

THE PARTS OF SPEECH IN LATIN & THEIR ATTRIBUTES

EIGHT PARTS OF SPEECH: Nouns, Adjectives (including participles), Pronouns, Verbs, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections (AG § 20)

NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, AND PRONOUN

A Noun is the name of the person, place, thing, or idea (e.g. *Rome, house, virtue*).

Nouns have **Case, Number, and Gender**:

Case: Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Ablative, Vocative

Number: Singular or Plural

Gender: Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter

Nouns belong to declensions. The genitive singular signals the declension of a noun:

-ae	1st	-ūs	4th
-ī	2nd	-ēī	5th
-is	3rd		

Adjectives attributes a quality (e.g. *good, brave, black*).

They agree with the nouns they modify in **case, number, and gender**.

Adjectives, like nouns, follow the patterns of the 1st and 2nd, or 3rd declensions.

Adjectives also have degree: positive, comparative, superlative (e.g. *fast, faster, fastest*).

Pronouns distinguishes a person, place, thing, or idea without naming or describing it (e.g. *he, who, we*).

Like nouns, Pronouns have **case, number, and gender**.

VERBS

Verbs are words capable of asserting something (e.g. *I am, he loves*)

They have: **Person, Number, Tense, Mood, and Voice**

Person: 1st, 2nd, or 3rd

Number: singular or plural

Tense: Present, Imperfect, Future; Perfect, Pluperfect, Future perfect

Voice: Active or Passive

Mood: Indicative, Imperative, Infinitive, Subjunctive, Participle¹

Verbs belong to conjugations. The present active infinitive marks the conjugation of a verb.

-āre	1st	-ere	3rd
-ēre	2nd	-īre	4th

ADVERBS, PREPOSITIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, and INTERJECTIONS do not decline or conjugate.

Adverbs express time, place, or manner of an assertion or attribute. Like adjectives, adverbs have degree (positive, comparative, superlative). **Prepositions** show relation between a noun or pronoun and some other word or words in the same sentence. **Conjunctions** connect words, groups of words, without affecting their grammatical relations. **Interjections** are simply exclamations. They are often not strictly classified as a true part of speech.

¹ Participle, as verbal adjectives, has tense and voice (like any verb) and it has case, number, and gender (like any adjective).