



oppidum Americānum

DECLENSION  
of **oppidum**, —ī (n.)  
"town"



oppidum Rōmānum

SINGULAR

NOMINATIVE: subject	<b>oppidum</b>	<b>oppidum</b> est bonum.	The town is good.
GENITIVE: possession	<b>oppidī</b>	persōna <b>oppidī</b> est laeta.	The person <b>of the town</b> is happy.
DATIVE: indirect object	<b>oppidō</b>	persōna pecūniā <b>oppidō</b> dat.	The person gives money <b>to the town</b> .
ACCUSATIVE: direct object	<b>oppidum</b>	persōna <b>oppidum</b> videt.	The person sees <b>the town</b> .
ABLATIVE: obj. of <b>in</b> , etc.	<b>oppidō</b>	persōna <b>in oppidō</b> est.	The person is in <b>the town</b> .
VOCATIVE: direct address	<b>oppidum</b>	persōna vocat, " <b>ō oppidum!</b> "	The person calls, "Oh <b>town!</b> "

PLURAL

NOMINATIVE: subject	<b>oppida</b>	<b>oppida</b> sunt bona.	The towns are good.
GENITIVE: possession	<b>oppidōrum</b>	persōna <b>oppidōrum</b> est laeta.	The person <b>of the towns</b> is happy.
DATIVE: indirect object	<b>oppidīs</b>	persōna pecūniā <b>oppidīs</b> dat.	The person gives money <b>to the towns</b> .
ACCUSATIVE: direct object	<b>oppida</b>	persōna <b>oppida</b> videt.	The person sees <b>the towns</b> .
ABLATIVE: obj. of <b>in</b> , etc.	<b>oppidīs</b>	persōna <b>in oppidīs</b> est.	The person is in <b>the towns</b> .
VOCATIVE: direct address	<b>oppida</b>	persōna vocat, " <b>ō oppida!</b> "	The person calls, "Oh <b>towns!</b> "