Graecī **insidiās** fēcērunt. *Polyphemus slept; the Greeks made a plot.* Tignum (in flammā) acuērunt // et (in oculum+**istius**) mīsērunt. *They sharpened a stick (in the fire) // and sent (it into the eye+of that one) (i.e. Polyphemus).*

O miser Polypheme! Tibi nōn bene est! *O poor Polyphemus! Things are not well for you!* **Aliī**-Cyclōpēs vērunt, // sed verum-**periculum** nōn sēnsērunt. *The other-Cyclopes came, // but they did not sense the true-danger.* “Nēmō mē necat!” Polyphēmus vocāvit. *No one is killing me!” Polyphemus called.* “Bene,” īi dīxērunt. “Valē!” “Good,” they said. “Bye!” Graecī igitur (ex cavernā) fugere potuērunt. *Therefore the Greeks were able to escape (from the cave).* Caecus-Cyclōps **haec verba** audīvit: *The blind-Cyclops heard these words:* “Vale! Ego nōn Nēmō, sed Ulixēs sum!” *“Farewell! I am not nobody, but Ulysses!”*

Word	Gender	Number	Case
bellum	n	s	acc. (object of post)
virīs	m	pl	abl. (object of cum)
terram	f	s	acc. (ending is enough)
ovēs	f	pl	acc. (Polyphemus is the subject; -es tells you it is plural, magnas shows that it is feminine.)
vōs	m	pl	nom. (vos could be nom. or acc., but here the verb is facitis (2 nd person pl) so “you” is the subject.)
cavernā	f	s	abl. (object of in)
Poenās	f	pl	acc. (ending is enough)
cōnsilia	n	pl	acc. (-a is neuter nom. or acc; “you is the subject so consilia is the direct object.)
animō	m	s	abl. (object of in)
eī	m	s	dat. (masc. b/c Polyphemus is masc. dative)

			<i>of is, ea, id – ius declension)</i>
nōbīs	m	pl	dat. <i>(with “give” = “to us)</i>
morā	f	s	abl. <i>(ending is enough)</i>
virōs	m	pl	acc. <i>(ending is enough; also Polyphemus is the subject.)</i>
īnsidiās	f	pl	acc. <i>(ending is enough; also Greeks are the subject.)</i>
istīus	m	s	gen. <i>(–ius declension)</i>
Aliī	m	pl	nom.
perīculum	n	s	acc. <i>(Cyclopes are the subject)</i>
haec verba	n	pl	acc. <i>(neuter pl. nom or acc.; he is the subject so it is the direct object.)</i>