

Patterns thus far:

Relative Pronoun <i>Qui/Quae/Quod</i> Chart	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
<i>Who/Whom/Which</i>						
Nominative Case (Subject)	quī <i>who</i>	quī <i>who</i>	quae <i>who</i>	quae <i>who</i>	quod <i>which</i>	quae <i>which</i>
Accusative Case (Direct Object - DO)	quem <i>whom</i>	quōs <i>whom</i>	quam <i>whom</i>	quās <i>whom</i>	quod <i>which</i>	quae <i>which</i>
Genitive Case (Possession - of, 's)	cuius <i>whose</i>	quōrum <i>whose</i>	cuius <i>whose</i>	quārum <i>whose</i>	cuius <i>whose</i>	quōrum <i>whose</i>
Dative Case (Indirect Object – IO)	cuī <i>to whom</i>	quibus <i>to whom</i>	cuī <i>to whom</i>	quibus <i>to whom</i>	cuī <i>to which</i>	quibus <i>to which</i>
Ablative Case (after “in”)	quō <i>by/with/from/in whom</i>	quibus <i>by/with/from/in whom</i>	quā <i>by/with/from/ in whom</i>	quibus <i>by/with/from/ in whom</i>	quō <i>by/with/from/ in which</i>	quibus <i>by/with/from/ in which</i>

Demonstrative Pronoun <i>hic/haec/hoc</i> Chart	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
<i>This/these</i>						
Nominative Case (Subject)	hic <i>this (M)</i>	hī <i>these (M)</i>	haec <i>this (F)</i>	hae <i>these (F)</i>	hoc <i>this (N)</i>	haec <i>these (N)</i>
Accusative Case (Direct Object - DO)	hunc <i>this</i>	hōs <i>these</i>	hanc <i>this</i>	hās <i>these</i>	hoc <i>this</i>	haec <i>these</i>
Genitive Case (Possession - of, 's)	huius <i>of this</i>	hōrum <i>of these</i>	huius <i>of this</i>	hārum <i>of these</i>	huius <i>of this</i>	hōrum <i>of these</i>
Dative Case (Indirect Object – IO)	huic <i>to this</i>	hīs <i>to these</i>	huic <i>to this</i>	hīs <i>to these</i>	huic <i>to this</i>	hīs <i>to these</i>
Ablative Case (after “in”)	hōc <i>by/with/from/in this</i>	hīs <i>by/with/from/in these</i>	hāc <i>by/with/from/ in this</i>	hīs <i>by/with/from/ in these</i>	hōc <i>by/with/from/ in this</i>	hīs <i>by/with/from/ in these</i>

Demonstrative Pronoun <i>ille/illa/illud</i> Chart	Masculine		Feminine		Neuter	
	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
<i>That/those</i>						
Nominative Case (Subject)	ille <i>that (M)</i>	illī <i>those (M)</i>	illa <i>that (F)</i>	illae <i>those (F)</i>	illud <i>that (N)</i>	illa <i>those (N)</i>
Accusative Case (Direct Object - DO)	illum <i>that</i>	illōs <i>those</i>	illam <i>that</i>	illās <i>those</i>	illud <i>that</i>	illa <i>those</i>
Genitive Case (Possession - of, 's)	illius <i>of that</i>	illōrum <i>of those</i>	illius <i>of that</i>	illārum <i>of those</i>	illius <i>of that</i>	illōrum <i>of those</i>
Dative Case (Indirect Object – IO)	illī <i>to that</i>	illīs <i>to those</i>	illī <i>to that</i>	illīs <i>to those</i>	illī <i>to that</i>	illīs <i>to those</i>
Ablative Case (after “in”)	illō <i>by/with/from/in that</i>	illīs <i>by/with/from/in those</i>	illā <i>by/with/from/ in that</i>	illīs <i>by/with/from/ in those</i>	illō <i>by/with/from/ in that</i>	illīs <i>by/with/from/ in those</i>

	Fact = Indicative Mood The subject of the verb is 3 rd person SG or PL		ORDER = Imperative/Command The subject of the verb is understood “you” SG or PL	
1 st Conjugation	Vocat <i>He calls.</i>	vocant <i>They call.</i>	“ vocā! ” “ Call! ”	“ Vocāte! ” “ Y’all, call! ”
2 nd Conjugation	Tacet <i>He quiets.</i>	tacent <i>They quiet.</i>	“ Tacē! ”** <i>Macron required</i> “ Be quiet! ”	“ Tacēte! ” “ Y’all, be quiet! ”
3 rd Conjugation	Ponit <i>He puts.</i>	ponunt <i>They put.</i>	“ Pone! ” “ You, put! ”	“ Ponite! ” (No macron i) “ Y’all, put! ”
3 rd i Conjugation	Accipit <i>She receives.</i>	Accipiunt (like 4 th) <i>They receive.</i>	“ Accipe! ” “ You, accept! ”	“ Accipite! ” (No macron i) “ Y’all, accept! ”
4 th Conjugation	Venit <i>He comes.</i>	veniunt <i>They come.</i>	“ Venī! ” “ Come! ”	“ Venīte! ” “ Y’all, come! ”