

THE TOP 222: KES Year 8 The 111 are in bold

Nouns	
Number = Singular or Plural	
Cases:	
Nominative	 Subject
Vocative:	 Used to address
Accusative	 Object or after prepositions
Genitive:	 Of
Dative:	 To, for
Ablative:	 By, with, from or after prepositions

Verbs				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	-o	-bo	-bam	-i
You	-s	-bis	-bas	-isti
He/she/it	-t	-bit	-bat	-it
We	-mus	-bimus	-bamus	-imus
You (pl)	-tis	-bitis	-batis	-istis
They	-nt	-bunt	-bant	-erunt

2-1-2 Adjectives

Question Words

bonus, -a, -um	good	cūr?	why?
callidus, -a, -um	clever, cunning	quando?	when?
īrātus, -a, -um	angry	quis?	who?
īrātissimus, -a, -um	very angry, angriest	quid?	what?
laetus, -a, -um	happy	ubi?	where?/when?
laetissimus, -a, -um	very happy		
longus, -a, -um	long	Pronouns	
magnus, -a, -um	great, big, large	ego (acc. mē, dat. mihi)	I, me
malus, -a, -um	bad, evil	eum/ eam	him/her
maximus, -a, -um	very big, greatest	eōs/eās	them
meus, -a, -um	my	nōs (acc. nōs, dat. nōbīs)	we, us
miser, -a, -um	wretched, sad	tū (acc. tē, dat. tibi)	you
mortuus, -a, -um	dead	vōs (acc. vōs, dat. vōbīs)	you (pl)
multus, -a, -um pl. multi, -ae, -a	much, pl. many	quī (m) quae (f)	who who
novus-a, -um	new	Odds and Ends	
optimus, -a, -um	very good, best	nemo	no-one
parvus, -a, -um	small	nihil	nothing
pulcher, -a, -um	beautiful	omnēs	all
minimus, -a, -um	very small	omnipotens	all-powerful
stultus, -a, -um	stupid, foolish	quam celerrime	as quickly as possible
stultissimus, -a, -um	very stupid		
tuus, -a, -um	your		

21 Nasty Little Words

bene	<i>well</i>	numquam	<i>never</i>	semper	<i>always</i>
diū	<i>for a long time</i>	postquam	<i>after</i>	statim	<i>at once</i>
et	<i>and</i>	quam!	<i>how!</i>	subitō	<i>suddenly</i>
iam	<i>now, already</i>	-que	<i>and</i>	tamen	<i>however</i>
itaque	<i>and so</i>	quod	<i>because</i>	tandem	<i>finally</i>
mox	<i>soon</i>	quoque	<i>also</i>	tum	<i>then</i>
olim	<i>once, one day</i>	saepe	<i>often</i>	ubi	<i>when</i>
nōn	<i>not</i>	sed	<i>but</i>	vehementer	<i>loudly</i>

Numerals

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
ūnus	duo	trēs	quattuor	quinque	sex	septem	octo	novem	decem
primus	secundus	tertius	quartus	quintus	sextus	septimus	octavus	nonus	decimus

NOUNS (45)					Noun Declensions		
1 st Declension ¹⁴	aqua, -ae	f	water		1st Declension	Sg.	Pl.
	cena, -ae	f	dinner		Nominative	mēnsa	mēnsae
	dea, -ae	f	goddess		Vocative	mēnsa	mēnsae
	familia, -ae	f	family		Accusative	mēnsam	mēnsās
	fēmina, -ae	f	woman		Genitive	mēnsae	mēnsārum
	filia, -ae	f	daughter		Dative	mēnsae	mēnsīs
	īnsula, -ae	f	island		Ablative	mēnsā	mēnsīs
	ira, -ae	f	anger		2nd Declension	Sg.	Pl.
	mēnsa, -ae	f	table		Nominative	servus	servī
	patria, -ae	f	fatherland		Vocative	serve	servī
	puella, -ae	f	girl		Accusative	servum	servōs
	rēgina, -ae	f	queen		Genitive	servī	servōrum
	silva, -ae	f	wood, forest		Dative	servō	servīs
	terra	f	land, ground		Ablative	servō	servīs
2 nd Declension	via, -ae	f	street, road		2nd Declension	Neuter sg.	Neuter plural
	villa, -ae	f	house		Nominative	bellum	bella
	ager, agri	m	field		Vocative	bellum	bella
	amīcus, -ī	m	friend		Accusative	bellum	bella
	annus, -ī	m	year		Genitive	bellī	bellōrum
	arma, -orum (pl)	n	weapons		Dative	bellō	bellīs
	auxilium, -i	n	help		Ablative	bellō	bellīs
	bellum, -ī	n	war		3rd Declension	Sg.	Pl.
	caelum, -i	n	sky, heaven		Nominative	rēx	rēgēs
	cibus, -i	m	food		Vocative	rēx	rēgēs
	consilium, -i	n	plan		Accusative	rēgem	rēgēs
	deus, -ī	m	god		Genitive	rēgis	rēgum
	donum, -i	n	gift		Dative	rēgī	rēgibus
	equus, -ī	m	horse		Ablative	rēge	rēgibus
	filius, -ī	m	son		3rd Declension	Neuter sg.	Neuter plural
	gladius, -ī	m	sword		Nominative	caput	capita
	liberi, -ōrum (pl)	m	children		Vocative	caput	capita
	marītus, -ī	m	husband		Accusative	caput	capita
	periculum, -i	n	danger		Genitive	capitis	capitum
	puer, -ī	m	boy		Dative	capitī	capitibus
	regnum, -i	n	kingdom		Ablative	capite	capitibus
	saxum, -ī	n	rock				
	servus, -ī	m	slave				
	vīnum, -ī	n	wine				
	vir, -i	m	man				
3 rd Declension ¹⁴	Nom sg	Gen sg.	Gender				
	canis	canis	(m / f)	dog			
	cīvis	cīvis	(m / f)	citizen			
	frāter	frātris	(m)	brother			
	iuvenis	iuvenis	(m)	young man			
	māter	mātris	(f)	mother			
	nomen	nominis	(n)	name			
	pater	patris	(m)	father			
	senex	senis	(m)	old man			
	rēx	rēgis	(m)	king			
	urbs	urbis	(f)	city			

Prepositions

+ Accusative		+ Ablative	
ad + acc.	to, towards	a, ab + abl.	from
contra + acc.	against	cum + abl.	with
in + acc.	into, onto	e, ex + abl.	out of
per + acc.	through	in + abl.	in, on
prope + acc.	near		



VERBS

1 st Conjugation				3 rd Conjugation			
aedificō	aedificāre	aedificāvī	<i>build</i>	bibō	bibere	bibī	<i>drink</i>
ambulō	ambulāre	ambulāvī	<i>walk</i>	cadō	cadere	cecidī	<i>fall</i>
amō	amāre	amāvī	love	cōstituō	cōstituere	cōstituī	<i>decide</i>
				consumo	consumere	consumpsi	<i>eat</i>
clāmō	clāmāre	clāmāvī	shout	currō	currere	cucurrī	run
dō	dāre	dedī	<i>give</i>	dēfendō	dēfendere	dēfendī	<i>defend</i>
festīnō	festīnāre	festīnāvī	<i>hurry</i>	dīcō	dīcere	dīxī	say
habitō	habitāre	habitāvī	<i>live in</i>	dūcō	dūcere	dūxī	lead, take
intrō	intrāre	intrāvī	enter	mittō	mittere	mīsī	<i>send</i>
invītō	invītāre	invītāvī	<i>invite</i>	petō	petere	petīvī	<i>seek</i>
labōrō	labōrāre	labōrāvī	<i>work</i>	ponō	ponere	posuī	<i>put, place</i>
lacrimō	lacrimāre	lacrimāvī	cry	regō	regere	rēxī	<i>rule, be king</i>
nāvigō	nāvigāre	nāvigāvī	sail	relinquō	relinquere	reliquī	<i>leave</i>
necō	necāre	necāvī	kill	scribō	scribere	scripsī	<i>write</i>
nūntiō	nūntiāre	nūntiāvī	<i>announce</i>	trādō	trādere	trādidī	<i>hand over</i>
parō	parāre	parāvī	<i>prepare</i>	trahō	trahere	trāxī	<i>drag</i>
portō	portāre	portāvī	<i>carry</i>	vincō	vincere	vīcī	conquer
rogō	rogāre	rogāvī	<i>ask</i>	3½ Conjugation			
salutō	salutāre	salutāvī	<i>greet</i>	capiō	capere	cēpī	<i>take, capture</i>
servō	servāre	servāvī	<i>save</i>	conspiciō	conspicere	conspexī	<i>catch sight of</i>
spectō	spectāre	spectāvī	<i>watch</i>	faciō	facere	fēcī	<i>do, make</i>
superō	superāre	superāvī	<i>overpower</i>	fugiō	fugere	fūgī	flee, run from
vocō	vocāre	vocāvī	call	4 th Conjugation			
2 nd Conjugation							
habeō	habēre	habuī	have	adveniō	advenīre	advēnī	<i>arrive</i>
iubeō	iubēre	iussī	<i>order</i>	audiō	audīre	audīvī	hear, listen
moneō	monēre	monuī	<i>warn</i>	custodiō	custodīre	custodīvī	<i>guard</i>
taceō	tacēre	tacuī	be silent	dormiō	dormīre	dormīvī	<i>sleep</i>
teneō	tenēre	tenuī	<i>hold</i>	inveniō	invenīre	invēnī	<i>find, come upon</i>
timeō	timēre	timuī	<i>fear</i>	veniō	venīre	vēnī	come
terreō	terrēre	terruī	<i>frighten</i>				
videō	vidēre	vīdī	saw				

1 st Conjugation				
amō = I love amāre = to love amāvī – I loved				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	amō	amābō	amābam	amāvī
You	amās	amābis	amābās	amāvisti
He/she/it	amat	amābit	amābat	amāvit
We	amāmus	amābimus	amābāmus	amāvimus
You (pl)	amātis	amābitis	amābātis	amāvistis
They	amant	amāabunt	amābant	amāvērunt

2 nd Conjugation				
habeō = I have habēre = to have habuī – I had				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	habeō	habēbō	habēbam	habuī
You	habēs	habēbis	habēbas	habuisti
He/she/it	habet	habēbit	habēbat	habuit
We	habēmus	habēbimus	habēbāmus	habuimus
You (pl)	habētis	habēbitis	habēbātis	habuistis
They	habent	habēbunt	habēbant	habuērunt

3 rd Conjugation				
regō = I rule, regere = to rule, rēxi = I ruled				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	regō		regēbam	rēxi
You	regis		regēbas	rēxisti
He/she/it	regit		regēbat	rēxit
We	regimus		regēbāmus	rēximus
You (pl)	regitis		regēbātis	rēxistis
They	regunt		regēbant	rēxērunt

3 rd ½ Conjugation				
capio = I take, capere = to take, cepi = I took, captured				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	capio		capiebam	cēpī
You	capis		capiebas	cēpisti
He/she/it	capit		capiebat	cēpit
We	capimus		capiebāmus	cēpimus
You (pl)	capitis		capiebātis	cēpistis
They	capiunt		capiebant	cēpērunt

4 th Conjugation				
audio = I hear, audire = to hear, audivi = I heard, listened				
Person:	Tense			
	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect
I	audiō		audiēbam	audivī
You	audīs		audiēbas	audivisti
He/she/it	audit		audiēbat	audivit
We	audīmus		audiēbāmus	audivimus
You (pl)	audītis		audiēbātis	audivistis
They	audiunt		audiēbant	audiverunt

5 Irregular Verbs

sum, esse, fui – I am, to be

	Present	Imperfect
I	sum	eram
You	es	eras
He/she/it	est	erat
We	sumus	eramus
You (pl)	estis	eratis
They	sunt	erant

possum, posse, potui – I can, am able

	Present	Imperfect
I	possum	poteram
You	potes	poteras
He/she/it	potest	poterat
We	possumus	poteramus
You (pl)	potestis	poteratis
They	possunt	poterant

volo, velle, volui – I want

	Present
I	volo
You	vis
He/she/it	vult
We	volumus
You (pl)	vultis
They	volunt

fero, ferre, tuli – I carry, bring

	Present	Perfect
I	fero	tuli
You	fers	tulisti
He/she/it	fert	tulit
We	ferimus	tulimus
You (pl)	fertis	tulitis
They	ferunt	tulerunt

inquit – he/she said

inquiunt – they said

Irregular Imperatives

dic, duc, fer, fac

5 phrases using verbs

difficile est	<i>it is difficult</i>
facile est	<i>it is easy</i>
necesse est	<i>it is necessary</i>
salvē!/salvēte!	<i>hello!</i>
valē!/salvēte!	<i>goodbye!</i>