

The imperfect and perfect indicative

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Latin 101

- **Person:** third
- **Number:** singular, plural
- **Tense:** imperfect, perfect
- **Mood:** indicative
- **Voice:** active, passive

Review: finding forms of nouns

- find stem
- apply ending

Example: what is the nominative plural?

Argonauta, Argonautae, *masculine*.

- Stem **Argonaut-** + **masc.nom.pl.** ending **ae** -> **Argonautae**

Verbs: 4 principal parts

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruaui	seruatus
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habui	habitus
3rd conjugation	duco	ducěre	duxi	ductus
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facěre	fecī	factus
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiui	auditus

Imperfect: use first two parts

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruau	seruatus
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habui	habitus
3rd conjugation	duco	ducěre	duxi	ductus
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facěre	feci	factus
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiui	auditus

Imperfect stem: step 1

Drop **-re** from second part

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruaui	seruatus
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habui	habitus
3rd conjugation	duco	ducěre	duxi	ductus
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facěre	fecī	factus
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiui	auditus

Imperfect stem: step 2

Conjugation	Change	Step 1	Result
1st conjugation	add ba-	seruā-	seruāba-
2nd conjugation	add ba-	habē-	habēba-
3rd conjugation	make ě long, add ba-	ducě-	ducēba-
3rd-io conjugation	ě -> iē , add ba-	facě-	faciēba-
4th conjugation	ī -> iē , add ba-	audī-	audiēba-

Endings for third person

Number	Active	Passive
Singular	-t	-tur
Plural	-nt	-ntur

Third Singular

Active	Passive
seruabat	seruabatur
habebat	habebatur
ducebat	ducebatur
faciebat	faciebatur
audiebat	audiebatur

Third Plural

Active	Passive
seruabant	seruabant <u>ur</u>
habebant	habebant <u>ur</u>
ducebant	ducebant <u>ur</u>
faciebant	faciebant <u>ur</u>
audiebant	audiebant <u>ur</u>

Perfect: use third, fourth parts

Active voice: third part Passive voice: fourth part

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruaui	seruatus
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habui	habitus
3rd conjugation	duco	ducēre	duxi	ductus
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facēre	fecī	factus
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiui	auditus

Perfect active: stem

Drop **-i** from third part

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruau<i>i</i>	seruatus
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habu<i>i</i>	habitus
3rd conjugation	duco	ducēre	dux<i>i</i>	ductus
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facēre	fec<i>i</i>	factus
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiu<i>i</i>	auditus

Endings: perfect active

Number	Active
Singular	-it
Plural	-ērunt or -ēre

Perfect active

Singular	Plural
seruauit	seruauērunt <i>or</i> seruauēre
habuit	habuērunt <i>or</i> habuēre
duxit	duxērunt <i>or</i> duxēre
fecit	fecērunt <i>or</i> fecēre
audiui	audiuērunt <i>or</i> audiūre



From Hyginus, table of contents:

Scylla superiorem partem feminae
inferiorem canis **habuit**.

Scylla **had** the upper part of a
woman, and lower part of a dog.

From the narrative in Hyginus 125.14:

Ulices ad Scyllam Typhonis filiam
uenit. illa sex canes ex se natos
habebat.

Odysseus **came** to Scylla, the
daughter of Typhon. She **had** six
dogs sprouting from her.

Perfect passive: use fourth part

	1	2	3	4
1st conjugation	seruo	seruāre	seruau	seruatus, -a, -um
2nd conjugation	habeo	habēre	habui	habitus, -a, -um
3rd conjugation	duco	ducēre	duxi	ductus, -a, -um
3rd-io conjugation	facio	facēre	fecī	factus, -a -um
4th conjugation	audio	audīre	audiui	auditus, -a, -um

Use with present tense of *to be*

- make sure adjective agrees with subject in gender and number
- (what case will the subject always be?)

From Hyginus 120:

Orestes et Pylades ad regem
Thoantem **sunt ducti**

Orestes and Pylades **were led** to
king Thoas.



Summary

- Verbs have 4 principal parts
- Use first two parts to form imperfect
- Use third part for perfect active
- Use fourth part for perfect passive

More than 3/4 of sentences in Hyginus use imperfect or perfect indicative!

Valēte!

