

Chapter

8

The Second Declension Neuter Noun; Questions

Dominus vobiscum

Neuter nouns of the second declension end in **-um** in the nominative singular, instead of the **-us**, **-ir**, or **-er** ending which signifies a masculine second declension noun. All neuter nouns, no matter which declension have one similarity: the nominative is always the same as the accusative, and in the plural these two cases always end in **-a**.

I. Grammar

A. Paradigm

The following paradigm shows the declension of a neuter noun. When you copy it, put it into your notebook on a page titled Second Declension in the "Cases/Declensions" section. Memorize each ending.

māndā'tūm, commandment			
Cases	Singular		Endings
Nom.	māndā'tūm	a (the) commandment	-um
Gen.	māndā'tī	of a (the) commandment	-i
Dat.	māndā'tō	to/for a(the) commandment	-o
Acc.	māndā'tūm	a (the) commandment	-um
Abl.	māndā'tō	(by/with) the commandment	-o
Plural			
Nom.	māndā'ta	the commandments	-a
Gen.	māndatō'rūm	of the commandments	-orum
Dat.	māndā'tīs	to/for the commandments	-is
Acc.	māndā'ta	the commandments	-a
Abl.	māndā'tīs	(by/with) the commandments	-is

B. Questions

There are two types of questions. One is expecting the answer *yes* or *no*; the other is seeking information.

Are you coming with me? What is your name?

