

Appendix



Part of a bronze breastplate with protective divinities



Agrippina

Inflections

—Nouns—

FIRST DECLENSION

Puella, f., girl

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	<i>puella, a girl</i>	<i>puellae, girls</i>
GEN.	<i>puellae, of a girl</i>	<i>puellārum, of girls</i>
DAT.	<i>puellae, to a girl</i>	<i>puellis, to girls</i>
ACC.	<i>puellam, a girl</i>	<i>puellās, girls</i>
ABL.	<i>puellā, by or with a girl</i>	<i>puellis, by or with girls</i>

SECOND DECLENSION

*Amīcus, m.,
friend*

*Filius, m.,
son*

*Puer, m.,
boy*

*Ager, m.,
field*

SINGULAR

NOM.	<i>amīcus</i>	<i>filius</i>	<i>puer</i>	<i>ager</i>
GEN.	<i>amīci</i>	<i>fili</i>	<i>puerī</i>	<i>agrī</i>
DAT.	<i>amīcō</i>	<i>filiō</i>	<i>puerō</i>	<i>agrō</i>
ACC.	<i>amīcum</i>	<i>filiū</i>	<i>puerum</i>	<i>agrū</i>
ABL.	<i>amīcō</i>	<i>filiō</i>	<i>puerō</i>	<i>agrō</i>

PLURAL

NOM.	<i>amīci</i>	<i>filiī</i>	<i>puerī</i>	<i>agrī</i>
GEN.	<i>amīcōrum</i>	<i>filiōrum</i>	<i>puerōrum</i>	<i>agrōrum</i>
DAT.	<i>amīcis</i>	<i>filiīs</i>	<i>puerīs</i>	<i>agrīs</i>
ACC.	<i>amīcōs</i>	<i>filiōs</i>	<i>puerōs</i>	<i>agrōs</i>
ABL.	<i>amīcis</i>	<i>filiīs</i>	<i>puerīs</i>	<i>agrīs</i>

note: The vocative is always the same as the nominative, except of nouns and adjectives in **-us** of the second declension, which have **-e** in the vocative. Proper nouns ending in **-ius**, and **filius**, have the vocative ending in **-i**.

Verbum, N., *word*

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
NOM.	verbum	NOM.	verba
GEN.	verbī	GEN.	verbōrum
DAT.	verbō	DAT.	verbīs
ACC.	verbum	ACC.	verba
ABL.	verbō	ABL.	verbīs

THIRD DECLENSION

Frāter, m., <i>brother</i>	Soror, f., <i>sister</i>	Iter, n., <i>journey</i>	Tempus, n., <i>time</i>
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SINGULAR

NOM.	frāter	soror	iter	tempus
GEN.	frātris	sorōris	itineris	temporis
DAT.	frātrī	sorōrī	itinerī	temporī
ACC.	frātre	sorōrem	iter	tempus
ABL.	frātre	sorōre	itinere	tempore

PLURAL

NOM.	frātrēs	sorōrēs	itinerā	tempora
GEN.	frātrum	sorōrum	itinerum	temporum
DAT.	frātribus	sorōribus	itineribus	temporibus
ACC.	frātrēs	sorōrēs	itinerā	tempora
ABL.	frātribus	sorōribus	itineribus	temporibus

THIRD DECLENSION—I-STEMS

Ignis, m., <i>fire</i>	Urbs, f., <i>city</i>	Mare, n., <i>sea</i>
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SINGULAR

NOM.	ignis	urbs	mare
GEN.	ignis	urbis	maris
DAT.	ignī	urbī	marī
ACC.	ignem	urbem	mare
ABL.	igne	urbe	marī

PLURAL

NOM.	ignēs	urbēs	maria
GEN.	ignium	urbium	marium
DAT.	ignibus	urbibus	maribus
ACC.	ignēs	urbēs	maria
ABL.	ignibus	urbibus	maribus

FOURTH DECLENSION

Passus, m., *pace*Cornū, n., *horn*

	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	passus	passūs	cornū	cornua
GEN.	passūs	passuum	cornūs	cornuum
DAT.	passuī	passibus	cornū	cornibus
ACC.	passum	passūs	cornū	cornua
ABL.	passū	passibus	cornū	cornibus

FIFTH DECLENSION

Dies, m. and f., *day*Rēs, f., *thing*

	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
NOM.	diēs	diēs	rēs	rēs
GEN.	diēī	diērum	reī	rērum
DAT.	diēī	diēbus	reī	rēbus
ACC.	diem	diēs	rem	rēs
ABL.	diē	diēbus	rē	rēbus

IRREGULAR DECLENSIONS

Deus, m.,
*god*Dea, f.,
*goddess*Domus, f.,
*house*Vis, f.,
force, strength

SINGULAR

NOM.	deus	dea	domus	vīs
GEN.	dei	deae	domūs, -ī	vīs
DAT.	deō	deae	domuī, -ō	vī
ACC.	deum	deam	domum	vim
ABL.	deō	deā	domō, -ū	vī

PLURAL

NOM.	deī, diī, dī	deae	domūs	vīrēs
GEN.	deōrum, deum	deārum	domuum, -ōrum	vīrium
DAT.	deīs, diīs, dīs	deābus	domibus	vīribus
ACC.	deōs	deās	domōs, -ūs	vīrēs
ABL.	deīs, diīs, dīs	deābus	domibus	vīribus

PARSING

To parse a noun give: (1) declension, (2) nominative and genitive singular, (3) gender, (4) number, (5) case, and (6) rule for the case.

Example: In the sentence **Victōrēs oppidum magnum per virōs occupāvērunt**, the noun **oppidum** would be parsed as follows:

oppidum: second declension; **oppidum, oppidī**; neuter (gender); singular (number); accusative (case), direct object of the verb occupāvērunt.

Lady performing on the cithara—fresco from Pompeii



—Adjectives—

FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS

Malus, bad

SINGULAR

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	malus	mala	malum
GEN.	malī	malae	malī
DAT.	malō	malae	malō
ACC.	malum	malam	malum
ABL.	malō	malā	malō

PLURAL

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	malī	malae	mala
GEN.	malōrum	malārum	malōrum
DAT.	malīs	malīs	malīs
ACC.	malōs	malās	mala
ABL.	malīs	malīs	malīs

*Miser, wretched**Sacer, sacred*

SINGULAR

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	miser,	misera,	miserum	sacer,	sacra,	sacrum
GEN.	miserī,	miserae,	miserī	sacrī,	sacrae,	sacrī
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

THIRD DECLENSION—THREE ENDINGS

Celer, swift

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	celer	celeris	celere	celerēs	celerēs	celerīa
GEN.	celeris	celeris	celeris	celerium	celerium	celerium
DAT.	celerī	celerī	celerī	celeribus	celeribus	celeribus
ACC.	celerem	celerem	celere	celerēs	celerēs	celerīa
ABL.	celerī	celerī	celerī	celeribus	celeribus	celeribus

THIRD DECLENSION—TWO ENDINGS

Brevis, short

	M. AND F.	NEUT.	M. AND F.	NEUT.
NOM.	brevis	breve	brevēs	brevia
GEN.	brevis	brevis	brevium	brevium
DAT.	brevī	brevī	brevibus	brevibus
ACC.	brevem	breve	brevēs	brevia
ABL.	brevī	brevī	brevibus	brevibus

THIRD DECLENSION—ONE ENDING

Audax, bold

NOM.	audāx	audāx	audācēs	audācia
GEN.	audācis	audācis	audācium	audācium
DAT.	audācī	audācī	audācibus	audācibus
ACC.	audācem	audāx	audācēs	audācia
ABL.	audācī	audācī	audācibus	audācibus

Vesta

—Declension of Comparatives —

Certior, more certain

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
	M. AND F.	NEUT.	M. AND F.	NEUT.
NOM.	certior	certius	certiōrēs	certiōra
GEN.	certiōris	certiōris	certiōrum	certiōrum
DAT.	certiōrī	certiōrī	certiōribus	certiōribus
ACC.	certiōrem	certius	certiōrēs	certiōra
ABL.	certiōre	certiōre	certiōribus	certiōribus

Plūs, more

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
	M. AND F.	NEUT.	M. AND F.	NEUT.
NOM.	—	plūs	plūrēs	plūra
GEN.	—	plūris	plūrium	plūrium
DAT.	—	—	plūribus	plūribus
ACC.	—	plūs	plūrēs	plūra
ABL.	—	plūre	plūribus	plūribus

DECLENSION OF IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

Alius, another

Ūnus, one

	SINGULAR					
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	alius	alia	aliud	ūnus	ūna	ūnum
GEN.	alius	alius	alius	ūnius	ūnius	ūnius
DAT.	aliī	aliī	aliī	ūnī	ūnī	ūnī
ACC.	aliūm	aliām	aliud	ūnum	ūnam	ūnum
ABL.	aliō	aliā	aliō	ūnō	ūnā	ūnō

The plural of *alius* is regular, of the First and Second Declensions.

	Duo, <i>two</i>			Trēs, <i>three</i>		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	duo	duae	duo	trēs	trēs	tria
GEN.	duōrum	duārum	duōrum	trium	trium	trium
DAT.	duōbus	duābus	duōbus	tribus	tribus	tribus
ACC.	duōs, duo	duās	duo	trēs	trēs	tria
ABL.	duōbus	duābus	duōbus	tribus	tribus	tribus

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
fortis	fortior	fortissimus
vēlōx	vēlōcior	vēlōcissimus
miser	miserior	miserrimus
ācer	ācior	ācerrimus

COMPARISON OF IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
bonus, <i>good</i>	melior	optimus
malus, <i>bad</i>	peior	pessimus
magnus, <i>great</i>	maior	maximus
parvus, <i>small</i>	minor	minimus
multus, <i>much</i>		plūrimus
multum, <i>much</i>	plūs	plūrimum
multī, <i>many</i>	plūrēs	plūrimī
senex, <i>old</i>	senior (maior nātū)	maximus nātū
iuvenis, <i>young</i>	iūnior (minor nātū)	minimus nātū
idōneus, <i>suitable</i>	magis idōneus	maximē idōneus
exterus, <i>outer</i>	exterior	extrēmus (or) extimus
īferus, <i>below</i>	īferior	īfimus (or) īmus
posterus, <i>following</i>	posterior	postrēmus (or) postumus
superus, <i>above</i>	superior	suprēmus (or) summus
(cis, citrā)	citerior, <i>hither</i>	citimus
(in, intrā)	interior, <i>inner</i>	intimus
(prae, prō)	prior, <i>former</i>	prius
(prope)	propior, <i>nearer</i>	proximus
(ultrā)	ulterior, <i>farther</i>	ultimus
facilis, <i>easy</i>	facilior	facillimus

COMPARISON OF IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
<i>difficilis, difficult</i>	<i>difficilior</i>	<i>difficillimūs</i>
<i>similis, like</i>	<i>similior</i>	<i>simillimūs</i>
<i>dissimilis, unlike</i>	<i>dissimilior</i>	<i>dissimillimūs</i>
<i>humilis, low</i>	<i>humilior</i>	<i>humillimūs</i>

COMPARISON OF ADVERBS

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
<i>lātē (lātus)</i>	<i>lātius</i>	<i>lātissimē</i>
<i>pulchrē (pulcher)</i>	<i>pulchrius</i>	<i>pulcherrimē</i>
<i>miserē (miser)</i>	<i>miserius</i>	<i>miserrimē</i>
<i>fortiter (fortis)</i>	<i>fortius</i>	<i>fortissimē</i>
<i>ācritē (ācer)</i>	<i>ācrius</i>	<i>ācerrimē</i>
<i>facile (facilis)</i>	<i>facilius</i>	<i>facillimē</i>
<i>bene (bonus)</i>	<i>melius</i>	<i>optimē</i>
<i>male (malus)</i>	<i>peius</i>	<i>pessimē</i>
<i>magnopere (magnus)</i>	<i>magis</i>	<i>maximē</i>
<i>parum (parvus)</i>	<i>minus</i>	<i>minimē</i>
<i>diū</i>	<i>diūtius</i>	<i>diūtissimē</i>

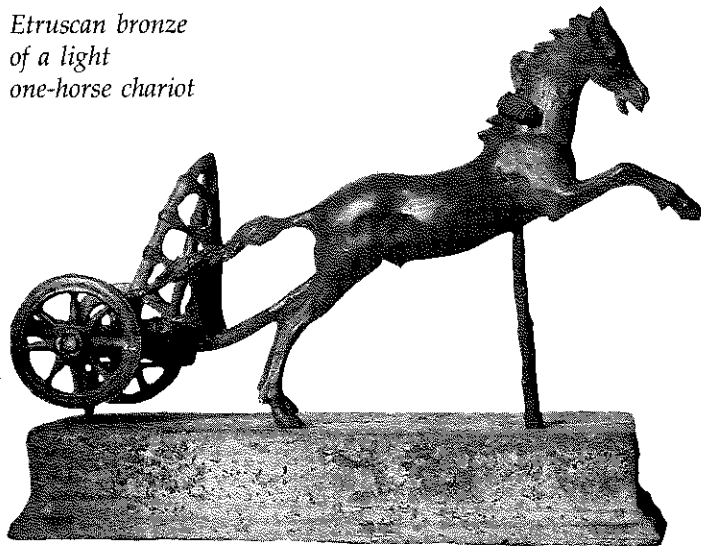
NUMERALS

CARDINALS	ORDINALS
1. <i>ūnus, -a, -um</i>	<i>prīmus, -a, -um</i>
2. <i>duo, duae, duo</i>	<i>secundus, alter</i>
3. <i>trēs, tria</i>	<i>tertius</i>
4. <i>quattuor</i>	<i>quārtus</i>
5. <i>quīnque</i>	<i>quīntus</i>
6. <i>sex</i>	<i>sextus</i>
7. <i>septem</i>	<i>septimus</i>
8. <i>octō</i>	<i>octāvus</i>
9. <i>novem</i>	<i>nōnus</i>
10. <i>decem</i>	<i>decimus</i>
11. <i>ūndecim</i>	<i>ūndecimus</i>
12. <i>duodecim</i>	<i>duodecimus</i>
13. <i>tredecim</i>	<i>tertius decimus</i>
14. <i>quattuordecim</i>	<i>quārtus decimus</i>
15. <i>quīndecim</i>	<i>quīntus decimus</i>
16. <i>sēdecim</i>	<i>sextus decimus</i>

NUMERALS

CARDINALS	ORDINALS
17. septendecim	septimus decimus
18. duodēvigintī	duodēvicēsīmus
19. ūndēvigintī	ūdēvicēsīmus
20. vīgintī	vicēsīmus
21. vīgintī ūnus (ūnus et vīgintī)	vicēsīmus p̄rimus
29. ūndētrīgintā	ūdētrīcēsīmus
30. trīgintā	trīcēsīmus
40. quadrāgintā	quadrāgēsīmus
50. quīnquāgintā	quīnquāgēsīmus
60. sexāgintā	sexāgēsīmus
70. septuāgintā	septuāgēsīmus
80. octōgintā	octōgēsīmus
90. nōnāgintā	nōnāgēsīmus
100. centum	centēsīmus
200. ducentī, -ae, -a	ducentēsīmus
300. trecentī	trecentēsīmus
400. quadringentī	quadringentēsīmus
500. quīngentī	quīngentēsīmus
600. sescentī	sescentēsīmus
700. septingentī	septingentēsīmus
800. octingentī	octingentēsīmus
900. nōngentī	nōngentēsīmus
1000. mīlle	mīllēsīmus
2000. duo mīlia	bis mīllēsīmus

*Etruscan bronze
of a light
one-horse chariot*



—Pronouns—

PERSONAL

FIRST PERSON	SECOND PERSON	THIRD PERSON
Ego, <i>I</i> .	Tū, <i>you</i>	Is, <i>he</i> ; ea, <i>she</i> id, <i>it</i>

	SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL	<i>For declension see p. 444</i>
NOM.	ego	nōs	tū	vōs	
GEN.	meī	{ nostrum nostrī	tuī	{ vestrum vestrī	
DAT.	mihi	nōbīs	tibi	vōbīs	
ACC.	mē	nōs	tē	vōs	
ABL.	mē	nōbīs	tē	vōbīs	

REFLEXIVE

FIRST PERSON
Meī, *of myself*

THIRD PERSON
Suī, *of himself, herself, itself*

SECOND PERSON
Tui, *of yourself*

These are declined like the personal pronoun of the same person, except that they have no nominative.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
GEN.	suī	suī
DAT.	sibi	sibi
ACC.	sē (or) sēsē	sē (or) sēsē
ABL.	sē (or) sēsē	sē (or) sēsē

DEMONSTRATIVE

Hic, *this*

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	hic	haec	hoc	hī	hae	haec
GEN.	huius	huius	huius	hōrum	hārum	hōrum
DAT.	huic	huic	huic	hīs	hīs	hīs
ACC.	hunc	hanc	hoc	hōs	hās	haec
ABL.	hōc	hāc	hōc	hīs	hīs	hīs

Ille, that

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	ille	illa	illud	illī	illae	illa
GEN.	illius	illius	illius	illōrum	illārum	illōrum
DAT.	illī	illī	illī	illis	illis	illis
ACC.	illum	illam	illud	illōs	illās	illa
ABL.	illō	illā	illō	illis	illis	illis

*Iste, that, that of yours**Ipsē, self*

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	iste	ista	istud	ipse	ipsa	ipsum
GEN.	istius	istius	istius	ipsius	ipsius	ipsius
DAT.	istī	istī	istī	ipsī	ipsī	ipsī
ACC.	istum	istam	istud	ipsum	ipsam	ipsum
ABL.	istō	istā	istō	ipsō	ipsā	ipsō

The plural is regular.

Is, that, he

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	is	ea	id	eī	eae	ea
GEN.	eius	eius	eius	eōrum	eārum	eōrum
DAT.	eī	eī	eī	eīs	eīs	eīs
ACC.	eum	eam	id	eōs	eās	ea
ABL.	eō	eā	eō	eīs	eīs	eīs

Īdem, same

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	īdem	eadem	idem	eīdem	eaedem	eadem
GEN.	eiusdem	eiusdem	eiusdem	eōrundem	eārundem	eōrundem
DAT.	eīdem	eīdem	eīdem	eīsdem	eīsdem	eīsdem
ACC.	eundem	eandem	idem	eōsdem	eāsdem	eadem
ABL.	eōdem	eādem	eōdem	eīsdem	eīsdem	eīsdem

RELATIVE

Quī, who, which, that

	SINGULAR			PLURAL		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	quī	quae	quod	quī	quae	quae
GEN.	cuius	cuius	cuius	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
DAT.	cui	cui	cui	quibus	quibus	quibus
ACC.	quem	quam	quod	quōs	quās	quae
ABL.	quō	quā	quō	quibus	quibus	quibus

INTERROGATIVE

Quis, who? what?

	SINGULAR		MASC.	PLURAL	
	M. AND F.	NEUT.		FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	quis	quid	quī	quae	quae
GEN.	cuius	cuius	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
DAT.	cui	cui	quibus	quibus	quibus
ACC.	quem	quid	quōs	quās	quae
ABL.	quō	quō	quibus	quibus	quibus

The adjective **quī**, *what*, is declined like the relative **quī**.

INDEFINITE

Aliquis, some one

	SINGULAR		MASC.	PLURAL	
	M. AND F.	NEUT.		FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	aliquis	aliquid	aliquī	aliquae	aliqua
GEN.	alicuius	alicuius	aliquōrum	aliquārum	aliquōrum
DAT.	alicui	alicui	aliquibus	aliquibus	aliquibus
ACC.	aliquem	aliquid	aliquōs	aliquās	aliqua
ABL.	aliquō	aliquō	aliquibus	aliquibus	aliquibus

The adjective is **aliquī**, **aliqua**, **aliquod**.

Quis, *any one*, is declined like **aliquis** without **ali-**.

Quī, **qua**, **quod**, the adjective *any*, is declined like **aliquī**, **aliqua**, **aliquod** without **ali-**.

Quīdam, *a certain (one)* (the pronoun)

	SINGULAR		PLURAL		
	M. AND F.	NEUT.	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	quīdam	quiddam	quīdam	quaedam	quaedam
GEN.	cuiusdam	cuiusdam	quōrundam	quārundam	quōrundam
DAT.	cuidam	cuidam	quibusdam	quibusdam	quibusdam
ACC.	quendam	quiddam	quōsdam	quāsdam	quaedam
ABL.	quōdam	quōdam	quibusdam	quibusdam	quibusdam

Quīdam, quaedam, quoddam, *certain* (the adjective)

	SINGULAR		
	MASC.	FEM.	NEUT.
NOM.	quīdam	quaedam	quoddam
GEN.	cuiusdam	cuiusdam	cuiusdam
DAT.	cuidam	cuidam	cuidam
ACC.	quendam	quandam	quoddam
ABL.	quōdam	quādam	quōdam

PLURAL

The plural is declined like the plural of the pronoun.

Quisquam, *any one*

	SINGULAR	
	M. AND F.	NEUT.
NOM.	quisquam	quidquam (quicquam)
GEN.	cuiusquam	cuiusquam
DAT.	cuiquam	cuiquam
ACC.	quemquam	quidquam (quicquam)
ABL.	quōquam	quōquam

(This is substantive only; there is no plural.)

Quisque, *each*

Quisque, quidque is declined like quis, quid with -que added. Quīque, quaeque, quodque, the adjective, is declined like quī, quae, quod with -que added.

— Verbs —

FIRST CONJUGATION

PRINCIPAL PARTS: vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātum

STEMS: vocā-, vocāv-, vocāt-

ACTIVE VOICE		PASSIVE VOICE			
INDICATIVE					
PRESENT					
<i>I call, am calling</i>		<i>I am called</i>			
vocō	vocāmus	vocor	vocāmur		
vocās	vocātis	vocāris	vocāminī		
vocat	vocant	vocātur	vocantur		
IMPERFECT					
<i>I was calling</i>		<i>I was being called</i>			
vocābam	vocābāmus	vocābar	vocābāmur		
vocābās	vocābātis	vocābāris	vocābāminī		
vocābat	vocābant	vocābātur	vocābantur		
FUTURE					
<i>I shall call</i>		<i>I shall be called</i>			
vocābō	vocābimus	vocābor	vocābimur		
vocābis	vocābitis	vocāberis	vocābiminī		
vocābit	vocābunt	vocābitur	vocābuntur		
PERFECT					
<i>I have called, I called</i>		<i>I have been called, I was called</i>			
vocāvī	vocāvimus	vocātus (-a, -um)	{ sum es est	vocātī	{ sumus estis sunt
vocāvistī	vocāvistis				
vocāvit	vocāverunt				
PLUPERFECT					
<i>I had called</i>		<i>I had been called</i>			
vocāveram	vocāverāmus	vocātus (-a, -um)	{ eram erās erat	vocātī	{ erāmus erātis erant
vocāverās	vocāverātis				
vocāverat	vocāverant				

FUTURE PERFECT

*I shall have called**I shall have been called*

vocāverō	vocāverimus	vocātus (-a, -um)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{erō} \\ \text{eris} \\ \text{erit} \end{array} \right.$	vocātī (-ae, -a)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{erimus} \\ \text{eritis} \\ \text{erunt} \end{array} \right.$
vocāveris	vocāveritis				
vocāverit	vocāverint				

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

vocem	vocēmus	vocer	vocēmur
vocēs	vocētis	vocēris	vocēminī
vocet	vocent	vocētur	vocentur

IMPERFECT

vocārem	vocārēmus	vocārer	vocārēmur
vocārēs	vocārētis	vocārēris	vocārēminī
vocāret	vocārent	vocārētur	vocārentur

PERFECT

vocāverim	vocāverīmus	vocātus (-a, -um)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sim} \\ \text{sīs} \\ \text{sit} \end{array} \right.$	vocātī (-ae, -a)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sīmus} \\ \text{sītis} \\ \text{sint} \end{array} \right.$
vocāveris	vocāverītis				
vocāverit	vocāverint				

PLUPERFECT

vocāvissem	vocāvissēmus	vocātus (-a, -um)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{essem} \\ \text{essēs} \\ \text{esset} \end{array} \right.$	vocātī (-ae, -a)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{essēmus} \\ \text{essētis} \\ \text{essent} \end{array} \right.$
vocāvissēs	vocāvissētis				
vocāvisset	vocāvissent				

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

*Call**Be called*

vocā	vocāte	vocāre	vocāminī
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FUTURE

*You, he, they shall call**You, he, they shall be called*

vocātō	vocātōte	vocātor	———
vocātō	vocantō	vocātor	vocantor

INFINITIVES

PRES.	vocāre, <i>to call</i>	vocārī, <i>to be called</i>
PERF.	vocāvisse, <i>to have called</i>	vocātus esse, <i>to have been called</i>
FUT.	vocātūrus esse, <i>to be about to call</i>	_____

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	vocāns, <i>calling</i>	_____
PERF.	_____	vocātus, <i>having been called</i>
FUT.	vocātūrus, <i>about to call</i>	vocandus, <i>to be called</i>

GERUND

GERUNDIVE

GEN.	vocandī, <i>of calling</i>	(see Fut. Pass. Part.)
DAT.	vocandō, <i>for calling</i>	SUPINE
ACC.	vocandum, <i>calling</i>	ACC. vocātum, <i>to call</i>
ABL.	vocandō, <i>by calling</i>	ABL. vocātū, <i>to call</i>

SECOND CONJUGATION

PRINCIPAL PARTS: moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum

STEMS: monē-, monu-, monit-

ACTIVE VOICE

PASSIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

I advise, am advising

I am advised

moneō	monēmus	moneor	monēmur
monēs	monētis	monēris	monēmini
monet	monent	monētur	monentur

IMPERFECT

I was advising

I was being advised

monēbam	monēbāmus	monēbar	monēbāmur
monēbas	monēbātis	monēbāris	monēbāmini
monēbat	monēbant	monēbātur	monēbantur

FUTURE			
<i>I shall advise</i>		<i>I shall be advised</i>	
monēbō	monēbimus	monēbor	monēbimur
monēbis	monēbitis	monēberis	monēbiminī
monēbit	monēbunt	monēbitur	monēbuntur

PERFECT			
<i>I have advised, I advised</i>		<i>I have been advised, I was advised</i>	
monuī	monuimus	monitus	monitī
monuisti	monuistis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
monuit	monuērunt	sum	sumus
		es	estis
		est	sunt

PLUPERFECT			
<i>I had advised</i>		<i>I had been advised</i>	
monueram	monuerāmus	monitus	monitī
monuerās	monuerātis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
monuerat	monuerant	eram	erāmus
		erās	erātis
		erat	erant

FUTURE PERFECT			
<i>I shall have advised</i>		<i>I shall have been advised</i>	
monuerō	monuerimus	monitus	monitī
monueris	monueritis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
monuerit	monuerint	erō	erimus
		eris	eritis
		erit	erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT			
moneam	moneāmus	monear	moneāmur
moneās	moneātis	moneāris	moneāminī
moneat	moneant	moneātur	moneantur

IMPERFECT			
monērem	monērēmus	monērer	monērēmur
monērēs	monērētis	monērēris	monērēminī
monēret	monērent	monērētur	monērentur

PERFECT

monuerim	monuerimus	monitus	{	sim	{	monitī	{	sīmus
monueris	monueritis	(-a, -um)	{	sīs	{	(-ae, -a)	{	sītis
monuerit	monuerint		{	sit	{		{	sint

PLUPERFECT

monuissem	monuissēmus	monitus	{	essem	monitī	{	essēmus
monuissēs	monuissētis	(-a, -um)	{	essēs	(-ae, -a)	{	essētis
monuisset	monuissent		{	esset		{	essent

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

<i>Advise</i>		<i>Be advised</i>	
monē	monēte	monēre	monēminī

FUTURE

<i>You, he, they shall advise</i>		<i>You, he, they shall be advised</i>	
monētō	monētōte	monētor	_____
monētō	monentō	monētor	monentor

INFINITIVES

PRES.	monēre, <i>to advise</i>	monērī, <i>to be advised</i>
PERF.	monuisse, <i>to have advised</i>	monitus esse, <i>to have been advised</i>
FUT.	monitūrus esse, <i>to be about to advise</i>	

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	monēns, -entis, <i>advising</i>	_____
PERF.	_____	monitus, -a, -um, <i>having been advised</i>
FUT.	monitūrus, -a, -um, <i>about to advise</i>	monendus, -a, -um, <i>to be advised</i>

GERUND		GERUNDIVE	
GEN.	monendī, <i>of advising</i>	(see Fut. Pass. Part.)	
DAT.	monendō, <i>for advising</i>	SUPINE	
ACC.	monendum, <i>advising</i>	ACC.	monitum, <i>to advise</i>
ABL.	monendō, <i>by advising</i>	ABL.	monitū, <i>to advise</i>

THIRD CONJUGATION

PRINCIPAL PARTS: regō, regere, rēxī, rēctum

STEMS: reg-, rēx-, rēct-

ACTIVE VOICE		PASSIVE VOICE		
INDICATIVE				
PRESENT				
<i>I rule, am ruling</i>		<i>I am ruled</i>		
regō	regimus	regor	regimur	
regis	regitis	regeris	regimini	
regit	regunt	regitur	reguntur	
IMPERFECT				
<i>I was ruling</i>		<i>I was being ruled</i>		
regēbam	regēbāmus	regēbar	regēbāmur	
regēbās	regēbātis	regēbāris	regēbāmini	
regēbat	regēbant	regēbātur	regēbantur	
FUTURE				
<i>I shall rule</i>		<i>I shall be ruled</i>		
regam	regēmus	regar	regēmur	
regēs	regētis	regēris	regēmini	
reget	regent	regētur	regentur	
PERFECT				
<i>I have ruled, I ruled</i>		<i>I have been ruled, I was ruled</i>		
rēxī	rēximus	rēctus	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sum} \\ \text{es} \\ \text{est} \end{array} \right.$	
rēxistī	rēxistis	(-a, -um)		rēctī
rēxit	rēxērunt			(-ae, -a) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sumus} \\ \text{estis} \\ \text{sunt} \end{array} \right.$

I had ruled

PLUPERFECT

I had been ruled

rēxeram	rēxerāmus	rēctus	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{eram} \\ \text{erās} \\ \text{erat} \end{array} \right.$	rēctī	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{erāmus} \\ \text{erātis} \\ \text{erant} \end{array} \right.$
rēxerās	rēxerātis	(-a, -um)		(-ae, -a)	
rēxerat	rēxerant				

I shall have ruled

FUTURE PERFECT

I shall have been ruled

rēxerō	rēxerimus	rēctus	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{erō} \\ \text{eris} \\ \text{erit} \end{array} \right.$	rēctī	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{erimus} \\ \text{eritis} \\ \text{erunt} \end{array} \right.$
rēxeris	rēxeritis	(-a, -um)		(-ae, -a)	
rēxerit	rēxerint				

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

regam	regāmus	regar	regāmur
regās	regātis	regāris	regāminī
regat	regant	regātur	regantur

IMPERFECT

regerem	regerēmus	regerer	regerēmur
regerēs	regerētis	regerēris	regerēminī
regeret	regerent	regerētur	regerentur

PERFECT

rēxerim	rēxerimus	rēctus	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sim} \\ \text{sīs} \\ \text{sit} \end{array} \right.$	rēctī	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{simus} \\ \text{sītis} \\ \text{sint} \end{array} \right.$
rēxeris	rēxeritis	(-a, -um)		(-ae, -a)	
rēxerit	rēxerint				

PLUPERFECT

rēxissem	rēxissemus	rēctus	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{essem} \\ \text{essēs} \\ \text{esset} \end{array} \right.$	rēctī	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{essēmus} \\ \text{essētis} \\ \text{essent} \end{array} \right.$
rēxissēs	rēxissēs	(-a, -um)		(-ae, -a)	
rēxisset	rēxissent				

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

*Rule**Be ruled*

rege	regite	regere	regimini
------	--------	--------	----------

		FUTURE	
<i>You, he, they shall rule</i>		<i>You, he, they shall be ruled</i>	
regitō	regitōte	regitor	_____
regitō	reguntō	regitor	reguntor

INFINITIVES			
PRES.	regere, <i>to rule</i>	regī, <i>to be ruled</i>	
PERF.	rēxisse, <i>to have ruled</i>	rēctus esse, <i>to have been ruled</i>	
FUT.	rēctūrus esse, <i>to be about to rule</i>	_____	

PARTICIPLES			
PRES.	rēgens, <i>ruling</i>	rēctus, <i>having been ruled</i>	
PERF.	_____	regendus, <i>to be ruled</i>	
FUT.	rēctūrus, <i>about to rule</i>		

GERUND		GERUNDIVE	
GEN.	regendī, <i>of ruling</i>	(see Fut. Pass. Part.)	
DAT.	regendō, <i>for ruling</i>	SUPINE	
ACC.	regendum, <i>ruling</i>	ACC.	rēctum, <i>to rule</i>
ABL.	regendō, <i>by ruling</i>	ABL.	rēctū, <i>to rule</i>

FOURTH CONJUGATION

PRINCIPAL PARTS: audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum

STEM: audī-, audīv-, audīt-

ACTIVE VOICE		PASSIVE VOICE	
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT			
<i>I hear, am hearing, do hear</i>		<i>I am heard</i>	
audiō	audīmus	audior	audimur
audīs	audītis	audīris	audimini
audit	audiunt	audītur	audiuntur

IMPERFECT			
<i>I was hearing</i>		<i>I was being heard</i>	
audiēbam	audiēbāmus	audiēbar	audiēbāmur
audiēbās	audiēbātis	audiēbāris	audiēbāminī
audiēbat	audiēbant	audiēbātur	audiēbantur

FUTURE			
<i>I shall hear</i>		<i>I shall be heard</i>	
audiam	audiēmus	audiar	audiēmur
audiēs	audiētis	audiēris	audiēminī
audiet	audient	audiētur	audientur

PERFECT			
<i>I have heard, I heard</i>		<i>I have been (was) heard</i>	
audīvī	audīvimus	audītus	audītī
audīvistī	audīvistis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
audīvit	audīvērunt	sum	sumus
		es	estis
		est	sunt

PLUPERFECT			
<i>I had heard</i>		<i>I had been heard</i>	
audīveram	audīverāmus	audītus	audītī
audīverās	audīverātis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
audīverat	audīverant	eram	erāmus
		erās	erātis
		erat	erant

FUTURE PERFECT			
<i>I shall have heard</i>		<i>I shall have been heard</i>	
audīverō	audīverimus	audītus	audītī
audīveris	audīveritis	(-a, -um) {	(-ae, -a) {
audīverit	audīverint	erō	erimus
		eris	eritis
		erit	erunt

SUBJUNCTIVE			
PRESENT			
audiam	audiāmus	audiar	audiāmur
audiās	audiātis	audiāris	audiāminī
audiat	audiant	audiātur	audiantur

IMPERFECT

audīrem	audīrēmus	audīrer	audīrēmur
audīrēs	audīrētis	audīrēris	audīrēmini
audīret	audīrent	audīrētur	audīrentur

PERFECT

audiverim	audiverīmus	audītus	{ sim	audītī	{ sīmus
audiverīs	audiverītis	(-a, -um)	{ sīs	(-ae, -a)	{ sītis
audiverit	audiverint		{ sit		{ sint

PLUPERFECT

audivissem	audivissēmus	audītus	{ essem	audītī	{ essēmus
audivissēs	audivissētis	(-a, -um)	{ essēs	(-ae, -a)	{ essētis
audivisset	audivissent		{ esset		{ essent

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

<i>Hear</i>		<i>Be heard</i>	
audī	audīte	audīre	audīmini

FUTURE

<i>You, he, they shall hear</i>		<i>You, he, they shall be heard</i>	
audītō	audītōte	audītor	—
audītō	audiuntō	audītor	audiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRES.	audīre, <i>to hear</i>	audīrī, <i>to be heard</i>
PERF.	audīvisse, <i>to have heard</i>	audītus esse, <i>to have been heard</i>
FUT.	audītūrus esse, <i>to be about to hear</i>	—

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	audiēns, -entis, <i>hearing</i>	—
PERF.	—	audītus, -a, -um, <i>having been heard</i>
FUT.	audītūrus, -a, -um, <i>about to hear</i>	audiendus, -a, -um, <i>to be heard</i>

GERUND		GERUNDIVE	
GEN.	audiendī, <i>of hearing</i>	(see <i>Fut. Pass. Part.</i>)	
DAT.	audiendō, <i>for hearing</i>	SUPINE	
ACC.	audiendum, <i>hearing</i>	ACC.	audītum, <i>to hear</i>
ABL.	audiendō, <i>by hearing</i>	ABL.	audītū, <i>to hear</i>

THIRD CONJUGATION—VERBS IN -IŌ

PRINCIPLE PARTS: capiō, capere, cēpī, captum
 STEMS: capi-, cēp-, capt-

ACTIVE VOICE		PASSIVE VOICE	
INDICATIVE			
PRESENT			
<i>I take, am taking</i>		<i>I am taken</i>	
capiō	capimus	capior	capimur
capis	capitis	caperis	capimini
capit	capitunt	capitur	capiuntur
IMPERFECT			
<i>I was taking</i>		<i>I was being taken</i>	
—	capiebam, etc.		capiebar, etc.
FUTURE			
<i>I shall take</i>		<i>I shall be taken</i>	
capiam	capiemus	capiar	capiemur
capies	capietis	capieris	capiemini
capiet	capient	capientur	capientur
PERFECT			
<i>I took, have taken</i>		<i>I have been (was) taken</i>	
	cēpī, etc.		captus sum, etc.
PLUPERFECT			
<i>I had taken</i>		<i>I had been taken</i>	
	cēperam, etc.		captus eram, etc.

FUTURE PERFECT

*I shall have taken**I shall have been taken*

cēperō, etc.

captus erō, etc.

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

capiam

capiāmus

capiar

capiāmur

capiās

capiātis

capiāris

capiāmini

capiat

capiant

capiātur

capiantur

IMPERFECT

caperem, etc.

caperer, etc.

PERFECT

cēperim, etc.

captus sim, etc.

PLUPERFECT

cēpisse, etc.

captus essem, etc.

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

*Take**Be taken*

cape

capite

capere

capimini

FUTURE

*You, he, they shall take**You, he, they shall be taken*

capitō

capitōte

capitor

capitō

capiuntō

capitor

capiuntor

INFINITIVES

PRES. capere, to take

capī, to be taken

PERF. cēpisse, to have taken

captus esse, to have been taken

FUT. captūrus esse, to be about to
take

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	capiēns, -ientis, <i>taking</i>	_____
PERF.	_____	captus, -a, -um, <i>having been taken</i>
FUT.	captūrus, -a, -um, <i>about to take</i>	capiendus, -a, -um, <i>to be taken</i>

GERUND

GERUNDIVE

GEN.	capiendī, <i>of taking</i>	(see Fut. Pass. Part.)
DAT.	capiendō, <i>for taking</i>	SUPINE
ACC.	capiendum, <i>taking</i>	ACC. captum, <i>to take</i>
ABL.	capiendō, <i>by taking</i>	ABL. captū, <i>to take</i>

IRREGULAR VERBS

PRINCIPAL PARTS:

PRINCIPAL PARTS:

sum, esse, fuī

possum, posse, potuī

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

*I am**I am able, I can*

sum	sumus	possum	possumus
es	estis	potes	potestis
est	sunt	potest	possunt

IMPERFECT

*I was**I was able, I could*

eram	erāmus	poteram	poterāmus
erās	erātis	poterās	poterātis
erat	erant	poterat	poterant

FUTURE

*I shall be**I shall be able*

erō	erimus	poterō	poterimus
eris	eritis	poteris	poteritis
erit	erunt	poterit	poterunt

PERFECT

*I was, have been**I have been able, I could*

fuī	fuimus	potuī	potuimus
fuistī	fuistis	potuistī	potuistis
fuit	fuērunt	potuit	potuērunt

PLUPERFECT

*I had been**I had been able*

fueram	fuerāmus	potueram	potuerāmus
fuerās	fuerātis	potuerās	potuerātis
fuerat	fuerant	potuerat	potuerant

FUTURE PERFECT

*I shall have been**I shall have been able*

fuerō	fuerimus	potuerō	potuerimus
fueris	fueritis	potueris	potueritis
fuerit	fuerint	potuerit	potuerint

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

sim	sīmus	possim	possīmus
sīs	sītis	possīs	possītis
sit	sint	possit	possint

IMPERFECT

essem	essēmus	possem	possēmus
essēs	essētis	possēs	possētis
esset	essent	posset	possent

PERFECT

fuerim	fuerīmus	potuerim	potuerīmus
fuerīs	fuerītis	potuerīs	potuerītis
fuerit	fuerint	potuerit	potuerint

PLUPERFECT

fuissem	fuissēmus	potuissem	potuissēmus
fuissēs	fuissētis	potuissēs	potuissētis
fuisset	fuissent	potuisset	potuissent

IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

	<i>Be</i>		<i>(lacking)</i>
	es	este	

FUTURE
You, he, they shall be (lacking)

estō	estōte
estō	suntō

INFINITIVES

PRES.	esse, <i>to be</i>	posse, <i>to be able</i>
PERF.	fuisse, <i>to have been</i>	potuisse, <i>to have been able</i>
FUT.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">{</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">futūrus esse,</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">OR</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">fore</div> </div>	<i>to be about to be</i> (lacking)

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	(lacking)	potēns, -entis (used as an adjective), <i>powerful</i>
FUT.	futūrus, -a, -um, <i>about to be</i>	(lacking)

PRINCIPAL PARTS: volō, velle, voluī, *be willing, wish*
 nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, *be unwilling*
 mālō, mālle, māluī, *be more willing, prefer*

INDICATIVE

PRESENT

volō	volumus	nōlō	nōlumus	mālō	mālumus
vīs	vultis	nōn vīs	nōn vultis	māvis	māvultis
vult	volunt	nōn vult	nōlunt	māvult	mālunt

IMPERFECT

volēbam	nōlēbam	mālēbam
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FUTURE

volam	nōlam	mālam
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PERFECT

voluī	nōluī	māluī
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PLUPERFECT

volueram	nōlueram	mālueram
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FUTURE PERFECT

voluerō	nōluerō	māluerō
---------	---------	---------

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

velim	velimus	nōlim	nōlīmus	mālim	mālīmus
velīs	velītis	nōlīs	nōlītis	mālīs	mālītis
velīt	velint	nōlit	nōlint	mālit	mālint

IMPERFECT

vellem	nōllem	māllem
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PERFECT

voluerim	nōluerim	māluerim
----------	----------	----------

PLUPERFECT

voltissem	nōluissem	māluissem
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IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

(lacking)	nōlī	nōlīte	(lacking)
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FUTURE

(lacking)	nōlītō	nōlītōte	(lacking)
	nōlītō	nōluntō	

INFINITIVES

PRES.	velle	nōlle	mālle
PERF.	voltuisse	nōluisse	māluisse

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	volēns	nōlēns	(lacking)
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PRINCIPAL PARTS: ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum, bear, carry.

PRESENT INDICATIVE

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

ferō	ferimus	feror	ferimur
fers	fertis	ferris	ferimini
fert	ferunt	fertur	feruntur

INDICATIVE

SUBJUNCTIVE

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

IMPERFECT

PRESENT

ferēbam	ferēbar	feram	ferar
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FUTURE

IMPERFECT

feram	ferar	ferrem	ferrer
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PERFECT

PERFECT

tulī	lātus sum	tulerim	lātus sim
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PLUPERFECT

PLUPERFECT

tuleram	lātus eram	tulisse	lātus essem
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FUTURE PERFECT

tulerō	lātus erō
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IMPERATIVE

PRESENT

fer	ferte	ferre	ferimini
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FUTURE

fertō	fertōte	fertor	_____
fertō	feruntō	fertor	feruntor

INFINITIVES

PRES.	ferre	ferrī
PERF.	tulisse	lātus esse
FUT.	lāturus esse	_____

PARTICIPLES

PRES.	ferēns	_____
PERF.	_____	lātus
FUT.	lātūrus	ferendus

GERUND

GERUNDIVE

GEN.	ferendī	(see Fut. Pass. Part.)
DAT.	ferendō	SUPINE
ACC.	ferendum	ACC. lātum
ABL.	ferendō	ABL. lātū

PRINCIPAL PARTS: eō, īre, īī (īvī), itum, go.

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	INFINITIVES
PRESENT eō īmus īs ītis it eunt	PRESENT eam	PRES. īre PERF. īsse (ivisse) FUT. itūrus esse
IMPERFECT ībam	IMPERFECT īrem	PARTICIPLES PRES. īēns, euntis FUT. itūrus
FUTURE ībo	PERFECT ierim (īverim)	GERUND GEN. eundī DAT. eundō ACC. eundum ABL. eundō
PERFECT īī (īvī)	PLUPERFECT īssēm (īvissem)	
PLUPERFECT ieram	IMPERATIVE PRES. ī, īte FUT. itō, itōte itō, euntō	SUPINE ACC. itum ABL. itū
FUTURE PERFECT ierō		

PRINCIPAL PARTS: *fīō, fierī, factus sum, be made, become.*

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE	INFINITIVES
<p>PRESENT</p> <p>fīō fīmus \</p> <p>fīs fītis</p> <p>fīt fīunt</p>	<p>PRESENT</p> <p>fīam</p>	<p>PRES. fieri</p> <p>PERF. factus esse</p>
	<p>IMPERFECT</p> <p>fīerem</p>	
<p>IMPERFECT</p> <p>fīēbam</p>		<p>PARTICIPLES</p> <p>PRES. _____</p> <p>PERF. factus</p> <p>FUT. faciendus</p>
	<p>PERFECT</p> <p>factus sim</p>	
<p>FUTURE</p> <p>fīam</p>		<p>GERUNDIVE</p> <p>(SEE FUT. PART.)</p>
	<p>PLUPERFECT</p> <p>factus essem</p>	
<p>PERFECT</p> <p>factus sum</p>		
<p>PLUPERFECT</p> <p>factus eram</p>		
<p>FUTURE PERFECT</p> <p>factus erō</p>		

PARSING

To parse a verb give: (1) conjugation, (2) principal parts, (3) voice, (4) mood, (5) tense, (6) person, (7) number, and (8) rule.

Example: In the sentence **Pater filiō praemium mittit**, **mittit** would be parsed as follows:

mittit: third conjugation; principal parts, **mittō, mittere, mīsī, missum**; active voice; indicative mood; present tense; third person; singular number; agrees with the subject **pater**. Rule: A verb agrees with its subject in person and number.



Bronze of Alexander the Great on his horse Bucephalus

Word Formation

— Prefixes —

A. On adjectives

1. in-, not: *amicus, friendly, inimicus, unfriendly*
2. per-, very: *magnus, large, permagnus, very large*
3. sub-, somewhat: *albus, white, subalbus, whitish*

B. On verbs

1. ab-, ā-, abs-, away, off: *sum, be, absum, be away*
2. ad-, to, towards, near, for: *eō, go, adeō, go to*
3. ante, before: *cēdō, move, antecēdō, precede*
4. com-, con-, co-, together, completely, forcibly: *faciō, make, cōficiō, finish*
5. dē-, down, utterly: *mittō, send, let go, dēmittō, lower*
6. dis-, dī-, apart, in different directions: *teneō, hold, distineō, hold apart*
7. ē-, ex-, out, completely: *faciō, do, efficiō, accomplish*
8. in-, in, on, against: *capiō, take, incipiō, take on, begin*
9. inter-, between, at intervals, to pieces: *eō, go, intereō, go to pieces, perish*
10. ob-, towards, to meet, in opposition: *pugnō, fight, oppugnō, attack*
11. per-, through, thoroughly: *moveō, move, permoveō, move deeply*
12. prō-, por-, forward: *videō, see, prōvideō, foresee*
13. red-, re-, back, again: *capiō, take, recipiō, take back*
14. sed-, sē-, apart: *claudō, shut, sēclūdō, shut away*
15. sub-, up to, under, to the aid: *veniō, come, subveniō, come to the aid*
16. trāns-, trā-, across, over: *dūcō, lead, trādūcō, lead across*

— Suffixes —

A. Making nouns from verbs

1. -tor, -tōris, m., *the agent or doer of the action (-er)*: vincere, conquer, victor, conqueror
2. -or, -ōris, m., *the abstract noun*: amāre, love, amor, love
3. -iō, -iōnis, f. } *the name of the action*: con + dīcere, agree, condi-
- tiō, -tiōnis, f. } ciō, agreement; oppugnāre, attack, oppugnātiō, at-
- tus, -tūs, m. } tack; advenīre, arrive, adventus, arrival
4. -men, -minis, n., *the means or result of the action*: flūere, flow, flūmen, a stream

B. Making nouns from adjectives

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| -ia, -iae, f. | } | <i>the abstract noun (-ness)</i> : audax, bold, audācia, bold- |
| -tia, -tiae, f. | | |
| -tās, -tātis, f. | | |
| -tūdō, -tūdinis, f. | | |

C. Making adjectives from nouns

1. -tus, -ta, -tum, *having (-ed)*: turris, tower, turrītus, turreted; cornū, horn, cornūtus, horned
2. -ālis, -āle } *pertaining to*: nātūra, nature, nātūrālis, natural; mīles,
- āris, -āre } mīlitis, soldier, mīlītāris, military; cīvis, citizen, cīvilis, civil
- ilis, -ile }
3. -timus, -tima, -timum, *belonging to*: mare, sea, maritimus, of the sea

D. Making adjectives from verbs

1. -ax, -ācis, *having an aggressive tendency (-ing)*: audeō, dare, audāx, daring
2. -idus, -ida, -idum, *tending to (-ing)*: cupio, desire, cupidus, desirous
3. -īvus, -īva, -īvum, *having the passive tendency (-ed)*: capiō, capture, captivus, captive
4. -ilis, -ile, *having the passive quality (-ble)*: ūtor, use, ūtilis, usable, useful

E. Verb suffixes

1. -scō, -scere, —, —, *begin*: cognōscō, begin to know, cōnsuēscō, begin to be accustomed
2. -tō, -tāre, -tāvī, -tātum, *try to do, keep doing*: capiō, catch, captō, try to catch; sequor, follow, sector, -ārī, keep following