PERFECT TENSE



PERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

-Ī
-ISTĪ
-IT
-IMUS
-ISTIS
-ĒRUNT

PERFECT ACTIVE
INDICATIVE

Perfect Stem

+
Endings

"verbed"

"has verbed"

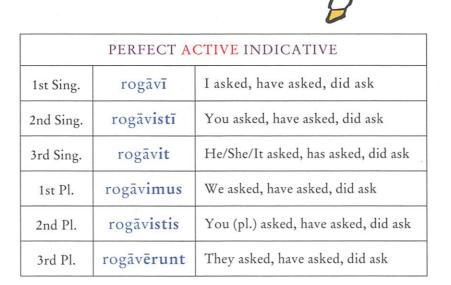
"did verb"

verbed,
has verbed,
did verb

Use
3rd principal part.

↓
Cut off -Ī.

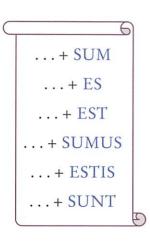
Deī ālās Pēgasō dedērunt. The gods *granted* wings to Pegasus.



PERFECT TENSE



PERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE





with

Nominative Ending

+
Present of sum

"was <u>verb</u>ed"
"has been <u>verbed</u>"

was <u>verb</u>ed, has been <u>verb</u>ed

Nominative ending agrees with subject.

<u>M.</u> <u>F.</u> <u>N.</u>

Sing. -us -a -um

Pl. $-\bar{1}$ -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)



(Feminine plural subject)

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

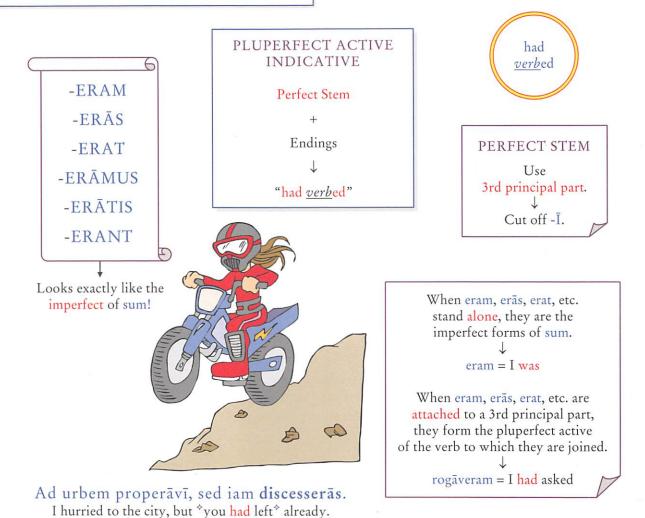


PERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE					
1st Sing.	rogātus sum	I was asked, have been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum sum]		
2nd Sing.	rogātus es	You were asked, have been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum es]		
3rd Sing.	rogātus est	He/She/It was asked, has been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum est]		
1st Pl.	rogātī 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]		

PLUPERFECT TENSE



PLUPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE

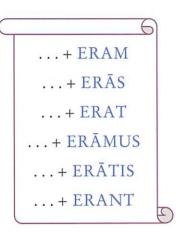


PLUPERFECT ACTIVE INDICATIVE				
1st Sing.	rogāv eram	I had asked		
2nd Sing.	rogāverās	You had asked		
3rd Sing.	rogāv erat	He/She/It had asked		
1st Pl.	rogāv erāmus	We had asked		
2nd Pl.	rogāverātis	You (pl.) had asked		
3rd Pl.	rogāv erant	They had asked		

PLUPERFECT TENSE



PLUPERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE





4th Principal Part

Nominative Ending

Imperfect of sum

"had been verbed"



Nominative ending agrees with subject.

<u>M. F. N.</u>

Sing. -us -a -um

Pl. -ī -ae -a/

When eram, erās, erat, etc. stand alone, they are the imperfect forms of sum.

eram = I was

When eram, erās, erat, etc. are attached to a 4th principal part, they form the pluperfect passive of the verb to which they are joined.

rogātus eram = I had been asked

Mīles victus erat.

The soldier *had been conquered*.

(Masculine singular subject)

Patria victa erat.

The fatherland *had been conquered*.

(Feminine singular subject)

Oppidum victum erat.
The town *had been conquered*.
(Neuter singular subject)



PLUPERFECT PASSIVE INDICATIVE						
1st Sing.	rogātus eram	I had been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum eram]			
2nd Sing.	rogātus erās	You had been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum erās]			
3rd Sing.	rogātus erat	He/She/It had been asked	[rogātus/rogāta/rogātum erat]			
1st Pl.	rogātī erāmus	We had been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta erāmus]			
2nd Pl.	rogātī erātis	You (pl.) had been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta erātis]			
3rd Pl.	rogātī erant	They had been asked	[rogātī/rogātae/rogāta erant]			