

Conjugation  
Active Voice

	1	2	3	3 io	4	3 <sup>rd</sup> P. Part
Present	stem +	stem +	stem + i	stem ends i	stem ends i	Perfect
Imperfect	stem + ba +	stem + ba +	stem + ba +	stem + ēba +	stem + ēba +	Pluperfect + eram +
Future	stem + bi +	stem + bi +	stem + ē +	stem + ē +	stem + ē +	F. Perfect + erō +
1S	ō, m	ō, m	m	ō, m	ō, m	ī
2S	s	s	s	s	s	istī
3S	t	t	t	t	t	it
1P	mus	mus	mus	mus	mus	imus
2P	tis	tis	tis	tis	tis	istis
3P	nt	nt	nt	nt	unt	ērunt, ēre
Pres inftv	āre	ēre	ere	ere	īre	

Perfect inftv: perfect stem + **-isse**; Future inftv: future active participle + **esse**

*Imperfect*: past action continuous, repeated, or incomplete. *Perfect*: past action completed

*Pluperfect*: past action preceding another in the past. *Future perfect*: action completed in future

Imperative in 1, 2: singular = stem; plural = stem + **te**

Subjunctive    *present* stem vowel changes: 1=ē, 2=ea, 3=a, 3io+4=ia; thus “we fear a liar” *imperfect*= infinitive + endings; *perfect*= perfect stem + erī + endings

*pluperfect*= perfect stem + issē + endings; *passive*, use **sim**, **essem**, etc.

**sum, esse, fuī, futūrum**

	Present		Perfect	Imperfect		Future
	indicative	subjunctive	indicative	indicative	subjunctive	indicative
1S	sum	sim	fuī	eram	essem	erō
2S	es	sīs	fuitī	erās	essēs	eris
3S	est	sit	fuit	erat	esset	erit
1P	sumus	sīmus	fuimus	erāmus	essēmus	erimus
2P	estis	sītis	fuitis	erātis	essētis	eritis
3P	sunt	sint	fuērunt	erant	essent	erunt
inf	esse		fuisse			

Pluperfect: fueram, fuerās ...

Future Perfect: fuerō, fueris ...

### Passive Voice

	1	2	3	3 io	4	4th P. Part
Present	stem +	stem +	stem + i	stem ends in i	stem ends in i	Perfect 4 <sup>th</sup> + sum..
Imperfect	stem + ba +	stem + ba +	stem + ba +	stem + ēba +	stem + ēba +	Pluperfect 4 <sup>th</sup> + eram.
Future	stem + b, be, bi +	stem + b, be, bi +	stem + ē +	stem + ē +	stem + ē +	F. Perfect 4 <sup>th</sup> + erō..
1S	(o)r	(o)r	(o)r	(o)r	(o)r	
2S	ris, re	ris, re	eris	iris	eris	
3S	tur	tur	tur	tur	tur	
1P	mur	mur	mur	mur	mur	
2P	minī	minī	minī	minī	minī	
3P	ntur	ntur	ntur	ntur	ntur	
Pres Inf	ārī	ērī	erī	erī	īrī	
Perf Inf	perfect passive participle + esse					
Fut Inf	perfect passive participle, nominative neuter singular + -īrī					

### Participles

	Active			Passive		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
Present	Present stem + ns (genitive ntis), third declension			-		
Perfect	-			Participial stem +		
				us	a	um
Future	Participial stem +			Present stem +		
	ūrus	ūra	ūrum	ndus	nda	ndum

Participial stem is formed by dropping the endings from perfect passive participle, which is usually the fourth principal part.

Present participle = action contemporaneous with the main verb.

Perfect participle = action prior to the main verb.

Future participle = action following the main verb.

Declension

	1F/M	2M	2N	3M/F	3N	4M/F	4N	5F
N	a	us, er	um	-	-	us	ū	ēs
G	ae	ī	ī	is	is	ūs	ūs	eī, ēī
D	ae	ō	ō	ī	ī	ūī	ū	eī, ēī
Acc	am	um	um	em	-	um	ū	em
Abl	ā	ō	ō	e	e (ī)	ū	ū	ē
N	ae	ī	ā	ēs	(i)a	ūs	ua	ēs
G	ārum	ōrum	ōrum	um	(i)um	uum	uum	ērum
D	īs	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ibus	ibus	ēbus
Acc	ās	ōs	a	ēs	a	ūs	ua	ēs
Abl	īs	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ibus	ibus	ēbus

5: diēs and its compounds are the only masculine nouns in this declension.

Nominative: subject of finite verb

Genitive: “of;” description, material, partitive, possession, cardinal numerals

Dative: “to/for” purpose, separation, some verbs, interest, separation, indirect object.

Accusative: place, space, exclamations, direct object, subject indirect discourse, predicate.

Ablative: means, accompaniment, manner, place, time, separation, prepositions, circumstance, agent, comparison, description, specification, description, absolute, cause, difference, cardinal numerals.

Adjectives

	1/2			3		
	M	F	N	M	F	N
N	us, er	a, era	um, erum	-	-	-
G	ī	ae	ī	is	is	is
D	ō	ae	ō	ī	ī	ī
Acc	um	am	um	em	em	(N)
Abl	ō	ā	ō	ī	ī	ī
N	ī	ae	a	ēs	ēs	ia
G	ōrum	ārum	ōrum	ium	ium	ium
D	īs	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ibus
Acc	ōs	ās	a	ēs	ēs	ia
Abl	īs	īs	īs	ibus	ibus	ibus

Comparative: positive + -ior (M,F), -ius (N), -iōris (gentive) declined as third consonantal

Superlative: base + issimus, issima, issimum; except facilis, difficilis, (dis)similis, gracilis, humilis which use -limus, -lima, -limum, or masculine in -er, add -rimus to end.

Adverb: positive 1/2 base + ē; 3 positive + iter; comparative: neuter comparative + ius; superlative: superlative + ē.

Demonstrative

	that, those			this, these			who, which, that		
	M	F	N	M	F	N	M	F	N
N	ille	illa	illud	hic	haec	hoc	quī	quae	quod
G	illīus	illīus	illīus	huius	huius	huius	cuius	cuius	cuius
D	illī	illī	illī	huic	huic	huic	cui	cui	cui
Acc	illum	illam	illud	hunc	hanc	hoc	quem	quam	quod
Abl	illō	illā	illō	hōc	hāc	hōc	quō	quā	quō
N	illī	illae	illa	hī	hae	haec	quī	quae	quae
G	illōrum	illārum	illōrum	hōrum	hārum	hōrum	quōrum	quārum	quōrum
D	illīs	illīs	illīs	hīs	hīs	hīs	quibus	quibus	quibus
Acc	illōs	illās	illa	hōs	hās	haec	quōs	quās	quōs
Abl	illīs	illīs	illīs	hīs	hīs	hīs	quibus	quibus	quibus

Pronoun

	1	2	3M	3F	3N
N	ego	tū	is	ea	id
G	meī	tuī	eius	eius	eius
D	mihi	tībi	eī	eī	eī
Acc	mē	tē	eum	eam	id
Abl	mē	tē	eō	eā	eō
N	nōs	vōs	eī, iī	eae	ea
G	nostrum nostrī	vestrum vestrī	eōrum	eārum	eōrum
D	nobīs	vobīs	eīs	eīs	eīs
Acc	nōs		eōs	eās	ea
Abl	nobīs	vobīs	eīs	eīs	eīs