

Name:

Present Tense Formation Summary in Latin

The basic present tense endings in Latin are as follows:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	—ô/—m (I)	—mus (we)
2nd person	—s (you)	—tis (you all)
3rd person	—t (s/he, it)	—nt (they)

Latin has four basic conjugations, or categories, of verbs. There are also a number of irregular verbs, which follow some, but not all, of the rules for verb conjugation. The conjugations are categorized according to the vowels associated with them. First: —â, Second: —ê, Third and Third —iô: —i, and Fourth: —î. The standard vowels in all the third person forms, both singular and plural, are *never* long. Although the lists on this sheet contain both singular and plural forms, we are concentrating on the singular forms at this point in time.

1

2

3/(3rd-iô)

4

Pres. (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ô] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -â/ê/e/îre] +)

—ô	—âmus	—eô	—êmus	—(i)ô	—imus	—iô	—îmus
—âs	—âtis	—ês	—êtis	—is	—itis	—îs	—îtis
—at	—ant	—et	—ent	—it	—(i)unt	—it	—iunt

The Four Principal Parts of the Verb

Most Latin verbs have four principal parts. If you learn all four parts, you are able to create any of the over one hundred forms of the verb simply by applying the various standard endings to these four chief forms. We will concentrate on the first three principal parts in Latin I.

How to Name and Translate the Four Principal Parts

If we take a representative verb from the first four chapters, such as dŭcô, this would be the standard identification and translation for each of the four principal parts:

first person singular present active indicative	dŭcô	I lead
present active infinitive	dŭcere	to lead
first person singular perfect active indicative	dŭxî	I led, have led, did lead
perfect passive participle	ductus	(having been) led

Latin Verbs 2

First Conjugation Verbs

•	accûsô	accûsâre	âccûsâvî	accûsâtus
•	ambulô	ambulâre	ambulâvî	ambulâtus
•	cantô	cantâre	cantâvî	cantâtus
•	celô	celâre	celâvî	celâtus
•	cênô	cênâre	cênâvî	cênâtus
•	circumspectô	circumspectâre	circumspectâvî	circumspectâtus
•	clâmô	clâmâre	clâmâvî	clâmâtus
•	dêlectô	dêlectâre	dêlectâvî	dêlectâtus
•	exspectô	exspectâre	exspectâvî	exspectâtus
•	gustô	gustâre	gustâvî	gustâtus
•	intrô	intrâre	intrâvî	intrâtus
•	labôrô	labôrâre	labôrâvî	labôrâtus
•	laudô	laudâre	laudâvî	laudâtus
•	portô	portâre	portâvî	portâtus
•	probô	probâre	probâvî	probâtus
•	pulsô	pulsâre	pulsâvî	pulsâtus
•	recitô	recitâre	recitâvî	recitâtus
•	salûtô	salûtâre	salûtâvî	salûtâtus
•	secô	secâre	secûî	sectus
•	spectô	spectâre	spectâvî	spectâtus
•	stô	stâre	stefî	status
•	verberô	verberâre	verberâvî	verberâtus
•	vîsitô	vîsitâre	vîsitâvî	-----
•	vituperô	vituperâre	vituperâvî	-----
•	vocô	vocâre	vocâvî	vocâtus

Second Conjugation Verbs

•	dêbeô	dêbêre	dêbuî	dêbitus
•	habeô	habêre	habuî	habitus
•	respondeô	respondêre	respondî	respônsus
•	rîdeô	rîdêre	rîsî	rîsus
•	sedeô	sedêre	sêdî	sessus
•	teneô	tenêre	tenuî	tentus
•	tondeô	tondêre	totondî	tônsus
•	videô	vidêre	vîdî	vîsus

Third Conjugation Verbs

•	agô	agere	êgî	actus
•	bibô	bibere	bibî	-----
•	cônsumô	cônsumere	cônsumpsî	cônsumptus
•	convincô	convincere	convícî	convíctus
•	coquô	coquere	côxî	coctus
•	currô	currere	cucurrî	cursus

Latin Verbs 3

Third Conjugation (continued)

•	discêdô	discêdere	discessî	discessus
•	discô	discere	didicî	-----
•	dûcô	dûcere	dûxî	ductus
•	emô	emere	êmî	êemptus
•	fluô	fluere	flûxî	fluxus
•	imprimô	imprimere	impressî	impressus
•	petô	petere	petîvî	petîtus
•	pingô	pingere	pinxî	pîctus
•	quaerô	quaerere	quaesîvî	quaesîtus
•	recumbô	recumbere	recubuî	-----
•	reddô	reddere	reddidî	redditus
•	scrîbô	scrîbere	scrîpsî	scrîptus
•	stertô	stertere	-----	-----
•	surgô	surgere	surrêxî	surrêctus
•	trâdô	trâdere	trâdidî	trâditus
•	vêndô	vêndere	vêndidî	vênditus

Third-iô Conjugation Verbs

•	capiô	capere	cêpî	captus
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Fourth Conjugation Verbs

•	aperiô	aperîre	aperuî	apertus
•	audiô	audîre	audîvî	audîtus
•	dormiô	dormîre	dormîvî	dormîtus
•	reveniô	revenîre	revênî	reventus
•	saliô	salîre	saluî	saltus
•	veniô	venîre	vênî	ventus

Irregular or Defective Verbs

•	exeô	exîre	exît	exitus
•	adsum	adesse	adfuî	-----
•	sum	esse	fuî	-----

Present of sum:

sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

• Present of inquam:

inquam	inquimus
inquis	-----
inquit	inquiunt

Perfect (only two forms attested):

inquît
inquistî