**Nominative and Accusative Recap**

Let’s review how to use the nominative and accusative in Latin!

The nominative tells us who is the subject. They are doing the action in the sentence.

The accusative tells us who is the object in the sentence. They are having the action done to them.

Example:

Lucius loves the chicken

Nominative Verb Accusative

## Exercise 1:

Write the sentence above in Latin

(Remember that in Latin the accusative has a different ending to the nominative)

amat

Unlike in English, nouns have **genders** in Latin!

The endings **-a** or **-am** tells us that the noun is feminine.

The endings **-us** or **-um** tells us the noun is masculine.

However, be careful because the endings **-is** or **-em** can be masculine or feminine!

## Exercise 2:

Write down whether the noun below is masculine or feminine:

1. Filia
2. Soror
3. Porcus
4. Mater
5. Vacca
6. Lupus
7. Gallus
8. Ovis

Bonus exercise: write down the English meaning of each word!

## Answer key

Exercise 1:

Lucius amat pullum

Exercise 2:

1. Feminine = daughter
2. Feminine = sister
3. Masculine = pig
4. Feminine = mother
5. Feminine = cow
6. Masculine = wolf
7. Masculine = cockerel
8. Feminine = sheep