NOUN TERMINOLOGY

CASE	Reveals grammatical function of noun.	Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Ablative
NUMBER	Indicates whether there is one or more than one.	Singular, Plural
GENDER	Plays a role in determining what case endings are used.	Masculine Feminine Neuter
DECLENSION	Type of noun: different declensions use different case endings.	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th
STEM	Basic foundation of noun: case endings are added to it.	Cut off ending of genitive singular form
DICTIONARY ENTRY	Reveals declension, stem, gender, and meaning of noun.	Nominative, Genitive, Gender, Meaning

VERB TERMINOLOGY

PERSON & NUMBER	Indicates who is doing the verb.	1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular or plural
TENSE	Indicates when the verb occurs.	Present, Imperfect, Future, Perfect, Pluperfect, Future Perfect
VOICE	Indicates whether the subject is acting or is being acted upon.	Active or Passive
MOOD	Indicates whether verb is expression of fact, generalized action, command, etc.	Indicative, Imperative, Infinitive, Participle, Subjunctive
CONJUGATION	Verb type – different conjugations use slightly different endings.	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th
STEM	Basic foundation of verb: various tenses, moods, and voices are formed by adding endings to stems.	Present Stem Perfect Stem Participial Stem
DICTIONARY ENTRY	Reveals verb conjugation and stems.	e.g. -ō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus