



## Overview

This week you should complete Lesson 7 in the textbook, *Latin for Beginners*. You will begin learning about the First Declension (or A-Declension). This is the group of nouns that end in **-a** in the nominative singular and **-ae** in the genitive singular. **Most** nouns in this group are feminine, and you will see them in the dictionary as *puella*, **-ae**, f. Before reading Lesson 7, read the corresponding chapter in *English Grammar for Students of Latin*.

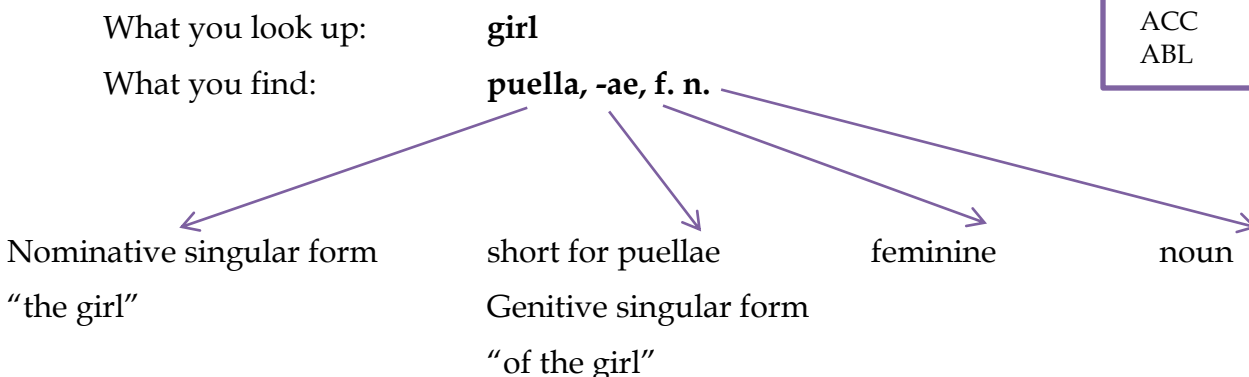
## Memorization Checklist

- Grammar:** Memorize the First Declension Endings.
- Vocabulary:** "Vocabulary to Memorize" below.
- Prayer:** The [Meal Prayer](#).

## Study Questions

1. What are the noun endings for the first declension?
  - a. Answer: *-a, -ae, -ae, -am, -a, -ae, -arum, -is, -as, -is*
2. What gender are nouns in the first declension MOST of the time?
  - a. Answer: *feminine*
3. What are two examples of masculine nouns in the first declension?
  - a. Answer: *nauta* (sailor) and *agricola* (farmer)
4. What are the parts in the dictionary for first declension nouns?
  - a. See below.

Memorization	
First Declension Noun	
Singular	
NOM	domina
GEN	dominae
DAT	dominae
ACC	dominam
ABL	domina
Plural	
NOM	dominae
GEN	dominarum
DAT	dominis
ACC	dominas
ABL	dominis



Try these words: sailor, farmer, mistress, house

# Study Guide

YEAR I



WEEK 2

## Vocabulary to Memorize

### NOUNS

*casa, -ae, f., cottage*

*cena, -ae, f., dinner*

*gallina, -ae, f., hen, chicken*

*insula, -ae, f., island*

### VERBS

*habitat, he (she, it) lives, is living, does live*

*laudat, he (she, it) praises, is praising, does praise*

*parat, he (she, it) prepares, is preparing, does prepare*

*vocat, he (she, it) calls, is calling, does call; invites,  
is inviting, does invite*

### ADVERBS

*diende, then, in the next place*

*ubi, where*

### PREPOSITIONS

*ad, to, with acc. to express motion toward*

*in, in, on, with ablative*

### PRONOUN

*quem, whom?*