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**Agora Academy Unit 3 Lesson 4**

**The Genitive Case**

**Part I: Video-Based Response.** Please pretend that you are writing your very own Latin textbook. In the space below, please use the information in the video to explain the genitive case to new learners of Latin. Include at least one English example sentence and one Latin example sentence. Please also include at least one explanatory picture.

Explanations must focus on the genitive’s possessive function. English example must include a possessive noun. Latin example must include a noun in the genitive. If the genitive noun is part of the first declension, the ending should be *ae* if singular and *arum* if plural. If the genitive noun is second declension (either masculine or neuter), the ending should be *i* if singular and *orum* if plural.

**Part II: English → Latin Translations.** Please translate the following possessive phrases into Latin. The case of the possessive will be genitive. The case of the noun being possessed will be indicated in parentheses. Remember to pay attention to the number (singular or plural) of each noun. Please note that word order does not matter in the following answers. For example, both *pueri amicus* and *amicus pueri* would be equally correct for Question #1.

1. The boy’s friend (*nom*) Pueri amicus
2. The women’s sons (*abl*) filiis feminarum
3. The town’s queen (*acc*) oppidi reginam
4. The teacher’s books (*abl)* Magistri libris
5. The girls’ eyes (*nom)* Puellarum oculi

**Part III: Latin → English Translations.** For each sentence, please underline the noun in the genitive case and **circle** the noun that the genitive is possessing. Afterwards, please translate the sentence.  
  
  
1. Viri oculi mundum spectant. The man’s eyes see the world. *Circled word: world*

2. Silvam reginae amo. I love the queen’s forest. *Circled word: forest*  
  
  
3. Populum. deorum laudat. He praises the gods’ people. *Circled word: people*