

# Latin

Year 9

Tuesday 7th February

<b>Starter:</b> <b>Fill in the endings!</b>		<b>1st Declension</b> <b>Girl (f)</b>	<b>2nd Declension</b> <b>Master (m)</b>
Singular	Nominative	puell-	domin-
	Accusative	puell-	domin-
	Genitive	puell-	domin-
Plural	Nominative	puell-	domin-
	Accusative	puell-	domin-
	Genitive	puell-	domin-

<b>Starter:</b> <b>Fill in the endings!</b>		<b>1st Declension</b> Girl (f)	<b>2nd Declension</b> Master (m)
Singular	Nominative	puell- <b>a</b>	domin- <b>us</b>
	Accusative	puell- <b>am</b>	domin- <b>um</b>
	Genitive	puell- <b>ae</b>	domin- <b>i</b>
Plural	Nominative	puell- <b>ae</b>	domin- <b>i</b>
	Accusative	puell- <b>as</b>	domin- <b>os</b>
	Genitive	puell- <b>arum</b>	domin- <b>orum</b>

# Today

**LO: to translate challenge sentences using the genitive case**

- Tuesday 14th February 2023



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
SCHOOL CLASSICS PROJECT

# Book 2 - Stage 17

*The genitive case*

# About the language: genitive case

- 1 Study the following sentences:

## About the language: genitive case

- 1 Study the following sentences:

ad portum **Alexandrīae** mox pervēnimus.

*We soon arrived at the harbor of Alexandria.*

# About the language: genitive case

## 1 Study the following sentences:

ad portum **Alexandriæ** mox pervēnimus.  
*We soon arrived at the harbor of Alexandria.*

in villā **Barbilli** erant multī servī.  
*In the house of Barbillus were many slaves.*



## About the language: genitive case

### 1 Study the following sentences:

ad portum **Alexandriae** mox pervēnimus.  
*We soon arrived at the harbor of Alexandria.*

in vīllā **Barbilli** erant multī servī.  
*In the house of Barbillus were many slaves.*

in multitūdine **Aegyptiōrum** erat senex.  
*In the crowd of Egyptians was an old man.*

## About the language: genitive case

### 1 Study the following sentences:

ad portum **Alexandriae** mox pervēnimus.  
*We soon arrived at the harbor of Alexandria.*

in villā **Barbilli** erant multī servī.  
*In the house of Barbillus were many slaves.*

in multitudīne **Aegyptiōrum** erat senex.  
*In the crowd of Egyptians was an old man.*

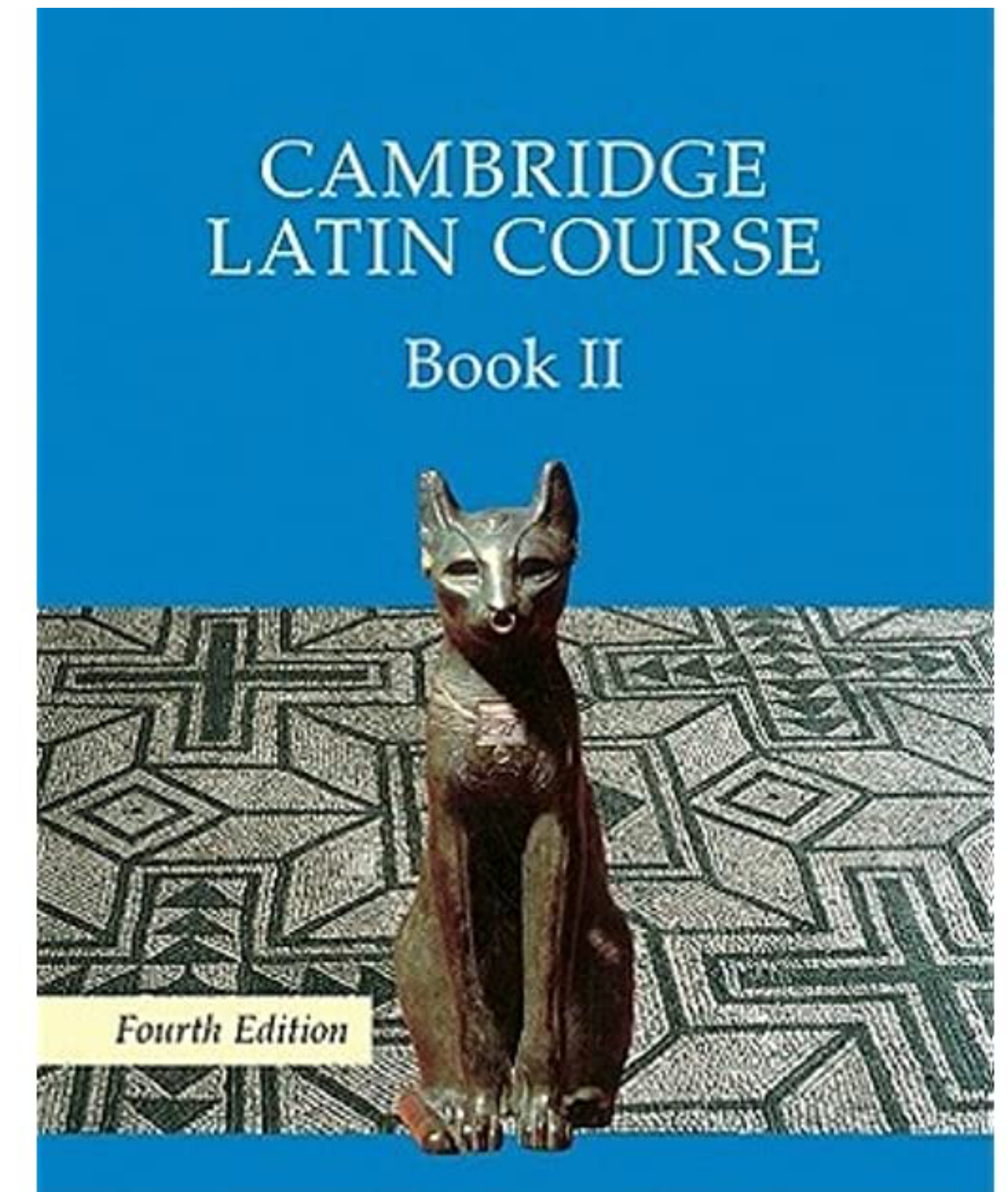
The words in **bold type** are in the **genitive case**.

Compare the nominative singular with the genitive singular and genitive plural in each declension:

	<i>first declension</i>	<i>second declension</i>
<i>nominative singular</i>	puella	servus
<i>genitive singular</i>	puellae	servī
<i>genitive plural</i>	puellārum	servōrum

multī servī in viā clāmābant. Quīntus per multitūdinem  
servōrum contendit.  
Aegyptiī in casam fabrī ruērunt.

fēmina dīves magnum fundum habēbat. multī Aegyptiī in  
fundō fēminae labōrābant.



Use the CLC book to look up  
vocabulary you are unsure of

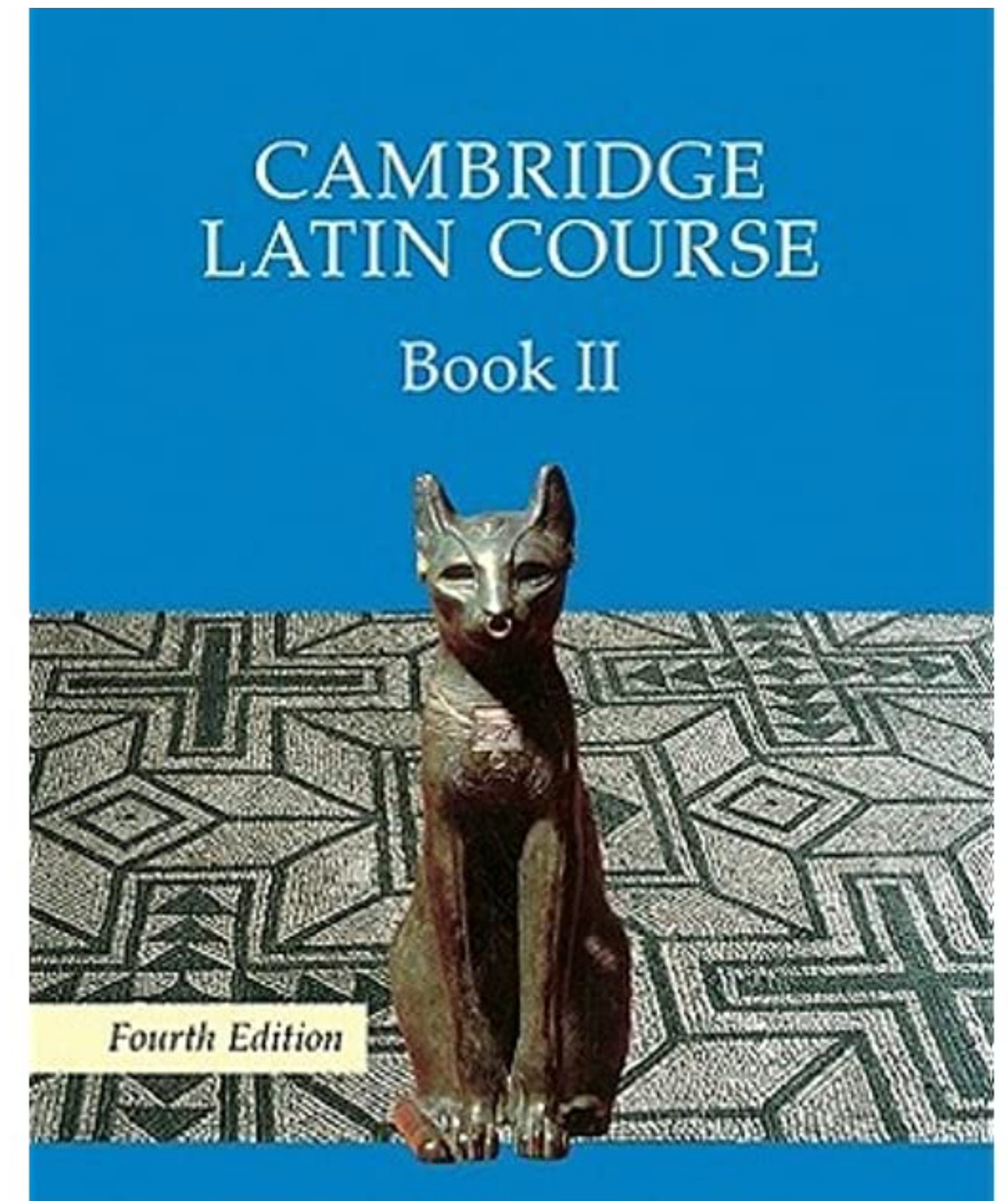
## Practising the language

in multitudine . . . . . stābat senex. (Aegyptiōrum, Aegyptiī)

faber per fenestram . . . . . spectābat. (casārum, casae)

domina per turbam . . . . . festināvit. (ancillae, ancillārum)

nōs ad templum Serāpidis pervēnimus. prō templō . . . . . stābant multī cīvēs.  
(deī, deōrum)



Use the CLC book to look up vocabulary you are unsure of

# Corrections

## Green pen

- Leave sticky tabs in books so I know where you have completed your corrections.
- Complete your Latin puzzles once you have finished your corrections.
-