

Name:

## Latin Verb Summary 19-20

For the present, see the handout on chapters 1-4. For the imperfect and perfect, see the handout on chapters 5-6. For the pluperfect, see the chs. 15-16 handout. For the irregular verbs *obeô* and *referô*, see the handout for chs. 9-10 for the forms of *eô* and *ferô*.

### First Conjugation Verbs

• <i>calcô</i>	<i>calcâre</i>	<i>calcâvî</i>	<i>calcâtus</i>
• <i>castigô</i>	<i>castigâre</i>	<i>castigâvî</i>	<i>castigâtus</i>
• <i>côgitô</i>	<i>côgitâre</i>	<i>côgitâvî</i>	<i>côgitâtus</i>
• <i>collocô</i>	<i>collocâre</i>	<i>collocâvî</i>	<i>collocâtus</i>
• <i>comparô</i>	<i>comparâre</i>	<i>comparâvî</i>	<i>comparâtus</i>
• <i>dêligô</i>	<i>dêligâre</i>	<i>dêligâvî</i>	<i>dêligâtus</i>
• <b><i>dissecô</i></b>	<b><i>dissecâre</i></b>	<b><i>dissecûvî</i></b>	<b><i>dissectus</i></b>
• <i>înflô</i>	<i>înflâre</i>	<i>înflâvî</i>	<i>înflâtus</i>
• <i>lêgô</i>	<i>lêgere</i>	<i>lêgâvî</i>	<i>lêgâtus</i>
• <i>mandô</i>	<i>mandâre</i>	<i>mandâvî</i>	<i>mandâtus</i>
• <i>reportô</i>	<i>reportâre</i>	<i>reportâvî</i>	<i>reportâtus</i>
• <i>sânô</i>	<i>sânâre</i>	<i>sânâvî</i>	<i>sânâtus</i>
• <i>signô</i>	<i>signâre</i>	<i>signâvî</i>	<i>signâtus</i>
• <i>vexô</i>	<i>vexâre</i>	<i>vexâvî</i>	<i>vexâtus</i>

### Second Conjugation Verbs

• <i>adhibeô</i>	<i>adhibêre</i>	<i>adhibuî</i>	<i>adhibitus</i>
• <i>impleô</i>	<i>implêre</i>	<i>implêvî</i>	<i>implêtus</i>
• <i>noceô</i>	<i>nocêre</i>	<i>nocuî</i>	<i>nocitus</i>
• <i>pâreô</i>	<i>pârêre</i>	<i>paruî</i>	-----
• <i>pendeô</i>	<i>pendêre</i>	<i>pendî</i>	-----
• <i>persuadeô</i>	<i>persuadêre</i>	<i>persuâsî</i>	<i>persuâsus</i>
• <i>prôvideô</i>	<i>prôvidêre</i>	<i>prôvidî</i>	<i>prôvîsus</i>
• <i>studeô</i>	<i>studêre</i>	<i>studuî</i>	-----

### Third Conjugation Verbs

• <i>affligô</i>	<i>affligere</i>	<i>afflixî</i>	<i>afflictus</i>
• <i>caedô</i>	<i>caedere</i>	<i>cecîdî</i>	<i>caesus</i>
• <i>conservô</i>	<i>conservere</i>	<i>conseruî</i>	<i>consertus</i>
• <i>effluô</i>	<i>effluere</i>	<i>effluxî</i>	-----
• <i>êrubescô</i>	<i>êrubescere</i>	<i>êrubuî</i>	-----
• <i>expellô</i>	<i>expellere</i>	<i>expulî</i>	<i>expulsus</i>
• <i>fluô</i>	<i>fluere</i>	<i>fluxî</i>	<i>fluxus</i>
• <i>impellô</i>	<i>impellere</i>	<i>impulî</i>	<i>impulsus</i>
• <i>ingravescô</i>	<i>ingravescere</i>	-----	-----
• <i>obruô</i>	<i>obruere</i>	<i>obruî</i>	<i>obrutus</i>
• <i>offendô</i>	<i>offendere</i>	<i>offendî</i>	<i>offensus</i>
• <i>poscô</i>	<i>poscere</i>	<i>poposcî</i>	-----
• <i>premô</i>	<i>premere</i>	<i>pressî</i>	<i>pressus</i>

### Third Conjugation (continued)

• quiêscô	quiêscere	quiêvî	quiêtus
• recidô	recidere	recidî	recâsus
• scindô	scindere	scidî	scissus
• solvô	solvere	solvî (soluî)	solûtus
• spargô	spargere	sparsî	sparsus
• summergô	summergere	summersî	summersus
• <b>tollô</b>	<b>tollere</b>	<b>sustulî</b>	<b>sublâtus</b> [hard to remember]
• trûdô	trûdere	trûsî	trûsus
• unguô	unguere	unxî	unctus
• vehô	vehere	vexî	vectus
• vîvô	vîvere	vîxî	victus

### Third-iô Conjugation Verbs

• cōficiô	cōficere	cōnfêcî	cōnfectus
• iaciô	iacere	iêcî	iactus
• incipiô	incipere	incêpî	inceptus
• iniciô	inicere	iniêcî	inectus

### Fourth Conjugation Verbs

• lêniô	lênîre	lênivî	lênîtus
• serviô	servîre	servivî	servîtus

### Irregular Verbs

• fiô	fierî	factus sum	[factus]
• obeô	obîre	obî	obitus
• referô	referre	rettulî	relâtus

The irregular, defective verb *fiô* is used as the passive of *faciô*, which has no passive forms of its own in the present system of tenses. To form the perfect system of tenses for *fiô*, use *factus sum* and follow the pattern for the semi-deponent verb *audeô* on the verb handout for chs. 15-16.

Present of *fiô*:

fiô	fîmus
fîs	fîtis
fit	fîunt

Imperfect of *fiô*:

fîebam	fîebâmus
fîebâs	fîebâtis
fîebat	fîebant

Since *faciô* means "make" or "do," *fiô* acquires a couple of special meanings in the passive: "become" (= "that which is made") and "happen" (= "that which is done").