ADJECTIVES

	-1&2-			**-3&4-**		
Case (S)	*M*	*F*	*N*	*M*	*F*	*N*
Nom.	us	a	um	is	is	e
Gen.	i	ae	i	is	is	is
Dat.	o	ae	o	i	i	i
Acc.	um	am	um	em	em	e
Abl.	o	a	o	i	i	i
Case (P)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nom.	i	ae	a	es	es	ia
Gen.	orum	arum	orum	ium	ium	ium
Dat.	is	is	is	ibus	ibus	ibus
Acc.	os	as	a	es	es	ia
Abl.	is	is	is	ibus	ibus	ibus

1st three – 1st and 2nd declension nouns
2nd three – 3rd declension nouns
1 ending adjectives use 3&4, Fem/Mas. Endings
Substantives: Adjectives that stand for nouns – keep masculine (Romanus)

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Genitive is not used for possession here:
   "Librum **tuum** lego." = "I am reading **your** book."
meus, -a, -um = my, my own, mine
tuus, -a, -um = you, your own, yours (S)
suus, -a, -um = his own, her own, yours (only for referring to noun! – use pronoun for other uses)
noster, -a, -um = our, our own, ours
vester, -a, -um = your, your own, yours (P)
suus, -a, -um = their own

Substantive: when Adjectives are used like a noun (e.g. adstantes = "bystanders")

FORMS

Positive: (e.g. Obesus, -a, -um) – "Gaius est laetus" = "Gaius is happy"
Comparative: (e.g. Obes + ior (M/F) or ium (N)) – "Messalla est laetior quam Gaius" = "Messalla is happier than Gaius"
Superlative: (e.g. Obesissimus, -a, -um) – "Titus est laetissimus omium" = "Titus is the happiest of all"

COMPARATIVE ENDINGS

Case (S)	*Mas.*	*Fem.*	*Neut.*
Nom.	ior	ior	ius
Gen.	is	is	is
Dat.	i	i	i
Acc.	em	em	ius
Abl.	e	e	e
Case (P)	-	-	-
Nom.	es	es	a
Gen.	um	um	um
Dat.	ibus	ibus	ibus
Acc.	es	es	a
Abl.	ibus	ibus	ibus

Latin: base + "*ior/ium*" + ending

1st & 2nd Adjectives (w/ 3 endings): (for –rimus/-limus verbs) – Comparative is "pulchrior" Superlative is "pulcherrimus"
3rd Adjectives (w/ 2 endings): (for -er verbs) – Positive is "celeriter" Comparative is "celerior" Superlative is "celerrimus"
On words such as "elegans, elegantis;" use the 2nd, Genitive part

-LIS ADJECTIVES: (Positive is "facillis, -is, -e"; Comparative is "facilior/ius"; Superlative "facillimus")
Difficilis; difficult – Similis; similar – Dissimilis; dissimilar – Gracilis; slender – Humilis; humble – Facilis; easy – Fidelis; faithful

COMMON IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

Positive	*Comparative*	*Superlative*
bonus, a, um; *good*	melior/ius; *better*	optimus, a, um; *best*
malus, a, um; *bad*	peior/ius; *worse*	pessimus, a, um; *worst*
magnus, a, um; *big*	maior/ius; *bigger*	maximus, a, um; *biggest*
parvus, a, um; *small*	minor, minus; *smaller*	minimus, a, um; *smallest*
multus, a, um; *much*	plus; *more*	plurimus, a, um; *most/very much*
multi, ae, a; *many*	plures, plura; *more*	plurimi, ae, a; *most/very many*

ADVERBS

Adjective: "strenu**us**, **a**, **um**" / Adverb: "strenu**e**"

Positive	*Comparative*	*Superlative*
laete	laetius	laetissime

COMMON IRREGULAR ADVERBS

Positive	*Comparative*	*Superlative*
bene; *well*	melius; *better*	optime; *best*
male; *badly*	peius; *worse*	pessime; *worst*
facile; *easily*	facilius; *more easily*	facillime; *most easily*
magnopere; *greatly*	magis; *more*	maxime; *most*
paulum; *little*	minus; *less*	minime; *least*
multum; *much*	plus; *more*	plurimum; *most*

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES & PRONOUNS

Case-S	*Mas.*	*Fem.*	*Neut.*	*Mas.*	*Fem.*	*Neut.*
Nom.	hic	haec	hoc	ille	illa	illud
Gen.	huius	huius	huius	illius	illius	illius
Dat.	huic	huic	huic	illi	illi	illi
Acc.	hunc	hanc	hoc	illum	illam	illud
Abl.	hoc	hac	hoc	illo	illa	illo
Case-P	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nom.	hi	hae	haec	illi	illae	illa
Gen.	horum	harum	horum	illorum	illarum	illorum
Dat.	his	his	his	illis	illis	illis
Acc.	hos	has	haec	illos	illas	illa
Abl.	his	his	his	illis	illis	illis

hic/haec/hoc = *this* / hi/hae/haec = *these*   (**match case, #, gender**)
ille/illa/illud = *that* / illi/illae/illa = *those* (*away from both of us*)
iste/ista/istud = *that* (*near you*)
         -When used alone, these are used like pronouns (i.e. *this man*)

DEM. ADJ/PRONOUNS II / RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Case-S	*Mas.*	*Fem.*	*Neut.*	*Mas.*	*Fem.*	*Neut.*
Nom.	ipse	ipsa	ipsum	qui	quae	quod
Gen.	ipsius	ipsius	ipsius	cuius	cuius	cuius
Dat.	ipsi	ipsi	ipsi	cui	cui	cui
Acc.	ipsum	ipsam	ipsum	quem	quam	quod
Abl.	ipso	ipsa	ipso	quo	qua	quo
Case-P	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nom.	ipsi	ipsae	ipsa	qui	quae	quae
Gen.	ipsorum	ipsarum	ipsorum	quorum	quarum	quorum
Dat.	ipsis	ipsis	ipsis	quibus	quibus	quibus
Acc.	ipsos	ipsas	ipsa	quos	quas	quae
Abl.	ipsis	ipsis	ipsis	quibus	quibus	quibus

         himself   herself   itself (**only match # & gender**)

UNUS NAUTA: Gen. singular is "**-ius**" / Dat. singular is "**-i**"
   unus, a, um = *one*
   nullus, a, um = *no, none*
   ullus, a, um = *any*
   solus, a, um = *alone, only*

   neuter, neutra, neutrum = *neither*
   alius, a, ud = *another/other*
   uter, utra, utrum = *either, which* (of two)
   totus, a, um = *whole, entire*
   alter, altera, alterum = *the other* (of two)

SUPINE

   -defective 4th declension verbal noun
   -forms: PPP + Acc. & Abl. singular
   -ACC + verb of motion: expresses purpose
   -ABL + adjective = as infinitive