

LATN2120: ACCIDENCE FOR THE FINAL EXAM

NOUNS

8 1st declension nouns: *seru-a, -ae* (1f.): 'slave-woman' (f. = feminine)

	case		sing.	
nominative	(nom.)	seru-a	slave-woman	
accusative	(acc.)	seru-am	slave-woman	
genitive	(gen.)	seru-ae (-ai)	of the slave-woman	
dative	(dat.)	seru-ae	to, for the slave-woman	
ablative	(abl.)	seru-a	by, with, from, in, on the slave-woman	
	case		plur.	
nominative	(nom.)	seru-ae	slave-women	
accusative	(acc.)	seru-as	slave-women	
genitive	(gen.)	seru-arum	of the slave-women	
dative	(dat.)	seru-is	to, for the slave-women	
ablative	(abl.)	seru-is	by, with, from, in, on the slave-women	

9 2nd declension nouns: *seru-us, -i* (2m.): male slave (m. = masculine)

	case		sing.	
nominative	(nom.)	seru-us	male slave	
accusative	(acc.)	seru-um	male slave	
genitive	(gen.)	seru-i	of the male slave	
dative	(dat.)	seru-o	to, for the male slave	
ablative	(abl.)	seru-o	by, with, from, in, on the male slave	
	case		plur.	
nominative	(nom.)	seru-i	male slaves	
accusative	(acc.)	seru-os	male slaves	
genitive	(gen.)	seru-orum	of the male slaves	
dative	(dat.)	seru-is	to, for the male slaves	
ablative	(abl.)	seru-is	by, with, from, in, on the male slaves	

15 2nd declension neuter nouns: *somni-um, -i* (2n.): 'dream'

		sing.	
nom.	somni-um	dream	
acc.	somni-um	dream	
gen.	somni <i>or</i> somni-i	of the dream	
dat.	somni-o	to, for the dream	
abl.	somni-o	by, with, from, in, on the dream	

	plur.	
nom.	somni-a	dreams
acc.	somni-a	dreams
gen.	somni-orum	of the dreams
dat.	somni-is	to, for the dreams
abl.	somni-is	by, with, from, in, on the dreams

16 2nd declension noun (irregular): *de-us, -i* (2m.): ‘god’

	sing.	
nom.	de-us	god
acc.	de-um	god
gen.	de-i	of the god
dat.	de-o	to, for the god
abl.	de-o	by, with, from, in, on the god

	plur.	
nom.	de-i (di)	the gods
acc.	de-os	the gods
gen.	de-orum (de-um)	of the gods
dat.	de-is (dis)	to, for the gods
abl.	de-is (dis)	by, with, from, in, on the gods

28 2nd declension nouns: *puer, puer-i* (2m.): ‘boy’; *uir, uir-i* (2m.): ‘man’; *culter, cultr-i* (2m.): ‘knife’

puer, puer-i (2m.): ‘boy’

uir, uir-i (2m.): ‘man’

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>		<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	puer	puer-i		uir	uir-i
acc.	puer-um	puer-os		uir-um	uir-os
gen.	puer-i	puer-orum		uir-i	uir-orum (uir-um, see 16)
dat.	puer-o	puer-is		uir-o	uir-is
abl.	puer-o	puer-is		uir-o	uir-is

These nouns decline exactly like *seru-us* on the stems *puer-* and *uir-*. Only the sing. masc. nom. is different. Cf. *miser* (21).

culter, cultr-i (2m.): ‘knife’

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	culter	cultr-i
acc.	cultr-um	cultr-os
gen.	cultr-i	cultr-orum
dat.	cultr-o	cultr-is
abl.	cultr-o	cultr-is

This noun declines exactly like *seru-us* on the stem *cultr-*. Only the sing. masc. nom. is different. Cf. *pulcher* (27).

11 3rd declension nouns (consonant stem): *fūr, fūr-is* (3m.): ‘thief’

	sing.	
nom.	fur	thief
acc.	fur-em	thief
gen.	fur-is	of the thief
dat.	fur-i	to, for the thief
abl.	fur-e	by, with, from, in, on the thief
	plur.	
nom.	fur-es	thieves
acc.	fur-es	thieves
gen.	fur-um	of thieves
dat.	fur-ibus	to, for the thieves
abl.	fur-ibus	by, with, from, in, on the thieves

12 3rd declension nouns (*i*-stem): *aedis, aed-is* (3f.): ‘room’, ‘temple’; (in plur.) ‘temples’, ‘house’

	sing.	
nom.	aed-is	room, temple
acc.	aed-em	room, temple
gen.	aed-is	of the room
dat.	aed-i	to, for the room
abl.	aed-e (aed-i)	by, with, from, in, on the room
	plur.	
nom.	aed-es	temples, house
acc.	aed-is (-es)	temples, house
gen.	aed-ium	of the temples, of the house
dat.	aed-ibus	to, for the temples / house
abl.	aed-ibus	by, with, from, in, on the temples, house

26 3rd declension nouns: *nomen, nomin-is* (3n.): ‘name’

	sing.	plur.
nom.	nomen	nomin-a
acc.	nomen	nomin-a
gen.	nomin-is	nomin-um
dat.	nomin-i	nomin-ibus
abl.	nomin-e	nomin-ibus

38 3rd declension nouns: *onus, oneris* (3n.): ‘load, burden’

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	onus	oner-a
acc.	onus	oner-a
gen.	oner-is	oner-um
dat.	oner-i	oner-ibus
abl.	oner-e	oner-ibus

61 3rd declension neuter noun: *caput, capit-is*, ‘head’

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	caput	capit-a
acc.	caput	capit-a
gen.	capit-is	capit-um
dat.	capit-i	capit-ibus
abl.	capit-e	capit-ibus

86 *nemo, neminis* (3c.), ‘no one, nobody’

nom.	nemo
acc.	nemin-em
gen.	null-ius (nemin-is)
dat.	nemin-i
abl.	null-o (nemin-e)

125 3rd decl. neuter *-i-* stem nouns in *-al, -ar, -re* and *-le*, e.g. *mare, maris* (3n.): ‘sea’

All these nouns decline in the same way, like *mare*:

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	mare	maria
acc.	mare	maria
gen.	maris	marium (<i>marum</i> is found)
dat.	mari	maribus
abl.	mari (<i>mare</i> is found)	maribus

Cf. *animal*, ‘animal’; *calcar*, ‘spur’; and *cubile*, ‘couch’, e.g.

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	animal	animalia
acc.	animal	animalia
gen.	animalis	animalium
dat.	animali	animalibus
abl.	animali	animalibus

55 4th declension nouns: *manus, man-us* (4f.): hand

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	manu-s	manu-s
acc.	manu-m	manu-s
gen.	manu-s	manu-um
dat.	manu-i	mani-bus
abl.	manu	mani-bus

56 4th declension noun (irregular): *domus*, house (4f.)

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	domu-s	domu-s
acc.	domu-m	domu-s or domo-s
gen.	domu-s or dom-i	dom-orum (domu-um)
dat.	domu-i or dom-o	dom-ibus
abl.	dom-o	dom-ibus

60 5th decl. nouns: *res, re-i* (5f.): thing, matter, business, affair

	<i>sing.</i>	<i>plur.</i>
nom.	re-s	re-s
acc.	re-m	re-s
gen.	re-i	re-rum
dat.	re-i	re-bus
abl.	re	re-bus

ADJECTIVES

14 1st and 2nd declension adjectives: *multus, -a, -um*: ‘much, many’

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	mult-us	mult-a	mult-um
acc.	mult-um	mult-am	mult-um
gen.	mult-i	mult-ae	mult-i
dat.	mult-o	mult-ae	mult-o
abl.	mult-o	mult-a	mult-o
plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	mult-i	mult-ae	mult-a
acc.	mult-os	mult-as	mult-a
gen.	mult-orum	mult-arum	mult-orum
dat.	mult-is	mult-is	mult-is
abl.	mult-is	mult-is	mult-is

21 1st and 2nd declension adjectives: *miser, miser-a, miser-um* (‘poor, wretched, unhappy’)

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	miser	miser-a	miser-um
acc.	miser-um	miser-am	miser-um
gen.	miser-i	miser-ae	miser-i
dat.	miser-o	miser-ae	miser-o
abl.	miser-o	miser-a	miser-o
plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	miser-i	miser-ae	miser-a
acc.	miser-os	miser-as	miser-a
gen.	miser-orum	miser-arum	miser-orum
dat.	miser-is	miser-is	miser-is
abl.	miser-is	miser-is	miser-is

27 1st and 2nd declension adjectives: *pulcher, pulchr-a, pulchr-um*, ‘beautiful, handsome’

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	pulcher	pulchr-a	pulchr-um
acc.	pulchr-um	pulchr-am	pulchr-um
gen.	pulchr-i	pulchr-ae	pulchr-i
dat.	pulchr-o	pulchr-ae	pulchr-o
abl.	pulchr-o	pulchr-a	pulchr-o

plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	pulchr-i	pulchr-ae	pulchr-a
acc.	pulchr-os	pulchr-as	pulchr-a
gen.	pulchr-orum	pulchr-arum	pulchr-orum
dat.	pulchr-is	pulchr-is	pulchr-is
abl.	pulchr-is	pulchr-is	pulchr-is

N.B. We have already met *miser* which, apart from the nom. sing. masc., declines like *multus* on the stem *miser-* (21). *pulcher* is identical, except that it declines on the stem *pulchr-*.

44 3rd declension adjectives: *omn-is, -e*, ‘all, every’

sing.	masc./fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	omni-s	omn-e		omn-es	omn-ia
acc.	omn-em	omn-e		omn-is (omn-es)	omn-ia
gen.	omn-is	omn-is		omn-ium	omn-ium
dat.	omn-i	omn-i		omn-ibus	omn-ibus
abl.	omn-i	omn-i		omn-ibus	omn-ibus

45 3rd declension adjectives: *ingens, ingens (ingent-)*, ‘huge’

sing.	masc./fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	ingens	ingens		ingent-es	ingent-ia
acc.	ingent-em	ingens		ingent-is (ingent-es)	ingent-ia
gen.	ingent-is	ingent-is		ingent-ium	ingent-ium
dat.	ingent-i	ingent-i		ingent-ibus	ingent-ibus
abl.	ingent-i	ingent-i		ingent-ibus	ingent-ibus

46 3rd declension adjectives: *audax, audax (audac-)*, ‘bold, courageous’

sing.	masc./fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	audax	audax		audac-es	audac-ia
acc.	audac-em	audax		audac-is (audac-es)	audac-ia
gen.	audac-is	audac-is		audac-ium	audac-ium
dat.	audac-i	audac-i		audac-ibus	audac-ibus
abl.	audac-i	audac-i		audac-ibus	audac-ibus

47 *diues, diuit-is*, ‘wealthy, a wealthy man’; *pauper, pauper-is*, ‘poor, a poor man’

sing.	masc./fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	diues	diues		diuit-es	diuit-a
acc.	diuit-em	diues		diuit-es (-is)	diuit-a
gen.	diuit-is	diuit-is		diuit-um	diuit-um
dat.	diuit-i	diuit-i		diuit-ibus	diuit-ibus
abl.	diuit-e	diuit-e		diuit-ibus	diuit-ibus

nom.	pauper	pauper	pauper-es	pauper-a
acc.	pauper-em	pauper	pauper-es (-is)	pauper-a
gen.	pauper-is	pauper-is	pauper-um	pauper-um
dat.	pauper-i	pauper-i	pauper-ibus	pauper-ibus
abl.	pauper-e	pauper-e	pauper-ibus	pauper-ibus

53 Adjectives in *-er*: *noster*, *uester*; *celer*; *acer*

1st and 2nd decl. adjectives ending in *-er*: *noster* ('our/s'), *uester* ('your/s')

noster, 'our(s)', and *uester*, 'your(s)', decline like *pulcher*, *pulchr-a*, *-um* (27). The difference between *uester* and *tuus* is that *uester* means 'your(s)' when 'you' are more than one person (cf. 20).

3rd decl. adjectives ending in *-er*: *celer*, *celer-is*, *celer-e*: 'swift, fast'

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	celer	celer-is	celer-e		celer-es	celer-ia
acc.	celer-em	celer-em	celer-e		celer-is (-es)	celer-ia
gen.	←	celer-is	→		celer-ium	→
dat.	←	celer-i	→		celer-ibus	→
abl.	←	celer-i	→		celer-ibus	→

acer, *acris*, *acre*: 'keen, sharp'

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	acer	acr-is	acr-e		acr-es	acr-ia
acc.	acr-em	acr-em	acr-e		acr-is (-es)	acr-ia
gen.	←	acr-is	→		acr-ium	→
dat.	←	acr-i	→		acr-ibus	→
abl.	←	acr-i	→		acr-ibus	→

54 Cardinal numbers, 1-10, 100-1000

1	I	sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	
		nom.	un-us	un-a	un-um	
		acc.	un-um	un-am	un-um	
		gen.	←	un-ius	→	
		dat.	←	un-i	→	
		abl.	un-o	un-a	un-o	
		plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.	
		nom.	un-i	un-ae	un-a	
		acc.	un-os	un-as	un-a	etc. (like the plur. of <i>multus</i> , <i>-a</i> , <i>-um</i>)

2	II	plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
		nom.	du-o	du-ae	du-o
		acc.	du-os (du-o)	du-as	du-o
		gen.	du-orum	du-arum	du-orum
		dat./abl.	du-obus	du-abus	du-obus
3	III	plur.	masc./fem.	neut.	
		nom.	tr-es	tr-ia	
		acc.	tr-es (tr-is)	tr-ia	
		gen.	tr-ium	→	
		dat./abl.	tr-ibus	→	
4	IV/IIII	quattuor			
5	V	quinque			
6	VI	sex			
7	VII	septem			
8	VIII	octo			
9	IX/VIIII	nouem			
10	X	decem			
100	C	centum			
200	CC	ducent-i, -ae, -a		(like the plur. of <i>multus</i> , -a, -um)	
300	CCC	trecent-i, -ae, -a			
400	CD	quadringent-i, -ae, -a			
500	D	quingent-i, -ae, -a			
1000	M	mille (indeclinable adj.), pl. <i>milia</i> , gen. <i>milium</i> , dat./abl. <i>milibus</i>			

62 Special 1st and 2nd decl. adjectives: *null-us*, -a, -um, ‘no(ne), not any’; *alter*, *alter-a*, -um, ‘one (of two), the one ... the other’

	sing.			plur.		
	masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	null-us	null-a	null-um	null-i	null-ae	null-a
acc.	null-um	null-am	null-um	null-os	null-as	null-a
gen.	←	null-ius	→	null-orum	null-arum	null-orum
dat.	←	null-i	→	←	null-is	→
abl.	null-o	null-a	null-o	←	null-is	→
	sing.			plur.		
	masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	alter	alter-a	alter-um	alter-i	alter-ae	alter-a
acc.	alter-um	alter-am	alter-um	alter-os	alter-as	alter-a
gen.	←	alter-ius	→	alter-orum	alter-arum	alter-orum
dat.	←	alter-i	→	←	alter-is	→
abl.	alter-o	alter-a	alter-o	←	alter-is	→

72 Comparative adjectives: *longior, longius*: 'longer'

Comparative adjectives carry several meanings, e.g.

longus, -a, -um:	long (positive degree)
longior (m.), longior (f.), longius (n.)	longer, more long, rather long, quite long, too long (comparative degree)

Basic rule: look for the stem + *-ior-* (occasionally *-ius*).

	singular		plural	
	m./f.	n.	m/f.	n.
nom.	longior	longius	longiores	longiora
acc.	longiorem	longius	longiores	longiora
gen.	longioris	longioris	longiorum	longiorum
dat.	longiori	longiori	longioribus	longioribus
abl.	longiore	longiore	longioribus	longioribus

73 Superlative adjectives: *longissim-us, -a, -um*: 'longest'

Superlative adjectives also carry several meanings, e.g.

longus, -a, -um	long (positive degree)
longior, longius	longer, more long, rather long, quite long, too long (comparative degree)
longissimus, -a, -um	longest, very long, extremely long (superlative degree)

Basic rule: look for *-ISSIM-* or *-ERRIM-*

	singular		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nom.	longissimus	longissima	longissimum
acc.	longissimum	longissimam	longissimum
gen.	longissimi	longissimae	longissimi
dat.	longissimo	longissimae	longissimo
abl.	longissimo	longissima	longissimo
	plural		
	masculine	feminine	neuter
nom.	longissimi	longissimae	longissima
acc.	longissimos	longissimas	longissima
gen.	longissimorum	longissimarum	longissimorum
dat.	longissimis	longissimis	longissimis
abl.	longissimis	longissimis	longissimis

74 Irregular comparatives and superlatives: *bonus, malus, multus, magnus, paruus*

positive <i>bonus, -a, -um</i> (good)	comparative <i>melior (melioris)</i> (better)	superlative <i>optimus, -a, -um</i> (best) cf. ameliorate, optimise
<i>malus, -a, -um</i> (bad)	<i>peior (peioris)</i> (worse)	<i>pessimus, -a, -um</i> (worst) cf. pejorative, pessimist
<i>multus, -a, -um</i> (much)	<i>plus (pluris)</i> (more)	<i>plurimus, -a, -um</i> (most) cf. plus (+)
<i>magnus, -a, -um</i> (great, big)	<i>maior (maioris)</i> (greater)	<i>maximus, -a, -um</i> (greatest) cf. major, maximise
<i>paruus, -a, -um</i> (small, few)	<i>minor (minoris)</i> (fewer, less)	<i>minimus, -a, -um</i> (smallest, fewest, least) cf. minor, minimise

These decline quite regularly (see *longior, longissimus*), except for *plus*:

	singular (<i>plus, pluris</i> , 3n. noun)	plural (<i>plures, plura</i> , 3rd decl. adj.)	
		masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	plus	plures	plura
acc.	plus	pluris (plures)	plura
gen.	pluris	plurium	plurium
dat.	(none)	pluribus	pluribus
abl.	plure	pluribus	pluribus

ADVERBS

79 Regular and irregular adverbs

Adverbs based on 1st/2nd declension adjectives: add -e to the stem, e.g.

<i>adjective</i>		<i>adverb</i>	
stultus	foolish	stulte	foolishly
miser	sad, unhappy	misere	unhappily
pulcher	beautiful	pulchre	beautifully

* A very few end in *-ter*.

Adverbs based on 3rd declension adjectives: add -(i)ter to the stem, e.g.

fortis	brave, strong	fortiter	bravely, strongly
audax	bold	audacter	boldly
celer	quick, swift	celeriter	quickly, swiftly

But note an important exception:

facilis	easy	facile	easily
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Here are some irregularly formed adverbs:

bonus	good	bene	well
paruus	little, small	paulum	(a) little, slightly
multus	much	multum	much
magnus	great	magnopere	greatly (= magno + opere: by a great work / amount)

N.B.	longus	long	longe	far
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87 Comparative and superlative adverbs, 'more -ly', 'most -ly'

Comparative adverbs and superlative adverbs are formed from the comparative and superlative adjectives.

	<i>foolish(ly)</i>	<i>more foolish(ly)</i>	<i>most foolish(ly)</i>
<i>Adjective</i>	stultus	stult- <u>ior</u>	stultissim- <u>us</u>
<i>Adverb</i>	stult- <u>e</u>	stult- <u>ius</u> (<i>neut.</i>)	stultissim- <u>e</u>
	<i>quick(ly)</i>	<i>more quick(ly)</i>	<i>most quick(ly)</i>
<i>Adjective</i>	celer	celer- <u>ior</u>	celerrim- <u>us</u>
<i>Adverb</i>	celer- <u>iter</u>	celer- <u>ius</u> (<i>neut.</i>)	celerrim- <u>e</u>

Irregular comparative and superlative adverbs

N.B. Most of these are only irregular in as far as the corresponding adjective has irregular comparative and superlative forms. If you already know the adjective forms, most of these adverbs are formed quite regularly from the adjective:

<i>positive adverb</i>		<i>comparative adverb</i>		<i>superlative adverb</i>	
bene	well	melius	better	optime	best
male	badly	peius	worse	pessime	worst, very badly
paulum	a little	minus	less	minime	very little, no
multum	much	plus	more	plurimum	most, a lot
magnopere	greatly	magis	more	maxime	very much, most

PRONOUNS

22 Personal pronouns: *ego*, 'I', and *tu*, 'you' (sing.)

nom.	ego	I	nom.	tū	you (sing.)
acc.	mē	me	acc.	tē	you
gen.	meī	of me	gen.	tuī	of you
dat.	mihi (mī)	to / for me	dat.	tibi	to / for you
abl.	mē	by / with / from / in / on me	abl.	tē	by / with / from / in / on you

29 Interrogative pronoun / adjective: *quis* / *qui*, *quis* / *quae*, *quid* / *quod*, 'who? which? what?'

		sing.			plur.		
		masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	pron.	quis	quis	quid	qui	quae	quae
	adj.	qui	quae	quod	qui	quae	quae
acc.	pron.	quem	quam	quid	quos	quas	quae
	adj.	quem	quam	quod	quos	quas	quae
gen.		cuius	cuius	cuius	quorum	quarum	quorum
dat.		cui	cui	cui	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)
abl.		quo	qua	quo	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)

43 Personal pronouns: *ego*, *nos*; *tu*, *uos*

nom.	ego ('I', s.)	nos ('we', pl.)	tu ('you', s.)	uos ('you', pl.)
acc.	me	nos	te	uos
gen.	mei	nostrum	tui	uestrum
		nostrī		uestrī
dat.	mihi (mi)	nobis	tibi	uobis
abl.	me	nobis	te	uobis

		<i>personal pronouns</i>		<i>possessive forms</i>	
sing.	1	ego	I	meus, -a, -um	my
	2	tu	you	tuus, -a, -um	your(s)
plur.	1	nos	we	noster, -ra, -rum	our(s)
	2	uos	you	uester, -ra, -rum	your(s)

80 Reflexive pronouns: *se* declined

sing./plur.	nom.	(no form)
	acc.	se himself, herself, itself; themselves
	gen.	sui of himself, herself, itself; themselves
	dat.	sibi to, for himself, herself, itself; themselves
	abl.	se by, with, from, in, on himself, herself, itself; themselves

		<i>personal pronouns</i>		<i>possessive forms</i>	
sing.	3	se	himself, herself, itself	suus, -a, -um	his, her(s), its
plur.	3	se	themselves	suus, -a, -um	their(s)

63 Demonstrative pronoun/adjective: *hic, haec, hoc*: ‘this, this person, this thing, the latter; pl. these’

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	hic	haec	hoc		h-i	h-ae	haec
acc.	hunc	hanc	hoc		h-os	h-as	haec
gen.	←	huius	→		h-orum	h-arum	h-orum
dat.	←	huic	→		←	h-is	→
abl.	hoc	hac	hoc		←	h-is	→

64 Demonstrative pronoun/adjective: *ille, illa, illud*, ‘that, that person, that thing, the former’

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	ill-e	ill-a	ill-ud		ill-i	ill-ae	ill-a
acc.	ill-um	ill-am	ill-ud		ill-os	ill-as	ill-a
gen.	←	ill-ius	→		ill-orum	ill-arum	ill-orum
dat.	←	ill-i	→		←	ill-is	→
abl.	ill-o	ill-a	ill-o		←	ill-is	→

70 Demonstrative pronoun/adjective: *is, ea, id*: ‘that’ (s.), ‘those’ (pl.), ‘that person’, ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’

sing.	masc.	fem.	neut.	plur.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	is	ea	id		ei ¹	eae	ea
acc.	eum	eam	id		eos	eas	ea
gen.	eius	eius	eius		eorum	earum	eorum
dat.	ei	ei	ei		eis ²	eis	eis
abl.	eo	ea	eo		eis	eis	eis

86 Definitive pronoun/adjective: *idem, eadem, idem*, ‘the same’

masc. (s.)	fem.	neut.	masc. (pl.)	fem.	neut.
idem	eadem	idem	eidem ³	eaedem	eadem
eundem	eandem	idem	eosdem	easdem	eadem
eiusdem	eiusdem	eiusdem	eorundem	earundem	eorundem
eidem	eidem	eidem	eisdem ⁴	eisdem	eisdem
eodem	eadem	eodem	eisdem	eisdem	eisdem

¹ *ei* (nom. pl.) often becomes *ii*.

² *eis* often becomes *iis*.

³ *idem* is a variant.

⁴ *isdem* is a variant.

91 *iste, -a, -ud, 'that (of yours)'* [the second person demonstrative pronoun]

iste declines as follows:

	<i>sing.</i>			<i>plur.</i>		
	masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	iste	ista	istud	isti	istae	ista
acc.	istum	istam	istud	istos	istas	ista
gen.	istius	istius	istius	istorum	istarum	istorum
dat.	isti	isti	isti	istis	istis	istis
abl.	isto	ista	isto	istis	istis	istis

92 *quidam, quaedam, quoddam, 'a', 'a certain'* [the indefinite pronoun/adjective]

	<i>sing.</i>			
	masc.	fem.	neut.	
nom.	qui-dam	quae-dam	quod-dam	(quid-dam)
acc.	quendam	quandam	quod-dam	(quiddam)
gen.	cuiusdam	cuiusdam	cuiusdam	
dat.	cuidam	cuidam	cuidam	
abl.	quodam	quadam	quodam	
	<i>plur.</i>			
nom.	quidam	quaedam	quaedam	
acc.	quosdam	quasdam	quaedam	
gen.	quorundam	quarundam	quorundam	
dat.	quibusdam	quibusdam	quibusdam	
abl.	quibusdam	quibusdam	quibusdam	

102 **Pronoun / adjectives: *alius* 'other' and *aliquis* 'some'**

alius, alia, aliud, 'other', 'another', 'different'

	<i>sing.</i>			<i>plur.</i>		
	masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	alius	alia	aliud	alii	aliae	alia
acc.	alius	aliam	aliud	alios	alias	alia
gen.	alius	alium	alius	aliorum	aliarum	aliorum
dat.	alii	alii	alii	aliis	aliis	aliis
abl.	alio	alia	alio	aliis	aliis	aliis

aliquis, aliqua, aliquid, 'someone' and aliqui, aliqua, aliquid, 'some'

aliquis, 'someone'

	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	aliquis	aliqua	aliquid
acc.	aliquem	aliquam	aliquid
gen.	alicuius	alicuius	alicuius
dat.	alicui	alicui	alicui
abl.	aliquo	aliqua	aliquo

aliqui, 'some' (adj.)

	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	aliqui(s)	aliqua	aliquid
acc.	aliquem	aliquam	aliquid
gen.	alicuius	alicuius	alicuius
dat.	alicui	alicui	alicui
abl.	aliquo	aliqua	aliquo

103 *ipse, ipsa, ipsum, 'very', 'actual', 'self' [intensive pronoun]*

<i>sing.</i>	masc.	fem.	neut.	<i>plur.</i>	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	ipse	ipsa	ipsum		ipsi	ipsae	ipsa
acc.	ipsum	ipsam	ipsum		ipsos	ipsas	ipsa
gen.	ipsius	ipsius	ipsius		ipsorum	ipsarum	ipsorum
dat.	ipsi	ipsi	ipsi		ipsis	ipsis	ipsis
abl.	ipso	ipsa	ipso		ipsis	ipsis	ipsis

106 *The relative pronoun qui, quae, quod, 'who', 'which'*

	singular			plural		
	masc.	fem.	neut.	masc.	fem.	neut.
nom.	qui	quae	quod	qui	quae	quae
acc.	quem	quam	quod	quos	quas	quae
gen.	cuius	cuius	cuius	quorum	quarum	quorum
dat.	cui	cui	cui	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)
abl.	quo	qua	quo	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)	quibus (quis)

ACTIVE VERBS

2 Present indicative active (1st conjugation): *amo*, 'I love', 'I am loving', 'I do love'

1st sing.	am-o	I love, I am loving, I do love
2nd sing.	ama-s	you (sing.) love, etc.
3rd sing.	ama-t	he, she, it loves
1st plur.	ama-mus	we love
2nd plur.	ama-tis	you (plur.) love
3rd plur.	ama-nt	they love

3 Present indicative active (2nd conjugation): *habeo*, 'I have', 'I am having', 'I do have'

1st sing.	habe-o	I have, I am having, I do have
2nd sing.	habe-s	you have, etc.
3rd sing.	habe-t	he/she/it has
1st plur.	habe-mus	we have
2nd plur.	habe-tis	you (pl.) have
3rd plur.	habe-nt	they have

18 Present imperative active 1st and 2nd conjugations

	<i>1st conj.</i>		<i>2nd conj.</i>	
2nd sing.	ama	'love!'	habe	'have!'
2nd plur.	amate	'love!'	habete	'have!'

24 Present indicative active (3rd conjugation): *dico*, 'I speak'

1st sing.	dic-o	I say, I am saying, I do say
2nd sing.	dic-i-s	you (s.) say
3rd sing.	dic-i-t	he/she/it says
1st plur.	dic-i-mus	we say
2nd plur.	dic-i-tis	you (pl.) say
3rd plur.	dic-u-nt	they say

Imperatives

2nd sing.	dic	say! (irregular)
2nd plur.	dic-i-te	say!

25 Present indicative active (4th conjugation): *audio*, 'I hear, I listen to'

1st sing.	audi-o	I hear
2nd sing.	audi-s	you (s.) hear
3rd sing.	audi-t	he/she/it hears
1st plur.	audi-mus	we hear
2nd plur.	audi-tis	you (pl.) hear
3rd plur.	audi-u-nt	they hear

Imperatives

2nd sing.	audi	listen!
2nd plur.	audi-te	listen!

33 Present indicative active (3rd/4th conjugation): *cipio*, 'I capture, take'

1st sing.	cipi-o	I capture, am capturing, do capture
2nd sing.	cipi-s	
3rd sing.	cipi-t	
1st plur.	cipi-mus	
2nd plur.	cipi-tis	
3rd plur.	cipi-u-nt	

36 Present imperatives active (all conjugations)

1	2	3	4	3/4
ama love! (sing.)	habe have!	posc-e ask!	audi hear!	cap-e take!
ama-te love! (plural)	habe-te	posc-ite	audi-te	capi-te

41 Present infinitive active 'to -' (= second principal part): all conjugations

1	2	3	4	3/4
'to love'	'to have'	'to say'	'to hear'	'to capture'
ama-re	habe-re	dic-e-re	audi-re	cap-e-re

50 Future indicative active, 'I shall - ' (all conjugations)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	3rd/4th
	I shall love	I shall have	I shall say	I shall hear	I shall capture
sing.					
1st	ama-b-o	habe-b-o	dic-a-m	audi-a-m	capi-a-m
2nd	ama-bi-s	habe-bi-s	dic-e-s	audi-e-s	capi-e-s
3rd	ama-bi-t	habe-bi-t	dic-e-t	audi-e-t	capi-e-t
plur.					
1st	ama-bi-mus	habe-bi-mus	dic-e-mus	audi-e-mus	capi-e-mus
2nd	ama-bi-tis	habe-bi-tis	dic-e-tis	audi-e-tis	capi-e-tis
3rd	ama-bu-nt	habe-bu-nt	dic-e-nt	audi-e-nt	capi-e-nt

65 Perfect indicative active: 'I -ed', 'I have -ed'

	1	2	3
	I loved	I had	I said
	I have loved	I have had	I have said
1st s.	ama-u-i	hab-u-i	dix-i
2nd s.	ama-u-isti (amasti)	hab-u-isti	dix-isti (dixti)
3rd s.	ama-u-i-t	hab-u-i-t	dix-i-t
1st pl.	ama-u-i-mus	hab-u-i-mus	dix-i-mus
2nd pl.	ama-u-is-tis (amastis)	hab-u-is-tis	dix-is-tis
3rd pl.	ama-u-eru-nt (amauere/amarunt)	hab-u-eru-nt (habuere)	dix-eru-nt (dixere)
	4	3/4	
	I heard	I captured	
	I have heard	I have captured	
1st s.	audi-u-i	cep-i	
2nd s.	audi-u-isti (audiisti/audisti)	cep-isti	
3rd s.	audi-u-i-t	cep-i-t	
1st pl.	audi-u-i-mus	cep-i-mus	
2nd pl.	audi-u-is-tis (audistis)	cep-is-tis	
3rd pl.	audi-u-eru-nt (audiuere/audierunt/audiere)	cep-eru-nt (cepere)	

89 Imperfect indicative active 'I was -ing', 'I used to -', 'I began to -', 'I tried to -'

	1	2	3	4
	'I was loving'	'I was having'	'I was saying'	'I was hearing'
1st sing.	ama-ba-m	habe-ba-m	dic-e-ba-m	audi-e-ba-m
2nd sing.	amabas	habebas	dicebas	audiebas
3rd sing.	amabat	habebat	dicebat	audiebat
1st plur.	amabamus	habebamus	dicebamus	audiebamus
2nd plur.	amabatis	habebatis	dicebatis	audiebatis
3rd plur.	amabant	habebant	dicebant	audiebant

	3/4
	'I was capturing'
1st sing.	capi-e-ba-m
2nd sing.	capiebas
3rd sing.	capiebat
1st plur.	capiebamus
2nd plur.	capiebatis
3rd plur.	capiebant

95 Perfect infinitive active, 'to have -ed'

1st	2nd	3rd
'to have loved'	'to have had'	'to have said'
<i>amau-isse</i> (or <i>amasse</i>)	<i>habu-isse</i>	<i>dix-isse</i>
4th		3rd/4th
'to have heard'		'to have taken / captured'
<i>audiu-isse</i> (or <i>audiise</i> or <i>audisse</i>)		<i>cep-isse</i>

97 Future infinitives active and deponent, 'to be about to -'

Active	1st	2nd
	'to be about to love'	'to be about to have'
	amatur-us, -a, -um esse	habitur-us, -a, -um esse
Deponent	'to be about to threaten'	'to be about to promise'
	minatur-us, -a, -um esse	polliciturus, -a, -um esse
Active	3rd	4th
	'to be about to say'	'to be about to hear'
	dictur-us, -a, -um esse	auditur-us, -a, -um esse
Deponent	'to be about to speak'	'to be about to lie'
	locutur-us, -a, -um esse	mentitur-us, -a, -um esse
Active	3rd/4th	
	'to be about to take / capture'	
	captur-us, -a, -um esse	
Deponent	'to be about to advance'	
	progressur-us, -a, -um esse	

104 Pluperfect indicative active, 'I had -ed'

	1st conjugation 'I had loved'	2nd conjugation 'I had had'	3rd conjugation 'I had said'
1st sing.	amaueram (amaram, etc.)	habueram	dixeram
2nd sing.	amaueras	habueras	dixeras
3rd sing.	amauerat	habuerat	dixerat
1st plur.	amaueramus	habueramus	dixeramus
2nd plur.	amaueratis	habueratis	dixeratis
3rd plur.	amauerant	habuerant	dixerant

	4th conjugation 'I had heard'	3rd/4th conjugation 'I had captured'
1st sing.	audiueram (audieram, etc.)	ceperam
2nd sing.	audiueras	ceperas
3rd sing.	audiuerat	ceperat
1st plur.	audiueramus	ceperamus
2nd plur.	audiueratis	ceperatis
3rd plur.	audiuerant	ceperant

112 Present indicative passive (all conjugations): 'I am being -ed'

	1st conjugation <i>I am (being) loved</i>	2nd conjugation <i>I am (being) held</i>	3rd conjugation <i>I am (being) said</i>
1st sing.	amor	habeor	dicor
2nd sing.	amaris	haberis	diceris (-re)
3rd sing.	amatur	habetur	dicitur
1st plur.	amamur	habemur	dicimur
2nd plur.	amamini	habemini	dicimini
3rd plur.	amantur	habentur	dicuntur

	4th conjugation <i>I am (being) heard</i>	3/4 conjugation <i>I am (being) captured</i>
1st sing.	audior	capior
2nd sing.	audiris (-re)	caperis (-re)
3rd sing.	auditur	capitur
1st plur.	audimur	capimur
2nd plur.	audimini	capimini
3rd plur.	audiuntur	capuntur

113 Future indicative passive (all conjugations): 'I shall be -ed'

	1st conjugation <i>I shall be loved</i>	2nd conjugation <i>I shall be held</i>	3rd conjugation <i>I shall be said</i>
1st sing.	amabor	habebor	dicar
2nd sing.	amaberis (-re)	haberis (-re)	diceris (-re)
3rd sing.	amabitur	habebitur	dicetur
1st plur.	amabimur	habebimur	dicemur
2nd plur.	amabimini	habebimini	dicemini
3rd plur.	amabuntur	habebuntur	dicentur

	4th conjugation <i>I shall be heard</i>	3/4 conjugation <i>I shall be captured</i>
1st sing.	audiar	capiar
2nd sing.	audieris (-re)	capieris (-re)
3rd sing.	audietur	capietur
1st plur.	audiemur	capiemur
2nd plur.	audiemini	capiemini
3rd plur.	audientur	capientur

114 Imperfect indicative passive (all conjugations): 'I was being -ed'

	1st conjugation <i>I was being loved</i>	2nd conjugation <i>I was being held</i>	3rd conjugation <i>I was being said</i>
1st sing.	amabar	habebat	dicebat
2nd sing.	amabaris (-re)	habebaris (-re)	dicebaris (-re)
3rd sing.	amabatur	habebatur	dicebatur
1st plur.	amabamur	habebamur	dicebamur
2nd plur.	amabamini	habebamini	dicebamini
3rd plur.	amabantur	habebantur	dicebantur

	4th conjugation <i>I was being heard</i>	3/4 conjugation <i>I was being captured</i>
1st sing.	audiebat	capiebat
2nd sing.	audiebaris (-re)	capiebaris (-re)
3rd sing.	audiebatur	capiebatur
1st plur.	audiebamur	capiebamur
2nd plur.	audiebamini	capiebamini
3rd plur.	audiebantur	capiebantur

115 Perfect indicative passive (all conjugations): 'I was -ed', 'I have been -ed'

	1st conjugation <i>I was loved</i> <i>I have been loved</i>	2nd conjugation <i>I was held</i> <i>I have been held</i>	3rd conjugation <i>I was said</i> <i>I have been said</i>
1st sing.	amatus, a, um sum	habitus, a, um sum	dictus, a, um sum
2nd sing.	amatus, a, um es	habitus, a, um es	dictus, a, um es
3rd sing.	amatus, a, -um est	habitus, a, um est	dictus, a, um est
1st plur.	amati, ae, a sumus	habiti, ae, a sumus	dicti, ae, a sumus
2nd plur.	amati, ae, a estis	habiti, ae, a estis	dicti, ae, a estis
3rd plur.	amati, ae, a sunt	habiti, ae, a sunt	dicti, ae, a sunt

	4th conjugation	3/4 conjugation
	<i>I was heard</i>	<i>I was captured</i>
	<i>I have been heard</i>	<i>I have been captured</i>
1st sing.	auditus, a, um sum	captus, a, um sum
2nd sing.	auditus, a, um es	captus, a, um es
3rd sing.	auditus, a, um est	captus, a, um est
1st plur.	auditi, ae, a sumus	capti, ae, a sumus
2nd plur.	auditi, ae, a estis	capti, ae, a estis
3rd plur.	auditi, ae, a sunt	capti, ae, a sunt

116 Pluperfect indicative passive (all conjugations): ‘I had been –ed’

	1st conjugation	2nd conjugation	3rd conjugation
	<i>I had been loved</i>	<i>I had been held</i>	<i>I had been said</i>
1st sing.	amatus, a, um eram	habitus, a, um eram	dictus, a, um eram
2nd sing.	amatus, a, um eras	habitus, a, um eras	dictus, a, um eras
3rd sing.	amatus, a, um erat	habitus, a, um erat	dictus, a, um erat
1st plur.	amati, ae, a eramus	habiti, ae, a eramus	dicti, ae, a eramus
2nd plur.	amati, ae, a eratis	habiti, ae, a eratis	dicti, ae, a eratis
3rd plur.	amati, ae, a erant	habiti, ae, a erant	dicti, ae, a erant

	4th conjugation	3/4 conjugation
	<i>I had been heard</i>	<i>I had been captured</i>
1st sing.	auditus, a, um eram	captus, a, um eram
2nd sing.	auditus, a, um eras	captus, a, um eras
3rd sing.	auditus, a, um erat	captus, a, um erat
1st plur.	auditi, ae, a eramus	capti, ae, a eramus
2nd plur.	auditi, ae, a eratis	capti, ae, a eratis
3rd plur.	auditi, ae, a erant	capti, ae, a erant

117 Passive imperative (all conjugations): ‘be –ed’

	1st conj.	2nd conj.	3rd conj.	4th conj.	3/4 conj.
	be loved!	be held!	be said!	be heard!	be captured!
sing.	amare	habere	dicere	audire	capere
plur.	amaminī	habeminī	diciminī	audiminī	capiminī

118 Passive infinitive (all conjugations)

Present ‘to be –ed’

1st conj.	2nd conj.	3rd conj.	4th conj.	3/4 conj.
<i>to be loved</i>	<i>to be held</i>	<i>to be said</i>	<i>to be heard</i>	<i>to be captured</i>
amarī	haberī	dicī	audirī	capī

Perfect ‘to have been –ed’

1st conj. <i>to have been loved</i> amatus, a, um esse	2nd conj. <i>to have been held</i> habitus, a, um esse	3rd conj. <i>to have been said</i> dictus, a, um esse
4th conj. <i>to have been heard</i> auditus, a, um esse	3rd / 4th conj. <i>to have been captured</i> captus, a, um esse	

120 Present participles ‘-ing’, ‘while –ing’

Present participles of both active and deponent verbs are formed in the same way, i.e. by adding *-ns* to the stem (+ key vowel *-e-* in 3rd, 4th and 3rd/4th conjugations).

They are declined like *ingens* (*ingent-*), e.g.

	sing.		plur.	
	masc./fem.	neut.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	amans	amans	amantes	amantia
acc.	amantem	amans	amantis (-es)	amantia
gen.	amantis	amantis	amantium (-um)	amantium (-um)
dat.	amanti	amanti	amantibus	amantibus
abl.	amante (-i)	amante (-i)	amantibus	amantibus

So in conspectus we get:

Active

1	2	3	4	3/4
‘loving’	‘having’	‘saying’	‘hearing’	‘capturing’
amans	habens	dicens	audiens	capiens
amant-	habent-	dicent-	audient-	capient-

Deponent

1	2	3	4	3/4
‘threatening’	‘promising’	‘speaking’	‘lying’	‘advancing’
minans	pollicens	loquens	mentiens	progrediens
minant-	pollicent-	loquent-	mentient-	progredient-

121 Pluperfect subjunctive active (‘had –ed’)

	1st conj.	2nd conj.	3rd conj.
1st sing.	amauissem (amasse, etc.)	habuissem	dixissem
2nd sing.	amauisses	habuisses	dixisses
3rd sing.	amauisset	habuisset	dixisset
1st plur.	amauissemus	habuissemus	dixissemus
2nd plur.	amauissetis	habuissetis	dixissetis
3rd plur.	amauisissent	habuissent	dixissent

	4th conj.	3rd/4th conj.
1st sing.	audiuissem (audissem, etc.)	cepissem
2nd sing.	audiuisses	cepisses
3rd sing.	audiuisset	cepisset
1st plur.	audiuissemus	cepissemus
2nd plur.	audiuissetis	cepissetis
3rd plur.	audiuissent	cepissent

123 Pluperfect subjunctive passive ('had been -ed')

	1st conj.	2nd conj.	3rd conj.
1st sing.	amatus, a, um essem	habitus, a, um essem	dictus, a, um essem
2nd sing.	amatus, a, um esses	habitus, a, um esses	dictus, a, um esses
3rd sing.	amatus, a, um esset	habitus, a, um esset	dictus, a, um esset
1st plur.	amati, -ae, a essemus	habiti, ae, a essemus	dicti, ae, a essemus
2nd plur.	amati, ae, a essetis	habiti, ae, a essetis	dicti, ae, a essetis
3rd plur.	amati, ae, a essent	habiti, ae, a essent	dicti, ae, a essent
	4th conj.	3rd/4th conj.	
1st sing.	auditus, a, um essem	captus, a, um essem	
2nd sing.	auditus, a, um esses	captus, a, um esses	
3rd sing.	auditus, a, um esset	captus, a, um esset	
1st plur.	auditi, -ae, a essemus	capti, ae, a essemus	
2nd plur.	auditi, ae, a essetis	capti, ae, a essetis	
3rd plur.	auditi, ae, a essent	capti, ae, a essent	

IRREGULAR VERBS

1 *sum*, 'I am'

1st person singular	(1st s.)	su-m	'I am'
2nd person singular	(2nd s.)	es (= es-s)	'you (s.) are'
3rd person singular	(3rd s.)	es-t	'he/she/it is, there is'
1st person plural	(1st pl.)	su-mus	'we are'
2nd person plural	(2nd pl.)	es-tis	'you (pl.) are'
3rd person plural	(3rd pl.)	su-nt	'they/there are'

19 *eo*, 'I go', 'I come' (irregular): present indicative active

1st sing.	e-ō	I go, I come, I am going/coming, I do go/come
2nd sing.	ī-s	you go, you come, etc.
3rd sing.	i-t	
1st plur.	ī-mus	
2nd plur.	ī-tis	
3rd plur.	e-u-nt	

Imperatives

2nd sing.	ī	'go!', etc.
2nd plur.	ī-te	'go!', etc.

34 *uolo*, 'I wish, I want' (irregular): present indicative active

1st sing.	uol-o	I wish, I want, etc.
2nd sing.	ui-s	
3rd sing.	uul-t (uol-t)	
1st plur.	uol-u-mus	
2nd plur.	uul-tis (uol-tis)	
3rd plur.	uol-u-nt	

35 *fero*, 'I bear, I carry, I lead' (irregular): present indicative active

1st sing.	fer-o	I bear, etc.
2nd sing.	fer-s	
3rd sing.	fer-t	
1st plur.	fer-i-mus	
2nd plur.	fer-tis	
3rd plur.	fer-u-nt	

N.B. It is the absence of *-i-* between stem and ending in 2nd, 3rd singular and 2nd plural that makes this irregular.

37 Irregular imperatives

	<i>sum</i>	<i>eo</i>	<i>dico</i>	<i>duco</i>	<i>fero</i>	<i>facio</i>
s.	es - be!	i - go!	dic - say!	duc - lead!	fer - bring!	fac - make!
pl.	es-te	i-te	dic-i-te	duc-i-te	fer-te	faci-te

42 Irregular infinitives: *sum, eo, uolo, fero*

Learn the following irregular infinitives:

<i>sum</i>	-	es-se	'to be'
<i>eo</i>	-	i-re	'to go'
<i>uolo</i>	-	uel-le	'to wish'
<i>fero</i>	-	fer-re	'to bear'

51 Irregular futures: *sum* → *ero*; *eo* → *ibo*

sing.				
1st	er-o	I shall be, etc.	i-b-o	I shall go, etc.
2nd	er-i-s		i-bi-s	
3rd	er-i-t		i-bi-t	
plur.				
1st	er-i-mus		i-bi-mus	
2nd	er-i-tis		i-bi-tis	
3rd	er-u-nt		i-bu-nt	

52 Three irregular verbs: *possum, nolo, malo*

Present indicative

	<i>possum</i> , 'I am able, I can'	<i>nolo</i> , 'I am unwilling, I do not want, I refuse'	<i>malo</i> , 'I prefer, wish rather'
1st sing.	pos-sum	nol-o	mal-o
2nd sing.	pot-es	non uis	ma-uis
3rd sing.	pot-est	non uult	ma-uult
1st plur.	pos-sumus	nol-u-mus	mal-u-mus
2nd plur.	pot-estis	non uultis	ma-uultis
3rd plur.	pos-sunt	nol-u-nt	mal-unt
Pres. Infin.	pos-se 'to be able'	nol-le 'to be unwilling'	mal-le 'to prefer'

The futures of *uolo*, *nolo*, *malo* are quite regular - note that *nolam*, *malam*, *males* are not actually found; the future of *possum* is again a combination of *pot* + *sum*:

Future indicative

1st sing.	pot-ero	uol-a-m	(nol-a-m)	(mal-a-m)
2nd sing.	pot-eris	uol-e-s	nol-e-s	(mal-e-s)
3rd sing.	pot-erit	uol-e-t	nol-e-t	mal-e-t
1st plur.	pot-erimus	uol-e-mus	nol-e-mus	mal-e-mus
2nd plur.	pot-eritis	uol-e-tis	nol-e-tis	mal-e-tis
3rd plur.	pot-erunt	uol-e-nt	nol-e-nt	mal-e-nt

119 Passive forms of the irregular *fero*, transitive compounds of *eo*

fero, ferre, tuli, latus: I carry, bear, bring

Present

1st sing.	feror	I am being carried
2nd sing.	ferris	you (sing.) are being carried
3rd sing.	fertur	s/he, it is being carried
1st plur.	ferimur	we are being carried
2nd plur.	ferimini	you (pl.) are being carried
3rd plur.	feruntur	they are being carried

Present infinitive

ferri	to be carried
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Imperative

sing.	ferre	be carried!
plur.	ferimini	be carried!

N.B. *fero* is regular in the formation of all its other tenses. Its principal parts are *fero, ferre, tuli, latus*.

adeo, adire, adivi / -ii, aditus: I go to, I approach

Present

1st sing.	adeor	I am (being) approached
2nd sing.	adiris (-re)	you (sing.) are (being) approached
3rd sing.	aditur	s/he, it is (being) approached
1st plur.	adimur	we are (being) approached
2nd plur.	adimini	you (plur.) are (being) approached
3rd plur.	adeuntur	they are (being) approached

Future

1st sing.	adibor	I shall be approached
2nd sing.	adiberis	you (sing.) will be approached
3rd sing.	adibitur	s/he, it will be approached
1st plur.	adibimur	we shall be approached
2nd plur.	adibimini	you (plur.) will be approached
3rd plur.	adibuntur	they will be approached

Imperfect

1st sing.	adibar	I was being approached
2nd sing.	adibaris (-re)	you (sing.) were being approached
3rd sing.	adibatur	s/he, it was being approached
1st plur.	adibamur	we were being approached
2nd plur.	adibamini	you (plur.) were being approached
3rd plur.	adibantur	they were being approached

Perfect

1st sing.	aditus, a, um sum	I was / have been approached
2nd sing.	aditus, a, um es	you (sing.) were / have been approached
3rd sing.	aditus, a, um est	s/he, it were / have been approached
1st plur.	aditi, ae, a sumus	we were / have been approached
2nd plur.	aditi, ae, a estis	you (plur.) were / have been approached
3rd plur.	aditi, ae, a sunt	they were / have been approached

DEPONENT VERBS

58 Present deponent (all conjugations): indicative, imperative, infinitive

	1	2	3	4	3/4
	<i>minor, -ari</i> (I threaten)	<i>polliceor, -eri</i> (I promise)	<i>loquor, -i</i> (I speak)	<i>mentior, -iri</i> (I lie)	<i>progredior, -i</i> (I advance)
Indicative					
1 s.	min-o-r	pollice-o-r	loqu-o-r	menti-o-r	progredi-o-r
2 s.	mina-ris (-re)	pollice-ris (-re)	loqu-e-ris (-re)	menti-ris (-re)	progred-e-ris (-re)
3 s.	mina-tur	pollice-tur	loqu-i-tur	menti-tur	progredi-tur
1 pl.	mina-mur	pollice-mur	loqu-i-mur	menti-mur	progredi-mur
2 pl.	mina-mini	pollice-mini	loqu-i-mini	menti-mini	progredi-mini
3 pl.	mina-ntur	pollice-ntur	loqu-u-ntur	menti-u-ntur	progredi-u-ntur
Imperative					
2 s.	mina-re	pollice-re	loqu-e-re	menti-re	progred-e-re
2 pl.	mina-mini	pollice-mini	loqu-i-mini	menti-mini	progredi-mini
Infinitive					
	mina-ri	pollice-ri	loqu-i	menti-ri	progred-i

68 Future indicative deponent (all conjugations)

	1	2	3	4	3/4
	minabor I shall threaten	pollicebor I shall promise	loquar I shall speak	mentiar I shall lie	progrediar I shall advance
1st s.	mina-bo-r	pollice-bo-r	loqu-a-r	menti-a-r	progredi-a-r
2nd s.	mina-be-ris (mina-be-re)	pollice-be-ris (pollice-be-re)	loqu-e-ris (loqu-e-re)	menti-e-ris (menti-e-re)	progredi-e-ris (progredi-e-re)
3rd s.	mina-bi-tur	pollice-bi-tur	loqu-e-tur	menti-e-tur	progredi-e-tur
1st pl.	mina-bi-mur	pollice-bi-mur	loqu-e-mur	menti-e-mur	progredi-e-mur
2nd pl.	mina-bi-mini	pollice-bi-mini	loqu-e-mini	menti-e-mini	progredi-e-mini
3rd pl.	mina-bu-ntur	pollice-bu-ntur	loqu-e-ntur	menti-e-ntur	progredi-e-ntur

75 Perfect indicative deponent: 'I -ed', 'I have -ed'

1st conjugation

minor, -ari, minatus sum (+ dep.): to threaten

1st sing.	minatus, -a, -um sum	I threatened, have threatened
2nd sing.	minatus, -a, -um es	you (s.) threatened, have threatened
3rd sing.	minatus, -a, -um est	s/he, it threatened, has threatened
1st plur.	minati, -ae, -a sumus	we threatened, have threatened
2nd plur.	minati, -ae, -a estis	you (pl.) threatened, have threatened
3rd plur.	minati, -ae, -a sunt	they threatened, have threatened

2nd conjugation

polliceor, -eri, pollicitus sum: to promise

1st sing.	pollicitus, -a, -um sum	I promised, have promised
2nd sing.	pollicitus, -a, -um es	you (s.) promised, have promised
3rd sing.	pollicitus, -a, -um est	s/he, it promised, has promised
1st plur.	polliciti, -ae, -a sumus	we promised, have promised
2nd plur.	polliciti, -ae, -a estis	you (pl.) promised, have promised
3rd plur.	polliciti, -ae, -a sunt	they promised, have promised

3rd conjugation

loquor, loqui, locutus sum: to speak

1st sing.	locutus, -a, -um sum	I spoke, have spoken
2nd sing.	locutus, -a, -um es	you (s.) spoke, have spoken
3rd sing.	locutus, -a, -um est	s/he, it spoke, has spoken
1st plur.	locuti, -ae, -a sumus	we spoke, have spoken
2nd plur.	locuti, -ae, -a estis	you (pl.) spoke, have spoken
3rd plur.	locuti, -ae, -a sunt	they spoke, have spoken

4th conjugation

mentior, mentiri, mentitus sum: to lie

1st sing.	mentitus, -a, -um sum	I lied, have lied
2nd sing.	mentitus, -a, -um es	you (s.) lied, have lied
3rd sing.	mentitus, -a, -um est	s/he, it lied, has lied
1st plur.	mentiti, -ae, -a sumus	we lied, have lied
2nd plur.	mentiti, -ae, -a estis	you (pl.) lied, have lied
3rd plur.	mentiti, -ae, -a sunt	they lied, have lied

3rd/4th conjugation

progredior, progredi, progressus sum: to advance

1st sing.	progressus, -a, -um sum	I advanced, have advanced
2nd sing.	progressus, -a, -um es	you (s.) advanced, have advanced
3rd sing.	progressus, -a, -um est	s/he, it advanced, has advanced
1st plur.	progressi, -ae, -a sumus	we advanced, have advanced
2nd plur.	progressi, -ae, -a estis	you (pl.) advanced, have advanced
3rd plur.	progressi, -ae, -a sunt	they advanced, have advanced

76 Semi-deponents: *audeo* (I dare) and *fiō* (I am made, I become)

A number of verbs are called *semi-deponents* because they adopt *active* forms in some tenses and *deponent* forms in others. Present and future tense forms of such verbs are active in form; the perfects, however, are deponent in form. Thus:

e.g. *audeo*, *audere*, *ausus sum* (2 semi-dep.): to dare

<i>Present Tense</i>		<i>Future Tense</i>		<i>Perfect Tense</i>	
<i>audeo</i>	I dare	<i>audebo</i>	I shall dare	<i>ausus</i> , -a, -um sum	I dared
<i>audes</i>		<i>audebis</i>		<i>ausus</i> , -a, -um es	
<i>audet</i>		<i>audebit</i>		<i>ausus</i> , -a, -um est	
<i>audemus</i>		<i>audebimus</i>		<i>ausi</i> , -ae, -a sumus	
<i>audetis</i>		<i>audebitis</i>		<i>ausi</i> , -ae, -a estis	
<i>audent</i>		<i>audebunt</i>		<i>ausi</i> , -ae, -a sunt	

e.g. *fiō*, *fieri*, *factus* (3/4 semi-dep.): to become, be made

<i>Present Tense</i>		<i>Future Tense</i>		<i>Perfect Tense</i>	
<i>fiō</i>	I become	<i>fiam</i>	I shall become	<i>factus</i> , -a, -um sum	I became
<i>fis</i>		<i>fies</i>		<i>factus</i> , -a, -um es	
<i>fit</i>		<i>fiet</i>		<i>factus</i> , -a, -um est	
[<i>fimus</i>] ⁵		<i>fiemus</i>		<i>facti</i> , -ae, -a sumus	
[<i>fitis</i>]		<i>fietis</i>		<i>facti</i> , -ae, -a estis	
<i>fiunt</i>		<i>fient</i>		<i>facti</i> , -ae, -a sunt	

Note that *factus* means 'having become' or 'having been made'.

90 Imperfect indicative deponent

	1	2	3
	'I was threatening'	'I was promising'	'I was speaking'
1st sing.	<i>mina-ba-r</i>	<i>pollice-ba-r</i>	<i>loqu-e-ba-r</i>
2nd sing.	<i>minabaris (-re)</i>	<i>pollicebaris (-re)</i>	<i>loquebaris (-re)</i>
3rd sing.	<i>minabatur</i>	<i>pollicebatur</i>	<i>loquebatur</i>
1st plur.	<i>minabamur</i>	<i>pollicebamur</i>	<i>loquebamur</i>
2nd plur.	<i>minabamini</i>	<i>pollicebamini</i>	<i>loquebamini</i>
3rd plur.	<i>minabantur</i>	<i>pollicebantur</i>	<i>loquebantur</i>
	4	3/4	
	'I was lying'	'I was advancing'	
1st sing.	<i>menti-e-ba-r</i>	<i>progredi-e-ba-r</i>	
2nd sing.	<i>mentiebaris (-re)</i>	<i>progrediebaris (-re)</i>	
3rd sing.	<i>mentiebatur</i>	<i>progrediebatur</i>	
1st plur.	<i>mentiebamur</i>	<i>progrediebamur</i>	
2nd plur.	<i>mentiebamini</i>	<i>progrediebamini</i>	
3rd plur.	<i>mentiebantur</i>	<i>progrediebantur</i>	

⁵ *fimus* and *fitis* are not found.

96 Perfect infinitive deponent, 'to have -ed'

1st 'to have threatened' minat-us, -a, -um esse (<i>lit.</i> to be [in a state of] having threatened)	2nd 'to have promised' pollicit-us, -a, -um esse (<i>lit.</i> to be [in a state of] having promised)
3rd 'to have said/spoken' locut-us, -a, -um esse (<i>lit.</i> to be [in a state of] having said)	4th 'to have lied' mentit-us, -a, -um esse (<i>lit.</i> to be [in a state of] having lied)
3rd/4th 'to have advanced' progress-us, -a, -um esse (<i>lit.</i> to be [in a state of] having advanced)	

97 Future infinitives active and deponent, 'to be about to -'

Active	1st 'to be about to love' amatur-us, -a, -um esse	2nd 'to be about to have' habitur-us, -a, -um esse
Deponent	'to be about to threaten' minatur-us, -a, -um esse	'to be about to promise' polliciturus, -a, -um esse
Active	3rd 'to be about to say' dictur-us, -a, -um esse	4th 'to be about to hear' auditur-us, -a, -um esse
Deponent	'to be about to speak' locutur-us, -a, -um esse	'to be about to lie' mentitur-us, -a, -um esse
Active	3rd/4th 'to be about to take / capture' captur-us, -a, -um esse	
Deponent	'to be about to advance' progressur-us, -a, -um esse	

105 Pluperfect indicative deponent, 'I had -ed'

	1st conjugation 'I had threatened'	2nd conjugation 'I had promised'
1st sing.	minatus, -a, -um eram	pollicitus, -a, -um eram
2nd sing.	minatus, -a, -um eras	pollicitus, -a, -um eras
3rd sing.	minatus, -a, -um erat	pollicitus, -a, -um erat
1st plur.	minati, -ae, -a eramus	polliciti, -ae, -a eramus
2nd plur.	minati, -ae, -a eratis	polliciti, -ae, -a eratis
3rd plur.	minati, -ae, -a erant	polliciti, -ae, -a erant
	3rd conjugation 'I had spoken'	4th conjugation 'I had lied'
1st sing.	locutus, -a, -um eram	mentitus, -a, -um eram
2nd sing.	locutus, -a, -um eras	mentitus, -a, -um eras
3rd sing.	locutus, -a, -um erat	mentitus, -a, -um erat
1st plur.	locuti, -ae, -a eramus	mentiti, -ae, -a eramus
2nd plur.	locuti, -ae, -a eratis	mentiti, -ae, -a eratis
3rd plur.	locuti, -ae, -a erant	mentiti, -ae, -a erant
	3rd/4th conjugation 'I had advanced'	
1st sing.	progressus, -a, -um eram	
2nd sing.	progressus, -a, -um eras	
3rd sing.	progressus, -a, -um erat	
1st plur.	progressi, -ae, -a eramus	
2nd plur.	progressi, -ae, -a eratis	
3rd plur.	progressi, -ae, -a erant	

120 Present participles '-ing', 'while -ing'

Present participles of both active and deponent verbs are formed in the same way, i.e. by adding *-ns* to the stem (+ key vowel *-e-* in 3rd, 4th and 3rd/4th conjugations).

They are declined like *ingens* (*ingent-*), e.g.

	sing.		plur.	
	masc./fem.	neut.	masc./fem.	neut.
nom.	amans	amans	amantes	amantia
acc.	amantem	amans	amantis (-es)	amantia
gen.	amantis	amantis	amantium (-um)	amantium (-um)
dat.	amanti	amanti	amantibus	amantibus
abl.	amante (-i)	amante (-i)	amantibus	amantibus

So in conspectus we get:

Active

1	2	3	4	3/4
'loving'	'having'	'saying'	'hearing'	'capturing'
amans	habens	dicens	audiens	capiens
amant-	habent-	dicent-	audient-	capient-

Deponent

1	2	3	4	3/4
'threatening'	'promising'	'speaking'	'lying'	'advancing'
minans	pollicens	loquens	mentiens	progrediens
minant-	pollicent-	loquent-	mentient-	progre dient-

122 Pluperfect subjunctive deponent ('had -ed')

	1st conj.	2nd conj.	3rd conj.
1st sing.	minatus, a, um essem	pollicitus, a, um essem	locutus, a, um essem
2nd sing.	minatus, a, um esses	pollicitus, a, um esses	locutus, a, um esses
3rd sing.	minatus, a, um esset	pollicitus, a, um esset	locutus, a, um esset
1st plur.	minati, -ae, a essemus	polliciti, ae, a essemus	locuti, ae, a essemus
2nd plur.	minati, ae, a essetis	polliciti, ae, a essetis	locuti, ae, a essetis
3rd plur.	minati, ae, a essent	polliciti, ae, a essent	locuti, ae, a essent
	4th conj.	3rd/4th conj.	
1st sing.	mentitus, a, um essem	progressus, a, um essem	
2nd sing.	mentitus, a, um esses	progressus, a, um esses	
3rd sing.	mentitus, a, um esset	progressus, a, um esset	
1st plur.	mentiti, -ae, a essemus	progressi, ae, a essemus	
2nd plur.	mentiti, ae, a essetis	progressi, ae, a essetis	
3rd plur.	mentiti, ae, a essent	progressi, ae, a essent	

N.B. The pluperfect subjunctive deponent is formed from the perfect participle in -*us*, -*a*, -*um* (agreeing with the subject) and the auxiliary verb *essem*, *esses*, *esset*, etc. (i.e. the imperfect subjunctive of *sum*, *esse*, *fui*: 'I am').