**Latin Sensory Verbs**

Latin utilizes a set of verbs to initiative an indirect statement. They are called “sensory verbs” because they are verbs that a person can “sense” in their head. This means they are verbs that fall into one of the below categories. When you see one of these verbs in a sentence, check to see if it is an indirect statement!

Verbs of Saying, Speaking, Telling:

dico, dicere, dixi, dictus,-a,-um = to say, tell

narro, narrare, narravi, narratus,-a,-um = to tell, report

nuntio, nuntiare, nuntiavi, nuntiatus,-a,-um = to tell

respondeo, respondere, respondi, responsus,-a,-um = to answer, reply

trado, tradere, tradidi, traditus,-a,-um = to report

moneo, monere, monui, monitus,-a,-um = to warn

nego, negare, negavi, negates,-a,-um = to deny, say that…not

Verbs of Thinking:

spero, sperare, speravi, speratus,-a,-um = to hope

cogito, cogitare, cogitavi, cogitatus,-a,-um = to think

iudico, iudicare, iudicavi, iudicatus,-a,-um = to judge, decide

puto, putare, putavi, putatus,-a,-um = to think, consider

Verbs of Knowing, Believing

cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitus,-a,-um = to know, recognize, understand

nescio, nescire, nescivi, nescitus,-a,-um = not to know

scio, scire, scivi, scitus,-a,-um = to know

credo, credere, credidi, creditus,-a,-um = to believe, trust

Verbs of Perceiving:

audio, audire, audivi, auditus,-a,-um = to hear

video, videre, vidi, visus,-a,-um = to see

intellego, intellegere, intellexi, intellectus,-a,-um = to understand, perceive, realize

sentio, sentire, sensi, sensus,-a,-um = to feel, perceive

cerno, cernere, crevi, cretus,-a,-um = to see, discern, perceive, decide

Others:

gaudeo, gaudere, gavisus,=-a,-um sum = to rejoice, be glad

ostendo, ostendere, onstendi, ostentus/ostensus,-a,-um = to show, reveal

peto, petere, petivi, petitus,-a,-um = to seek, ask, attack

scribo, scribere, scripsi, scriptus,-a,-um = to write