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-*