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| **Determining the Conjugation**  Latin divides all the verbs into four groups called **conjugations**. A verb belongs only to one conjugation. You tell which conjugation by looking at the second principal part, the infinitive.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Conjugation | 1st Principal Part | 2nd Principal Part | 3rd Principal Part | 4th Principal Part | | First (-are infinitive) | am**o** | am**are** | amavi | amatus,-a,-um | | Second | doc**eo** | doc**ere** | docui | doctus, -a,-um | | Third  Third-IO | reg**o**  cap**io** | reg**ere**  cap**ere** | rexi  cepi | rectus,-a,-um  captus,-a,-um | | Fourth | ven**io** | venire | veni | ventus, -a, -um | |

So you can see that...

* Any verb having the infinitive (second prin. part) ending **-ARE** belongs to **first conjugation.**
* Any verb having -**EO** in the first principal part + the infinitive (second prin. part) ending **-ERE** belongs to **second conjugation.**
* Any verb having -**O** in the first principal part + the infinitive (second prin. part) ending **-ERE** belongs to **third conjugation.**
* Any verb having **-IO** in the first principal part + the infinitive (second prin. part) ending **-ERE** belongs to **third-IO conjugation.**
* Any verb having **-IO** in the first principal part + the infinitive (second prin. part) ending **-IRE** belongs to **fourth conjugation.**

***Nota Bene*:** By far the most confusing are second and third conjugations. The quick and easy way to tell whether an -ERE verb is second or third is to look at the first principal part. Second conjugation words end in -EO in the first principal part; third conjugation words end in -O or -IO in the first principal part.

**Vocabulary Examples**

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| **1st Conjugation** | * porto, port**are,** portavi, portatus,-a,-um = to carry * laudo, laud**are,** laudavi, laudatus,-a,-um = to praise * clamo, clam**are,** clamavi, clamatus,-a,-um = to shout * paro, par**are**, paravi, paratus,-a,-um = to prepare |
| **2nd Conjugation** | * moveo, mov**ere,** movi, motus,-a,-um = to move * terreo, terr**ere,** terrui, territus,-a,-um = to frighten * rideo, rid**ere**, risi, risus,-a,-um = to laugh at * doceo, doc**ere,** docui, doctus,-a,-um = to teach |
| **3rd Conjugation** | * duco, duc**ere**, duxi, ductus,-a,-um = to lead * gero, ger**ere,** gessi, gestus,-a,-um = to manage * lego, leg**ere,** legi, lectus,-a,-um = to choose * cedo, ced**ere**, cessi, cessus,-a,-um= to yield |
| **3rd -io Conjugation** | * fac**io,** fac**ere,** feci, factus,-a,um = to do * cap**io**, cap**ere,** cepi, captus,-a,-um = to seize |
| **4th Conjugation** | * sentio, sent**ire**, sensi, sensus,-a,-um = to feel * ferio**,** fer**ire** = to strike * venio, ven**ire,** veni, ventus,-a,-um = to come * lenoi, leni**re**, lenivi, lenitus,-a,-um = to smoothe |