Perfect Tense

ACTIVE (3rd)

PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

-Ī
-ISTĪ
-IT
-IMUS
-ISTIS
-ĒRUNT

PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

Perfect Stem
+
Endings
↓
"*verb*ed"
"has *verb*ed"
"did *verb*"

*verb*ed,
has *verb*ed,
did *verb*

PERFECT STEM

Use
3rd principal part.
↓
Cut off -Ī.

Deī ālās Pēgasō **dedērunt.**
The gods *granted* wings to Pegasus.



PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE		
1st Sing.	rogāvī	I asked, have asked, did ask
2nd Sing.	rogāvistī	You asked, have asked, did ask
3rd Sing.	rogāvit	He/She/It asked, has asked, did ask
1st Pl.	rogāvimus	We asked, have asked, did ask
2nd Pl.	rogāvistis	You (pl.) asked, have asked, did ask
3rd Pl.	rogāvērunt	They asked, have asked, did ask

Perfect Tense

PASSIVE (4th)

PERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE

. . . + SUM
. . . + ES
. . . + EST
. . . + SUMUS
. . . + ESTIS
. . . + SUNT

PERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE

4th Principal Part
with
Nominative Ending
+
Present of sum
↓
"was *verb*ed"
"has been *verb*ed"

was *verb*ed,
has been
*verb*ed

Nominative ending
agrees with subject.

	M.	F.	N.
Sing.	-us	-a	-um
Pl.	-ī	-ae	-a

When sum, es, est, etc.
stand alone, they are the
present forms of sum.
↓
sum = I am

When sum, es, est, etc. are
attached to a 4th principal part,
they form the perfect passive
of the verb to which they are joined.
↓
rogātus sum = I was asked

Librī **scriptī sunt.**
Books *were written*.
(Masculine plural subject)

Epistulae **scriptae sunt.**
Letters *were written*.
(Feminine plural subject)

Verba **scripta sunt.**
Words *were written*.
(Neuter plural subject)



PERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE			
1st Sing.	rogātus **sum**	I was asked, have been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum sum]
2nd Sing.	rogātus **es**	You were asked, have been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum es]
3rd Sing.	rogātus **est**	He/She/It was asked, has been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum est]
1st Pl.	rogātī **sumus**	We were asked, have been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta sumus]
2nd Pl.	rogātī **estis**	You (pl.) were asked, have been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta estis]
3rd Pl.	rogātī **sunt**	They were asked, have been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta sunt]

Four **Principal Parts** of each verb:

First Conjugation ā

[amō, amāre, amāvī, amātum]

amō, "I love" (first person, singular, present, indicative, active)
amāre, "to love" (present, active, infinitive)
amāvī, "I loved" (first person, singular, perfect, indicative, active)
amātum, "[having been] loved" (perfect passive participle = an adjective)

Second Conjugation ē

[videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum]

videō, "I see"
vidēre, "to see"
vīdī, "I saw"
vīsum, "[having been] seen"

Third Conjugation e

[ponō, ponere, posuī, positum]

ponō, "I put"
ponere, "to put"
posuī, "I put" [past tense "I have put"]
positum, "[having been] put"

Third Conjugation *i-stem* e

[capiō, capere, cēpī, captum]

capiō, "I take"
capere, "to take"
cēpī, "I took"
captum, "[having been] taken"

Fourth Conjugation ī

[audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum]

audiō, "I hear"
audīre, "to hear"
audīvī, "I heard"
audītum, "[having been] heard"