Person endings

Number	Person	Present	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect	
sing	I	O	Bam	I	Eram	
	You	S	Bas	Isti	Eras	
	He/she/it	T	Bat	It	Erat	
plural	We	Mus	Bamus	Imus	Eramus	
	You (pl)	Tis	Batis	Istis	Eratis	
	they	Nt	bant	erunt	erant	

Sum, esse, fui = I am

Present	Present	Imperfect	imperfect
I am	Sum	I was	Eram
You are	Es	You were	Eras
He/she/it is	Est	He/she/it was	Erat
We are	Sumus	We were	Eramus
You (pl) are	Estis	You (pl) were	Eratis
They are	sunt	They were	erant

Volo, velle, volui = I want

Present	Present	Imperfect	Imperfect
I want	Volo	I was wanting	Volebam
You want	Vis	You were wanting	Volebas
He/she/it want	Vult	He/she/it was wanting	Volebat
We want	Volumus	WE were wanting	Volebamus
You (pl) want	Vultis	You (pl) were wanting	Volebatis
They want	volunt	They were wanting	volebant

Other parts of the verb:

Present stem: Take the 1st person sing **present**, and remove –o ending

Perfect Stem: Take the 1st person sing **perfect**, and remove the –I ending

Infinitive: "to verb" (i.e: to love). Present stem + 're' (i.e: ama*re*)

Imperitive: Verb! (i.e: Love!) – an order.

To one person = Present stem (i.e: ama)

To plural people = Present tense + 'te' (i.e: amate)

Nouns: (things, names, people, places)

Number	Case	First declension	Second declension	Second declension	Third declension
###	###	Feminine	masculine	neuter	Fem. OR masc
SING	Nominative	Puella	Servus	Bellum	Rex
SING	Vocative	Puella	Serve	Bellum	Rex
SING	Accusative	Puellam	Servum	Bellum	Regem
SING	Genitive	Puallae	Servi	Belli	Regis
SING	Dative	Puellae	Servo	Bello	Regi
SING	Ablative	Puella	Servo	Bello	Rege
###########	###########	############	############	###########	###########
PLU	Nominative	Puellae	Servi	Bella	Reges
PLU	Vocative	Puellae	Servi	Bella	Reges
PLU	Accusative	Puellas	Servos	Bella	Reges
PLU	Genitive	Puellarum	Servorum	Bellorum	Regum
PLU	Dative	Puellis	Servis	Bellis	Regibus
PLU	Ablative	puellis	servis	bellis	regibus

Verb definitions:

Number = Singular or Plural

Person = Who does the verb

Tense = When the verb happens

Present = Action happening NOW

Imperfect = Action in the past, uncompleted. (*used to / was / started to*)

Perfect = Action in the past, completed

Pluperfect = Action completed even further in the past

Noun definitions:

Number = singular or plural

Gender = masculine, feminine or neuter

Declensions = group of nouns with the same endings

Nominative = the **subject** – does the verb (does the action)

Vocative = **addresse**

Accusative = The **object** – verb happens to it (receives the action)

Genitive = **of the noun**

Dative = **to** or **for the noun**

Ablative = **in / on / by / with / from**

Accusative prepositions:

Ad = to, towards

Circum = around

In = into, onto

Per = through, along

Focus on 'DARE' – to give

Present tense

Person ending	Latin	english
O	Do	I give
S	Das	You give
T	Dat	He/she/it gives
Mus	Damus	We give
Tis	Datis	You (pl) give
nt	dant	They give

Stem is "da"

Imperfect tense

Person ending	Latin	English
Bam	Dabam	I was giving
Bas	Dabas	You were giving
Bat	Dabat	He/she/it was giving
Bamus	Dabamus	We were giving
Batis	Dabatis	You (pl) were giving
bant	dabant	They were giving

Stem is "da"

Perfect tense

Person ending	Latin	English
Vi (di)	Dedi	I gave
Visti (disti)	Dedisti	You gave
Vit (dit)	Dedit	He/she/it gave
Vimus (dimus)	Didimus	We gave
Vistis (distis)	Distis	You (pl) gave
Verunt (derunt)	dederunt	They gave

Stem changes in perfect tense = "de"

Pluperfect

Person ending	Latin	English
Eram	Dederam	I had given
Eras	Dederas	You had given
Erat	Dederat	He/she/it had given
Eramus	Dederamus	We had given
Eratis	Dederatis	You (pl) had given
erant	dederant	They had given

Other parts of DARE

Singular Imperative	Da!	Give!
Singular Imperfect	Date!	Give!
Infinitive	Dare	To give

Imperative = important/order/have to do it.

Principal parts of DARE

Do	Dare	Dedi	datus
I give	To give	I gave	Having been given

Second conjugation verbs

- ✓ **These are vebs whose stems end in –E**
- ✓ **The model verb is *monere = to warn***

Present tense (monere)

moneo	I warn / am warning
Mones	You are warning
Monet	She/he/it is warning
Monemus	We are warning
Monetis	You (pl) are warning
monent	They are warning

*pronounced with a LONG "e"

Principal parts:

Moneo	monere	Monui (-i ending)	Monitus
I warn	To warn	I warned	Having been warned

Other high-frequency 2nd conjugation verbs:

Habere	To have
Timere	To fear
Terrere	To frighten
Videre	To see
sedere	To sit

Imperfect tense

- ☠ **The imperfect tense is indicated with the letters "ba"**
- ☠ **It must be (mostly!) translated with the words "was" or "were"**
  - o **In the 1ˢᵗ conjugation, "bam" is added to the –a stem.**

Porta-**bam**	Porta-**bas**	Porta-**bat**	Porta-**bamus**	Porta-**batis**	Porta-**bant**

  - o **In the other 3 conjugations, the stem ends in "-e** *before* **the "-bam" is added**
    - ➢ **2ⁿᵈ conjugation:**

Mone-bam	**Mone-bas**	**Mone-bat**	**Mone-bamus**	**Mone-batis**	**Mone-bant**

    - ➢ **3ʳᵈ conjugation**

Trahe-bam	**Trahe-bas**	**Trahe-bat**	**Trahe-bamus**	**Traho-batis**	**Trahe-bant**

    - ➢ **4ᵗʰ conjugation:**

Audie-bam	**Audie-bas**	**Audie-bat**	**Audie-bamus**	**Audie-batis**	**Audie-bant**

2-1-2 adjectives

- ✓ **2-1-2 refers to the declension/model nouns – servus, puella, bellum.**

number	~~~	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
SINGULAR	**nom**	**Laetus**	**Laeta**	**Laetum**
	acc	**Laetum**	**Laetam**	**Laetum**
	gen	**Laeti**	**Laetae**	**Laeti**
	dat	**Laeto**	**Laetae**	**Laeto**
	abl	**Laeto**	**Laeta**	**laeto**
PLURAL	**nom**	**Laeti**	**Laetae**	**Laeta**
	acc	**Laetos**	**Laetas**	**Laeta**
	gen	**Laetorum**	**Laetarum**	**Laetorum**
	dat	**Laetis**	**Laetis**	**Laetis**
	abl	**Laetis**	**Laetis**	**laetis**

- ✓ **The adjective FOLLOWS the noun it describes**
- ✓ **If its an amount, it comes BEFORE the noun**
- ✓ **They MUST AGREE – if noun is feminine, so must the adjective be.**

Imperative

CONJUGATION	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
LATIN SINGULAR	Porta!	Mone!	Trahe!	Audi!
ENGLISH	Carry!	Warn!	Drag!	Listen!
LATIN PLURAL	Portate!	Monete!	Trahite!	Audite!

Questions

1) **Add '+ne' to the end of the FIRST WORD in the sentence** Servusne….
2) **With 'nonne', especting a YES answer** Nonne ad… *Surely to…, aren't you?*
3) **With 'num', expecting a NO answer** Num ad… *To…, are you?*
4) **Use a question word:**

Cur?	Why?
Quando?	When?
Quo?	Where to?
Unde?	Where from?
Ubi?	Where?
Quomodo?	How?
Qui?	Who?

Time expressions

Type	Case
Duration	Acc
Time when	Abl

Personnal Pronouns

-	I, me	You (s)
Nom	Ego	Tu
Acc	Me	Te
Gen	Mei	Tui
Dat	Mihi	Tibi
Abl	Me	te

✓ **Use them reflexively:** me cibum consumere iussi | *I ordered myself to eat*
✓ **Put onto beginning of word for 'with':** cum me | *mecum*
✓ **Be used in genitive case:**

Mei	Of me	My
Tui	Of you	your

Future tense

1st conjugation	2nd conjugation	3rd conjugation	4th conjugation
Will carry	Will warn	Will drag	Will hear
Portabo	Monebo	Traham	Audiam
Portabis	Monebis	Trahes	Audies
Portabit	Monebit	Trahet	Audiet
Portabimus	Monebimus	Trahemus	Audiemus
Portabitis	Monebitis	Trahetis	Audietis
portabunt	Monebunt	trahent	audient

Time expressions

Type	case
Duration (time how long)	Acc
Time when	Abl

Time how long examples

Aneas was sailing FOR MANY HEARS   *Aneas MULTOS ==ANNOS== navigabant*

The master was writing FOR 5 HOURS   *dominus QUINQUE ==HORAS== scribebat*

==Accusative words==

Time when examples

Aneas departed AT THE FIRST HOUR   *Aneas PRIMA ==HORA== discessit*

The war ended IN TH FOURTH YEAR   *bellum QUARTO ==ANNO== finivit*

==Ablative words==

Future tense of esse and possere

esse

Ero	I will be
Eris	You will be
Erit *	S/he will be
Erimus	We will be
Eritis	You (pl) …
Erunt	They …

* = Can also mean 'there will be'

Possere

Potero	**I will be able**
Poteris	**You will be able**
Poterit	**S/he …**
Poterimus	**We …**
Poteritis	**You (pl) …**
Poterunt	**They …**