

**L.O. to recognise singular and plural subject and object endings for Latin 'us' nouns**

We've learned that Latin nouns change their endings depending on whether

- they're the **subject** or **object** of a sentence
- they're **singular** (just one) or **plural** (more than one)

The endings for 'us' nouns look like this:

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	us	i
object	um	os

**Exercise 1**

Sort these Latin words by copying them into the right sets below. One has been done to show you how.

digitus      equos      equus      digitos  
sonum      campus      gladios      soni  
campum      digiti      equum      gladii

	singular	plural
subject		gladii
object		

## Exercise 2

Fill in the tables with Latin words and their endings. The first one has been done to show you how.

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
ventus wind		
subject	<i>ventus</i>	<i>venti</i>
object	<i>ventum</i>	<i>ventos</i>

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
gladius sword		
subject		
object		

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
porcus pig		
subject		
object		

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
campus field		
subject		
object		

## Exercise 3

Choose the right English translation for the following Latin sentences. The first one has been done to show you how.

### 1. medicus digitum curat

- The doctor takes care of the finger.  
 The finger takes care of the doctor.



*sonus*



*digitus*

### 2. equus porcum amat

- The horse loves the pig.  
 The pig loves the horse.



*equus*



*medicus*

### 3. medici gladios habent

- The doctors have a sword.  
 The doctor has a sword.  
 The doctors have swords.



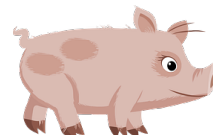
*campus*

### 4. porci ventum vident

- The pigs see the wind.  
 The pig sees the wind.



*ventus*



*porcus*



*gladius*

### 5. equi campos amant

- The horse loves the field.  
 The horse loves the fields.  
 The horses love the fields.