

## Genitive Review

### Forms:

(Note: the genitive case does not have separate neuter forms.)

### Endings

	1 <sup>st</sup> declension	2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	3 <sup>rd</sup> declension
singular	-ae	-ī	-is
plural	-ārum	-ārum	-um

### Sample words

	1 <sup>st</sup> declension	2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	3 <sup>rd</sup> declension
singular	terrae	puerī	arboris
plural	terrārum	puerōrum	arborum

### Meaning:

Genitive meanings can usually be expressed in English by “of ...” or “...’s” or “...s”

### Genitives usually show possession:

- **philosophia magistri**, the teacher’s philosophy or the philosophy of the teacher
- **casa mātris**, the mother’s house or the house of the mother
- **puerī capsulam**, the boy’s box or the box of the boy

### They can also indicate part of something:

- **multae fēminārum**, many of the women (but not, the women’s many)
- **pessima vitiōrum**, the worst of the crimes (but not the crime’s worst)

### Phrases

Genitives are always part of a phrase.

- They are linked with a noun and show whose it is (=); or
  - **fortūna=puellārum est magna**, the fortune of the girls is great.
  - **amica=lepidi-poetae eum valde amat**, the girlfriend of the charming poet really loves him.
  - **amicōs=patris nesciō**. I do not know my father’s friends.
- They are linked with a noun or adjective with the “of meaning” to show a part of something (=).
  - **rex multōs=hostium necat**. The king is killing most of the enemy.
  - **pars=amicōrum-meōrum fēminam meam amant**. Part of my friends love my wife.
- Genitives are usually right next to the word they go with, either directly before or after it.

### Other cases:

- As the examples above show, the genitive can go with a noun in any other case, depending on the sentence.
- Often genitives are also part of a prepositional phrase.
  - **mē videt** (**in casā=mātris-meae**), *He sees me in my mother's house.*
  - **scelus** (**per viās=urbis**) **fugit**, *The criminal is fleeing through the city's streets.*

**Some examples:**

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <b>forma regīnae</b>    | <i>the beauty of the queen</i>   |
| 2. <b>terram regīnae</b>   | <i>the queen's land</i>          |
| 3. <b>terras regīnārum</b> | <i>the queen's lands</i>         |
| 4. <b>oculī virī</b>       | <i>the man's eyes</i>            |
| 5. <b>oculī virōrum</b>    | <i>the men's eyes</i>            |
| 6. <b>bella Rōmānōrum</b>  | <i>the wars of the Romans</i>    |
| 7. <b>avēs caelōrum</b>    | <i>birds of the sky</i>          |
| 8. <b>equus patris</b>     | <i>my father's horse</i>         |
| 9. <b>amicus sororis</b>   | <i>my sister's friend</i>        |
| 10. <b>amicōs frātris</b>  | <i>the friends of my brother</i> |
| 11. <b>amicus frātrum</b>  | <i>the friend of my brothers</i> |