SUMMARY OF CASE USES

Nominative
1. Subject of a verb
   Pueri currunt. *The boys are running.*
2. Predicate Nominative or Subjective Complement
   Caesar erat consul. *Caesar was consul.*
   Puer appellatūr Mārcus. *The boy is called Marcus.*

Vocative
1. For direct address
   Venī, Lūcī, ad villam. *Come to the farmhouse, Lucius.*

Genitive
1. Of possession
   Mātrēs puellārum adsunt. *The girls' mothers are here.*
2. Objective
   Noster timor bellī est magnus. *Our fear of the war is great.*
3. Partitive
   Pars urbis est pulchra. *Part of the city is beautiful.*

Dative
1. Of the indirect object
   Equitibus equōs dat. *He is giving horses to the horsemen.*

Accusative
1. Of the direct object
   Exercitum videō. *I see an army.*
2. Of place to which
   Ad oppidum veniunt. *They are coming to the town.*
3. Predicate Accusative (Objective Complement)
   Filium meum vocāvī Lucium. *I have called my son Lucius.*
4. Of extent of space
   Tria mīlia passuum cucurrī. *I ran three miles.*
5. Of duration of time
   Duās horās mānsit. *He waited two hours.*
Ablative

Showing separation:
1. Of place from which
   Ab ïnsulä navigämus. *We are sailing from the island.*
2. Of separation
   Cïvës timöre liberävit. *He freed the citizens from fear.*
3. Of personal agent
   Hoc factum est ä Caesare. *This was done by Caesar.*

Showing location
1. Of place where
   In urbe manet. *He is staying in the city.*
2. Of time when
   Tertiä hörä discessërunt. *They left at the third hour.*
3. Of time within which
   Tribus diëbus discëdëmus. *We shall leave within three days.*

Showing instrument or circumstances
1. Of means or instrument
   Tëlö vulnerätus est. *He was wounded by a weapon.*
2. Of accompaniment
   Vënï cum meïs amïcïs. *I came with my friends.*
3. Of manner
   Dönum magnö gaudiö accëpit. *He received the gift with great joy.*