

PATER NOSTER

Lesson One

Shall we parse the Our Father so we can better talk to God in his own language ? :-)

Pater noster, qui es in caelis, sanctificetur nomen tuum. Adveniat regnum tuum....

Pater noster	pater, patris (M) = father ~ vocative case, as we are addressing God noster = our agrees in case with Pater
qui es	"who art" qui is the masculine personal pronoun (quae is feminine, quod is neuter) Why "art", and "es" not "est" ????
in caelis	caelum, caeli (N) = heaven caelis: what number and case ???
sanctificetur	"hallowed be" sanctifico, sanctificare, sanctificavi, sanctificatus (1) what form is "sanctificetur"? Parse: sanctific / e / tur the stem = "make holy"; the "e", in first conjugation, signifies the subjunctive; The "tur" signifies third person passive ~ hence, "may it be hallowed"
nomen tuum	nomen, nominis (N) = name nomen is the subject of "sanctificetur", i.e., what we are asking be made holy, so what case? tuum = your (thy) agrees in case with nomen
adveniat	"come" advenio, advenire, adventi, adventum (4) cf. "Advent", our prep for the "coming" of the Lord at Christmas "advenit" would be "it comes"; the "a", in fourth conjugation, signifies the subjunctive, hence "may it come" You will see a lot of the subjunctive in Church Latin because we are always asking God for things we want....
regnum tuum	regnum, regni (N) = kingdom the subject of "adveniat", so what case? again, "tuum" agrees in case with regnum

Lesson Two

....fiat voluntas tua, sicut in caelo et in terra. Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie...

fiat	third person singular subjunctive of "is" cf. "fiat lux"
voluntas	voluntas, voluntatis (F) = "will" "tua" agrees what case?
sicut	"as"
in caelo	caelum, caeli (N) you already know this word what case?
in terra	terra, terrae (F) you know this word too what case?

panem panis, panis (M) = bread "nostrum" agrees what case?
quotidianum "daily" also agrees with "panem"
da do, dare, dedi, datum "give" "da" is imperative form
nobis the personal pronoun is declined thus:

Nom	ego (I)	nos (we)
Gen	mei	nostrum or nostri
Dat	mihi	nobis
Acc	me	nos
Abl	me	nobis

hodie "today", a contraction of "ho die", "on this day"

Re declensions of nouns, shall we learn the third declension?
Here is the declension, singular and plural, of civis, civis (M) = citizen

Nom	civis	cives
Gen	civis	civium
Dat	civi	civibus
Acc	civem	cives
Abl	cive	civibus

Lesson Three

...et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris...
(quite a tongue twister, this line!)

dimitte, dimittimus dimitto, dimittere, dimisi, dimissum (3) = send away, dismiss, forgive
dimitte is an imperative; present indicative conjugation is:

dimitto	dimittimus	what person and number?
dimittis	dimittitis	
dimittit	dimittunt	

nobis, nostra, nos, nostris for each, what case?

debita debitum, debiti (N) = debt what case and number?
sicut we know this word: "sicut in caelo et in terra"
et "et" usually means "and" but can mean "also"
debitoribus debitor, debitoris (M) cf. debita what declension?
what case and number?

Lesson Four

...et ne nos inducas in tentationem, sed libera nos a malo.

ne not
nos, nos what case ?
inducas induco, inducere, induxi, inductum (3) = lead in, introduce

present indicative singular and plural:

induco	inducimus
inducis	inducitis
inducit	inducunt

present subjunctive (change the "i" to "a":), singular and plural:

inducam	inducamus
inducas	inducatis
inducat	inducant

so, "inducas", what mood and person? hence, what meaning?

tentationem tentatio, tentationis(F) = trial, test
third declension, "em" ending signifies what case?

sed but
libera libero, liberare, liberavi, liberatum (1) English cognate
"libera" is an imperative

a from
malo malum, mali (N) = evil malus, mala, malum would be the adjective
"malo", what case?

Congratulations ! Now you know the Pater noster in Latin !