

List 20 (19.3)

Latin word	Translation	Word we get	
1. <u>beat</u> us, <u>bea</u> ta, <u>beat</u> um	blessed	beatify, Beatrice, beatitude	
		* <u>beati</u> pacifici – <u>blessed</u> are the peacemakers	
2. <u>caerule</u> us, <u>caerule</u> a, <u>caerule</u> um	blue	cerulean	
3. <u>difficil</u> is, <u>difficil</u> e	difficult	difficult, difficulty	
4. <u>fideli</u> s, <u>fidele</u>	faithful	faithful, fidelity, fealty	
		*ad finem <u>fideli</u> s – <u>faithful</u> to the end	
5. <u>flav</u> us, <u>flav</u> a, <u>flav</u> um	yellow, blond	riboflavin	
6. <u>mir</u> us, <u>mira</u> , <u>mir</u> um	wonderful, astonishing	admire, mirage, admiration, miracle	
7. <u>nobil</u> is, <u>nobile</u>	noble	noble, nobility, ennoble	
8. <u>purpure</u> us, <u>purpure</u> a, <u>purpur</u> eum	purple	purple	
9. <u>ruber</u> , <u>rubra</u> , <u>rubr</u> um	red	ruby, rouge, rubella	
10. <u>virid</u> is, <u>virid</u> e	green	verdigris, verdant, viridian	
-que	and	☹	
preposition	word or group of words that are used with a noun to show direction, location, time, or to introduce an object		
adjective	describes a noun or pronoun must match number, gender, case		
number	singular or plural		
gender	masculine, feminine, neuter nouns are assigned and cannot change; adjectives are all three		
case	endings for nouns to show their jobs in the sentence		
nominative	subject endings	S: a, us, ?	P: ae, i, es
genitive	possessive endings (of, 's)	S: ae, i, is	P: arum, orum, um
dative	indirect object endings (to/for)	S: ae, o, i	P: is, is, ibus
accusative	direct object endings	S: am, um, em	P: as, os, es
ablative	object of many prepositions (from, by, with)	S: a, o, e	P: is, is, ibus
declension	noun family, will decide endings		
1 <sup>st</sup> declension	-ae		
2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	-i		
3 <sup>rd</sup> declension	-is		

Do not turn in this paper! Quiz: \_\_\_\_\_ Test: \_\_\_\_\_