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

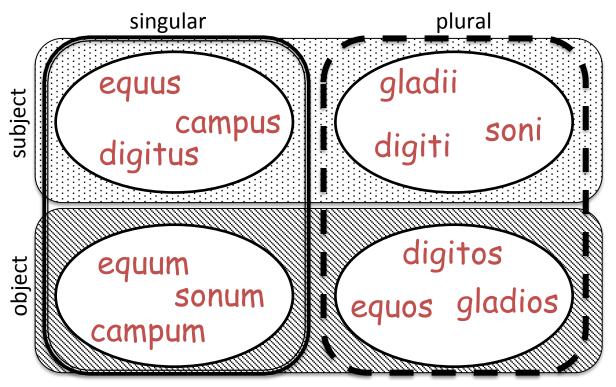
- they're the **subject** or **object** of a sentence
- they're singular (just one) or plural (more than one

The endings for 'us' nouns look like this:

	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	us	
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.



Exercise 2

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

ventus wind	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	ventus	venti
object	ventum	ventos

gladius sword	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	gladius	gladíí
object	gladium	gladios

porcus pig	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	porcus	porcí
object	porcum	porcos

campus field	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
subject	campus	campí
object	campum	campos

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

2. equus porcum amat

- ☑ The horse loves the pig.
- \Box The pig loves the horse.

3. medici gladios habent

- \Box The doctors have a sword.
- \square The doctor has a sword.
- ☑ The doctors have swords.

4. porci ventum vident

- ☑ The pigs see the wind.
- \Box The pig sees the wind.

5. equi campos amant

- \square The horse loves the field.
- \Box The horse loves the fields.
- ☑ The horses love the fields.



sonus



equus



digitus

medicus



campus



ventus

