**Imperatives**

* are commands (when you command someone to do something)
* are always second person (You (understood) is the subject)
* have two forms: singular and plural
* are normally paired with the Vocative case

**What does the imperative mood look like?**

* Thankfully, the imperative is really simple. There are two types of imperatives—positive and negative—and each of those has two versions—singular and plural.

**When do you use the imperative mood?**

* The imperative mood is used when you want to give someone a command, like "Walk," or "Bring me that pen," or "Punt the ball over the goalpost, not into it!"

**Singular imperative is the present stem of the verb**

* (the second principal part minus the -re)   
  e.g., para, monstra, voca, ambula, etc.

**Plural imperatives add -te to the singular imperative**

* e.g., para**te**, monstra**te**, voca**te**, ambulate, etc.

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| Verb | Singular Imperative | Plural Imperative |
| 1st Conjugation:  amo, amare, amavi, amatus,-a,-um | ama - love! | amate - love! |
| 2nd Conjugation:  moveo, movere, movi, motus,-a,-um | dona - give! | donate - give! |
| 3rd Conjugation:  gero, gerere, gessi, gessus,-a,-um | lauda - praise! | laudate - praise! |
| 3rd-io Conjugation:  capio, capere, cepi, captus,-a,-um | porta - carry! | portate - carry! |
| 4th Conjugation:  audio, audire, audivi, auditus,-a,-um | audi – hear! | audite – hear! |

***Nota bene***: Some greetings you know are imperatives! ***Salve*** is a singular imperative meaning "be well, be healthy." ***Vale*** is the singular imperative meaning "goodbye, be well."

**Negative Imperatives**

**Singular**

Put the word "noli" before the infinitive to command one person. Examples:

* ***Ambulare***means "to walk," so ***noli ambulare*** is the command, "Don't walk!"
* ***Sedere***means "to sit," so ***noli sedere*** is the command, "Don't sit!"
* ***Capere***means "to seize," so ***noli capere*** is the command, "Don't seize!”

**Plural**

Put the word "nolite" before the infinitive to command more than one person. Examples:

* ***Ambulare*** means "to walk," so ***nolite ambulare*** is the command, "Y'all, don't walk!"
* ***Sedere***means "to sit," so ***nolite sedere*** is the command, "Y'all, don't sit!"
* ***Capere* means** "to seize," so ***nolite capere*** is the command, "Y'all, don't seize!”

**Imperative Example Sentences**

1st Conjugation

* *Nicorina, mecum ambula!* Nikki, walk with me!
* *Amici mei, ambulate mecum.* My friends, walk with me!

2nd Conjugation

* *Ryanus, mane in casa.* Ryan, remain in the house.
* *Amici mei, manete in casa*. My friends, remain in the house.

3rd Conjugation

* *Iacia, verba scribe.* Jackie, write the words.
* *Amici mei, verba scribite.* My friends, write the words.

3rd-io Conjugation (irregular form)

* *Byronus, hoc fac.* Byron, do this.
* *Amici mei, hoc facite.* My friends, do this.

4th Conjugation

* *Marcia, audi clamores.* Marcia, hear the shouts.
* *Amici mei, audite clamores.* My friends, hear the shouts.