

## 'US' nouns, singular and plural, subject and object

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

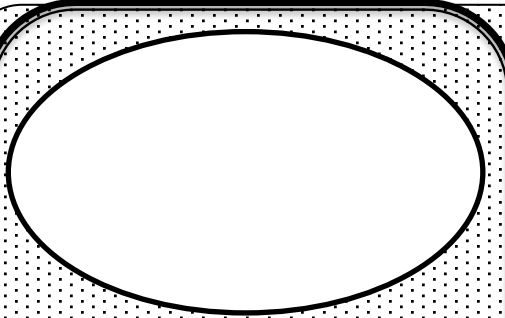
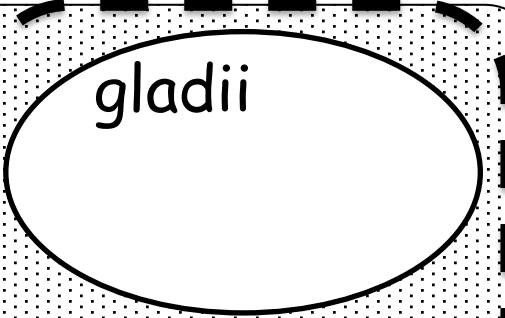
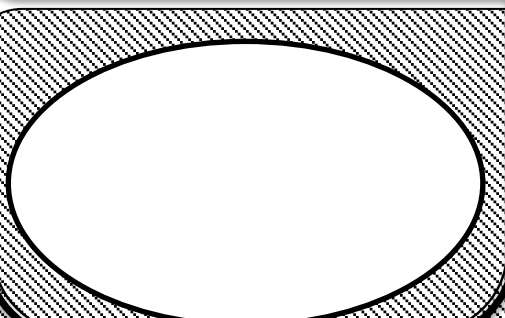
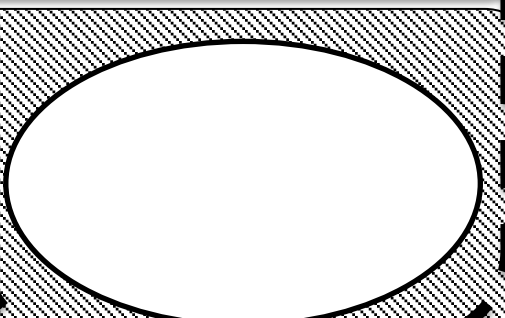
### Exercise 1

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

magi equus equum magum gladios  
digitus digitos equos gladium  
magus digiti gladii

singular

plural

subject		
object		

## 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	<i>ventus</i>	<i>venti</i>
object	<i>ventum</i>	<i>ventos</i>

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

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

magus wizard	one (singular)	more than one (plural)
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.



*magus*



*digitus*

### 2. equus porcum amat

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



*equus*



*medicus*

### 3. magi gladios habent

- The wizards have a sword.  
 The wizard has a sword.  
 The wizards have swords.



*sonus*

### 4. porci ventum vident

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



*ventus*



*porcus*



*gladius*

### 5. equi sonos amant

- The horse loves the sound.  
 The horse loves the sounds.  
 The horses love the sounds.