Language

* NOUNS:
	+ Nominative case is used for: subject, predicate nominative
	+ Genitive case is used for: possession
	+ Dative is used for: indirect object
	+ Accusative is used for: direct object, object of the prepositions:
		- *ad-*
		- *ante-*
		- *circum-*
		- *contra-*
		- *in-*
		- *inter-*
		- *per-*
		- *post-*
		- *prope-*
		- *trans-*
	+ Ablative is used for: object of the prepositions: means/ instrument/ manner
		- *ab-*
		- *cum-*
		- *de-*
		- *ex-*
		- *in-*
		- *pro-*
		- *sine-*
		- *sub-*
	+ Vocative is used for: direct address
* PRONOUNS:
	+ personal (nominative, dative, accusative, ablative)
		- *ego-*
		- *tus-*
		- *nos-*
		- *vos-*
	+ relative (nominative for reading purposes only)
		- *qui-*
		- *quae-*
		- *quod-*
	+ interrogative-
		- *quis* (nominative only)-
		- *quid* (nominative and accusative only)-
* ADJECTIVES:
	+ noun/ adjective agreement
	+ possessive
		- *quot* (interrogative)-
	+ numbers
* ADVERBS:
	+ - *cras-*
		- *heri-*
		- *ibi-*
		- *mox-*
		- *numquam-*
		- *saepe-*
		- *statim-*
		- *subito-*
		- *tum-*
		- *ubi-*
	+ positive forms from first and second declension adjectives
	+ interrogative-
		- *cur-*
		- *ubi-*
		- *quomodo-*
		- *quam* (with adjectives and adverbs
* CONJUNCTIONS:
	+ *aut-*
	+ *et-*
	+ *neque-*
	+ *quod-*
	+ *sed-*
	+ *ubi-*
	+ *et…et*
	+ *neque…neque*
* ENCLITICS:
	+ *-ne:*
	+ *-que:*
* VERBS:
	+ four tenses of the indicative mood, active voice:
		- present, imperfect, future, perfect
	+ present , active, imperative, singular, and plural
		- negative imperative with *noli, nolite*
	+ irregular verbs *sum* and *possum:* present, imperfect, future, perfect
	+ present, active, infinitve
* IDIOMS:
	+ *gratias agere-*
	+ *memoria tenere-*
	+ *prima luce-*