

The accusative and dative cases

Neel Smith

Latin 101

Noun cases: review

- case recognized from *ending*
- cases indicate *function*
 - *nominative* : the "naming case"
 - *genitive* : the "connecting case"

Denarius of Titus, 80 CE

IVLIA AVGVSTA TITI AVGVSTI F(ILIA)

Nominative: names Julia Augusta

Genitive: connects Titus to Julia



Accusative: the *target* case

- **direct object** (target of verb's action)
- **object of preposition** (direction, reason)
- expressions of purpose with **gerundive**

Direct object and object of preposition

Hercules louis filius Megaram Creontis
filiam **per** insaniam [interfecit].

Hercules [killed] Megara, the
daughter of Creon, **on account**
of madness.



Dative: the *winners/losers* case

Who benefits? in whose interest?

- **indirect object**

Examples

Creon Megaram filiam suam **Herculi** dedit.

Creon gave his daughter Megara **to Hercules.**

fecit Hercules gymnicos **Pelopi** Tantalii **filio.**

Hercules established athletic games **for Pelops, the son** of Tantalus.



Dative forms

Declension	Singular	Plural
1	fili- <i>ae</i>	fili- <i>īs</i>
2	fili- <i>ō</i>	fili- <i>īs</i>
3	matr- <i>ī</i>	matri- <i>ibus</i>

Accusative: masculine and feminine

Declension	Singular	Plural
1	fili- <u>am</u>	fili- <u>ās</u>
2	fili- <u>um</u>	fili- <u>ōs</u>
3	matr- <u>em</u>	matr- <u>ēs</u>

Nota Bene: accusative neuter

Declension	Nominative/Accusative Singular	Nominative/Accusative Plural
2	exempl- um	exempl- a
3	nomen	nomin- a

Valēte!

