Passato Remoto

The *passato remoto* has been gradually disappearing from the Italian tongue. In some parts of Italy this vanishing is taking place at a faster pace. It is safe to say that, although this tense is still used in daily conversations, its use has come to be reserved almost exclusively to formal writing. One of the factors that have brought this tense to its present state is its many irregularities. Thought the conjugations below apply to the majority of verbs, the verbs that break these rules are many.

- - are
    - Singular: ai, asti, ò
    - Plural: ammo, aste, arono
- - ere

  For the second conjugation "-ere," it is important to mention that there are two possible endings for the 1S, 3S and 3P as displayed below.
    - Singular: ei/ etti, esti, è/ ette
    - Plural: emmo, este, erono/ ettero
- - ire
    - Singular: ii, isti, ì
    - Plural: immo, iste, irono

Irregularities

Most differentiable irregularities happen in the verbs **essere**, as well in the modal verbs—as it is their tendency in many languages. The most common modal verbs are **dovere, potere, volere, sapere.**

All verbs whose stem ends in **V, M, R, T, GG**, or **RR** replace each of these instances for a **SS**. This change only happens in the 1S, 3S, and 3P, nonetheless.

- Examples:
    - io lego → io lessi,
    - lui/ lei leggi → lui/ lei lesse,
    - loro leggono → loro lessero

    To these irregularities, there are more irregularities, as it is to expect. Some verbs do not get a double S but a single S.

Verbs whose stem ends in **N, V or ND,** are ended in a single S

- Examples:
    - io prendo → io presi
    - lui/ lei prende → lui/ lei prese
    - loro prendono → loro presero

    Yet, verbs whose stem ends not in ND but in D will replace the D for a single S

- Examples:
    - io chiudo → io chiusi
    - lui/ lei chiude → lei/ lui chiusi
    - loro chiudono → loro chiusero

Verbs whose stem end in **SC** will replace it for CQU in the 1S, 3S, and 3P.

- Examples:
    - io piacio → io piacquio
    - lui/ lei piace → lui/ lei piacque
    - loro piaciono → loro piacquero

    An irregularity to this irregularity is the verb conoscere, which though ending in SC adopts BB instead of CQU

Verbs which stem ends in **NG**, adop **NS** instead

- Examples:
    - io fingo → io finsi

- lei/ lui finge → lui/ lei finse

- loro fingono → loro finsero

Other verses whose stem end in **GLI**, will take **NS**

- Examples:

  - io toglio → io tolsi

  - lui/ lei toglie → tolse

  - loro togliono → loro tolsero

Verbs whose stem end in **RG**, will take **RS**

- Examples:

  - io scorgo → io scorsi

  - lui/ lei scorge → lui/ lei scorse

  - loro scorgono → loro scorsero

PERSON	ARE (1st ending)	ERE (2nd ending)	IRE (3nd ending)
1S	parl**ai**	ricev**etti**	dorm**ii**
2S	parl**asti**	ricev**esti**	dorm**isti**
3S	parl**ò**	ricev**ette**	dorm**ì**
1P	parl**ammo**	ricev**emmo**	dorm**immo**
2P	parl**aste**	ricev**este**	dorm**iste**
3P	parl**arono**	ricev**ettero**	dorm**irono**