

Latin Grammar Chart Theological Vocabulary

Quick Reference Guide

1st - 2nd Conjugation Verbs and Sum						Verb Forms - Tense Endings	
Tense	No.	1st Conjugation	2nd Conjugation	Sum			
Present	sing.	amo	moneo	sum	Present <u>Singular</u> o s t	Present <u>Plural</u> mus tis nt	
		amas	mones	es			
		amat	monet	est			
	pl.	amamus	monemus	sumus			
		amatis	monetis	etis			
amant	monent	sunt					
Imperfect	sing.	amabam	monebam	eram	Imperfect <u>Singular</u> bam bas bat	Imperfect <u>Plural</u> bamus batis bant	
		amabas	monebas	eras			
		amabat	monebat	erat			
	pl.	amabamus	monebamus	eramus			
		amabatis	monebatis	eratis			
amabent	monebant	erant					
Future	sing.	amabo	monebo	ero	Future <u>Singular</u> bo bis bit	Future <u>Plural</u> bimus bitis bunt	
		amabis	monebis	eris			
		amabit	monebit	erit			
	pl.	amabimus	monebimus	erimus			
		amabitis	monebitis	eritis			
amabunt	monebunt	erunt					
Perfect	sing.	amavi	monui	fui	Perfect <u>Singular</u> i isti it	Perfect <u>Plural</u> imus istis erunt	
		amavisti	monuisti	fuisti			
		amavit	monuit	fuit			
	pl.	amavimus	monuimus	fuiimus			
		amavistis	monuistis	fuistis			
amaverunt	monuerunt	fuierunt					
Pluperfect	sing.	amaverum	monueram	fueram	Pluperfect <u>Singular</u> eram eras erat	Pluperfect <u>Plural</u> eramus eratis erant	
		amaveras	monueras	fueras			
		amaverant	monuerat	fuerat			
	pl.	amaveramus	monueramus	fueramus			
		amaveratis	monueratis	fueratis			
amaverant	monuerant	fuerant					
Future Perfect	sing.	amavero	monuero	fuero	Future Perfect <u>Singular</u> ero eris erit	Future Perfect <u>Plural</u> erimus eritis erint	
		amaveris	monueris	fueris			
		amaerit	monuerit	fuerit			
	pl.	amaverimus	monuerimus	fuerimus			
		amaveritis	monueritis	fueritis			
amaverint	monuerint	fuerint					
1st - 2nd Declension Nouns							
		1st Decl. Feminine		2nd Decl. Masculine		2nd. Decl. Neuter	
Nominative	a	ae	us	i	um	a	
Genitive	ae	arum	i	orum	i	orum	
Dative	ae	is	o	is	o	is	
Accusative	am	as	um	os	um	a	
Ablative	a	is	o	is	o	is	
		1st Decl. Feminine		2nd Decl. Masculine		2nd. Decl. Neuter	
Nominative	mensa	mensae	servus	servi	bellum	bella	
Genitive	mensae	mensarum	servi	servorum	belli	bellorum	
Dative	mensae	mensis	servo	servis	bello	bellis	
Accusative	mensam	mensas	servum	servos	bellum	bella	
Ablative	mensa	mensis	servo	servis	bello	bellis	
3rd - 4th Declension Nouns							
		3rd Decl. M/F		3rd Decl. Neuter		4th Declension	
Nominative		es		a	us	us	
Genitive	is	um	is	um	us	uum	
Dative	i	ibus	i	ibus	ui	ibus	
Accusative	em	es		a	um	us	
Ablative	e	ibus	e	ibus	u	ibus	

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	3rd Decl. M/F		3rd Decl. Neuter		4th Declension	
Nominative	pater	patres	nomen	nomina	portus	portus
Genative	patris	patrum	nominis	nominum	portus	portuum
Dative	patri	patribus	nomini	nominibus	portui	portibus
Accusative	patrem	patres	nomen	nomina	portum	portus
Ablative	patre	patribus	nomine	nominibus	portu	portibus

5th Declension			1-2 Declension Adjectives			
5th Declension			Singular			
			Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
Nominative	es	es	Nominative	bonus	bona	bonum
Genative	ei	erum	Genitive	boni	bonae	boni
Dative	ei	ebus	Dative	bono	bonae	bono
Accusative	em	es	Accusative	bonum	bonam	bonum
Ablative	e	ebus	Ablative	bono	bona	bono
5th Declension			Plural			
			Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	
Nominative	res	res	Nominative	boni	bonae	bona
Genative	rei	rerum	Genitive	bonorum	bonarum	bonorum
Dative	rei	rebus	Dative	bonis	bonis	bonis
Accusative	rem	res	Accusative	bonos	bonas	bona
Ablative	re	rebus	Ablative	bonis	bonis	bonis

Commonly Used Theological Latin Vocabulary*

<i>actus fiduciae</i>	Actual faith resting on the apprehension by the will.
<i>adiaphora</i>	Things or theological summations that are indifferent.
<i>analogia fidei</i>	The analogy of faith; using the clear <i>loci(us)</i> of faith to interpret ambiguous portions of Scripture.
<i>analogia Scripturae</i>	Using clear portions of Scripture to assist in interpreting the unclear portions of Scripture.
<i>anima</i>	The soul or spiritual part of a human being.
<i>articuli fidei</i>	Articles of faith or individual doctrines of <i>loci(us)</i> of the Christian faith.
<i>articulus stantis et credentis ecclesiae</i>	The article on which the Church stands or falls, i.e. Justification by grace through faith.
<i>baptismus</i>	Baptism; the first in order of the two Sacraments given in the New Testament.
<i>benedictio</i>	Benediction, blessing, either the blessing of God or the liturgical blessing at the end of a Church service.
<i>caput ecclesiae</i>	Head of the Church, that is Christ.
<i>causa</i>	Cause; that which brings about any change or mutation. Can also refer to one of the 4 Aristotelian causes.
<i>certitudo</i>	Certainty, ceertitude, surety; specifically the certitude that one is saved on account of Christ.
<i>Christus</i>	Literally Christ, the annointed one.
<i>coena Domini or coena sacra</i>	The Lord's Supper or the Sacramental [or Holy] Supper.
<i>credere</i>	To believe, specifically belief as it refers to faith in Christ.
<i>Deus absconditus / Deus revelatus</i>	God hidden and God revealed.
<i>donum gratiae</i>	The gift of grace.
<i>ex nihilo</i>	Out of nothing; refering to the divine creation of the world.
<i>evangelium</i>	The Gospel.
<i>favor Dei</i>	The favor of God.
<i>fides - fiducia</i>	Fides = faith. Fiducia = Faith as trust in the mercy of God on account of Christ.
<i>gratia or gratia Dei</i>	Grace - the gracious will of God toward a sinful man. The grace of God on account of Christ.
<i>homoiousios</i>	Of the same substance; creedal language refering to the fact that Christ is of the same substance as God the Father.
<i>iustificatio</i>	Justification by God.
<i>lex Dei</i>	The Law of God.
<i>loci communes</i>	Common places, the collection of the most basic scriptural <i>loci</i> and their systemization in Christine doctrine.
<i>locus</i>	Place or topic, the crucial text or place in Scripture that is at the heart of a particular Christian doctrine.
<i>media iustificationis</i>	The means of justification, i.e. the Word and Sacrament.
<i>notae ecclesiae</i>	The marks of the Church, that is, (1) the preached Word and (2) the rightly administered Sacraments.
<i>oratio</i>	Prayer
<i>peccata</i>	Sins; <i>peccatum actuale</i> is actual sin; <i>peccatum originale</i> is original sin.
<i>pater</i>	Father, God the Father is <i>Deus Pater</i> .
<i>praedestinatio</i>	Predestination, election, or foreordination, before the foundation of the world.
<i>propter</i>	Because of, on account of, on account of which. Specically, <i>propter Christum</i> , on account of Christ.
<i>ratio</i>	Reason, both as the mental capacity for reason and a motive, premise or ground of an argument.
<i>sacramentum</i>	Sacrament: Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Ocassionally, Confession & Absolution, Confirmation and Ordination.
<i>Spiritus Sanctus</i>	The Holy Spirit, that is, the thrid person of the Holy Trinity.
<i>theologia crucis</i>	The theology of the corss.
<i>voluntas</i>	The "will," is the nature of a spiritual person. By some said to be the thing that by the Holy Spirit apprehends faith.

*Derived Primarily From: Richard A. Muller, Dictionary of Latin and Greek Theological Terms.
www.wittenberginstitute.org