**Chapter 28-29**

**Vocab:**

**fātum, fātī (n)** = fate/death (Derivative: fatal)

**ingenium, ingeniī (n)** = nature/natural talent (Derivative: genius)

**moenia, moenium (n. pl.)** = walls of a city (Derivative: munitions)

**nāta, nātae (f)** = daughter (Derivative: prenatal)

**ōsculum, ōsculī (n)** = kiss (Derivative: osculate)

**sīdus, sīderis (n)** = constellation/star (Derivative: desire)

**dignus, digna, dignum (+abl.)** = worthy (of) (Derivative: dignity)

**dūrus, dūra, dūrum** = hard (Derivative: durable)

**tantus, tanta, tantum** = so large (Derivative: tantamount)

**dēnique** = finally

**ita** = so/thus

**quidem** = indeed/even

**nē . . . quidem** = not ... even

**sīc** = so/thus

**tam** = so/to such a degree

**tamquam** = as it were/as if

**tam . . . quam** = so ... as

**vērō** = in truth/however (Derivative: very)

**condō, condere, condidī, conditum** = to store/establish (Derivative: condiment)

**contendō, contendere, contendī, contentum** = to strive/struggle/hasten (Derivative: contentious)

**molliō, mollīre, mollīvī, mollītum** = to soften (Derivative: mollify)

**pugnō, pugnāre, pugnāvī, pugnātum** = to fight (Derivative: pugnacious)

**respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsum** = to answer (Derivative: response)

**surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surr****ēctum** = to get up (Derivative: resurrection)

**Active Verb Endings:**

**1st & 2nd conjugation verbs (ō, āre, āvī, ātum / eō, ēre, uī, itum):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| **-ō/m (I)** | **-mus (we)** | **-bam (I used to)** | **-bāmus** | **-bō (I will)** | **-bimus** |
| **-s (you)** | **-tis (you)** | **-bās** | **-bātis** | **-bis** | **-bitis** |
| **-t (he/she/it)** | **-nt (they)** | **-bat** | **-bant** | **-bit** | **-bunt** |

**Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

**3rd (reg./IO) & 4th conjugation verbs (ō, ere, ī, tum): \*(i) is where 3rd regular differs from 3rd IO/4th**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| **-ō** | **-(i)mus** | **-ēbam** | **-ēbāmus** | **-am** | **-ēmus** |
| **-(i)s** | **-(i)tis** | **-ēbās** | **-ēbātis** | **-ēs** | **-ētis** |
| **-(i)t** | **-unt** | **-ēbat** | **-ēbant** | **-et** | **-ent** |

**(3rd reg.) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’  
(3rd IO) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’ + ‘i’  
(4th) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

Perfect Active System:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) | Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) | Future Perf (S) | Future Perf (P) |
| **- ī (I have \_\_\_ed)** | **-imus** | **-ēram (I had \_\_\_ed)** | **-ērāmus** | **-erō (I will have \_\_\_ed)** | **-erimus** |
| **-istī** | **-istis** | **-ērās** | **-ērātis** | **-eris** | **-eritis** |
| **-it** | **-ērunt** | **-ērat** | **-ērant** | **-erit** | **-erint** |

**Present Stem: 3rd principle part – ‘ī’**

**Passive Verb Endings:**

**1st & 2nd conjugation verbs (ō, āre, āvī, ātum / eō, ēre, uī, itum):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| **-r (I am \_\_\_ed)** | **-mur (we are)** | **-bar (I was \_\_\_ed)** | **-bāmur (We were \_\_\_ed)** | **-bor (I will be \_\_\_ed)** | **-bimur** |
| **-ris** | **-minī** | **-bāris** | **-bāminī** | **-beris** | **-biminī** |
| **-tur** | **-ntur** | **-batur** | **-bantur** | **-bitur** | **-buntur** |

**Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

**3rd (reg./IO) & 4th conjugation verbs (ō, ere, ī, tum): \*(i) is where 3rd regular differs from 3rd IO/4th**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) | Imperfect (S) | Imperfect (P) | Future (S) | Future (P) |
| **-or** | **-mur** | **-ebar** | **-ēbāmur** | **-ar** | **-ēmur** |
| **-ris** | **-minī** | **-ēbāris** | **-ēbāminī** | **-ēris** | **-ēminī** |
| **-tur** | **-untur** | **-ēbātur** | **-ēbantur** | **-ētur** | **-entur** |

**(3rd reg.) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’  
(3rd IO) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘ere’ + ‘i’  
(4th) Present Stem: 2nd principle part – ‘re’**

Perfect Passive System:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Perfect (S) | Perfect (P) | Pluperfect (S) | Pluperfect (P) | Future Perf (S) | Future Perf (P) |
| **-us, -a, -um sum (I have been \_\_\_ed)** | **-ī, -ae, -a sumus** | **-us, -a, -um eram (I had been \_\_\_ed)** | **-ī, -ae, -a erāmus** | **-us, -a, -um erō (I will have been \_\_\_ed)** | **-ī, -ae, -a erimus** |
| **-us, -a, -um es** | **-ī, -ae, -a estis** | **-us, -a, -um erās** | **-ī, -ae, -a erātis** | **-us, -a, -um eris** | **-ī, -ae, -a eritis** |
| **-us, -a, -um est** | **-ī, -ae, -a sunt** | **-us, -a, -um erat** | **-ī, -ae, -a erant** | **-us, -a, -um erit** | **-ī, -ae, -a erunt** |

**Present Stem: 3rd principle part – ‘ī’**

**Present Subjunctive:**1st conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + em | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēmus |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ēs | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ētis |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + et | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ent |

2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + am | 1st pp - ‘o’ + āmus |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + ās | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ātis |
| 1st pp - ‘o’ + at | 1st pp - ‘o’ + ant |

Sum/Possum (To be/To be able):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| Sim/possim | Simus/possimus |
| Sīs/possīs | Sitis/possitis |
| Sit/possit | Sint/possint |

**Imperfect Subjunctive:**1st / 2nd / 3rd / 4th conjugation verbs:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| 2nd pp + m | 2nd pp + mus |
| 2nd pp + s | 2nd pp + tis |
| 2nd pp + t | 2nd pp + nt |

Sum/Possum (To be/To be able):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Present (S) | Present (P) |
| Essem/possem | Essēmus/possēmus |
| Essēs/possēs | Essētis/possētis |
| Esset/posset | Essent/possent |

**Jussive Clause:**

* Expresses a command/exhortation, especially in the first or third person.
* INDEPENDENT CLAUSE (Sentence has 1 verb)
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “Let \_\_\_\_”

There can be: jussive clause ut/nē purpose clause -> “let (not) \_\_\_\_ in order to \_\_\_\_\_”

**Purpose Clause:**

* A subordinate clause indicating the objective of the action in the main clause.
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Negative clause: introduced by “nē”
* Translated starting with: “In order to/that”

**Result Clause:**

* Indicates degree and signaling that a result clause is to follow
* DEPENDENT (Sentence has 2 verbs)
* Negative clause: introduced by “nihil/nemo/numquam/nullus”
* Begins with ut, contains ita/tam/sic (“so”) or tantus (“so much”)

**Latin You Can Use:**