Verb Summary: **Indicative**

Personal Endings: Active: -ō/-m -mus -s -tis -t -nt	Passive: -or/-r -mur -ris/-re -minī -tur -ntur			-m, -	vel rule: vels shorten before final: t, -nt, -r, -ntur re -ris, -re
Take Present Stem (from infinitive)	PRES Conjugation 1^{st} , 2^{nd} ⇒ 3^{rd} ⇒ 3^{rd} i stem ⇒ 4^{th} ⇒	Stem changes No change in s e > i (but e > i (but	Passive formed the san tem vowel petunt, petuntur) capiunt, capiuntur) audiunt, audiuntur)	⇒	Add appropriate (active or passive) personal endings
Take Present Stem (from infinitive)	IMPER Conjugation 1^{st} , 2^{nd} ⇒ 3^{rd} ⇒ 3^{rd} -i stem ⇒ 4^{th} ⇒	FECT (Active and Stem changes No change in s e > ē e > iē ī > iē	d Passive formed the satisfies Add: tem vowel ⇒ -b ⇒ -b ⇒ -b ⇒ -b	ā- ⇔ ā- ⇔ ā- ⇔	Add appropriate (active or passive) personal endings
Take Present Stem (from infinitive)	FUTU Conjugation $1^{st}, 2^{nd} \Rightarrow$ $3^{rd} \Rightarrow$ $3^{rd} \Rightarrow$ $3^{rd} \Rightarrow$ $4^{th} \Rightarrow$	Stem changes No change in s (but optābō, -bo e > ē (but p e > iē (but p	r; optābunt, -buntur)	<u>Add</u> : ⇒ -b	i-⇒ Add appropriate (active or passive) personal endings
ACTIVE PERFECT All conjugations: Take Perfect stem (from 3 rd princ.part); Add: -ī -imus -istī -istis -it -ērunt/-ēre			PASSIVE All conjugations: Take perfect passive participle (4 th princ.part) Add the Present Indicative of <i>sum</i> (Remember number and gender: captus , -a, -um est but captī, -ae, -a sunt)		
PLUPERFECT All conjugations: Take Perfect stem (from 3 rd princ.part); Use the Imperfect Indicative of sum as endings (-eram, -erāserant)			All conjugations: Take perfect passive participle (4 th princ.part) Add the Imperfect Indicative of <i>sum</i> (Remember number and gender: captus, -a, -um erat <i>but</i> captī, -ae, -a erant)		
FUTURE PERFECT All conjugations: Take Perfect stem (3 rd princ.part); Use the Future Indicative of sum as endings (-erō, -eris; but optāverint)			All conjugations: Take perfect passive participle (4 th princ.part) Add the Future Indicative of <i>sum</i> (Remember number and gender: captus, -a, -um erit but captī, -ae, -a erunt)		

Verb Summary: Subjunctive

Personal Endings:

Passive:

Long vowel rule:

Active: -ō/-m -mus

-tur

Long vowels shorten before final: -m, -t, -nt, -r, -ntur

-or/-r -mur -tis -ris/-re -minī

i > e before -ris, -re

-t -nt

-S

PRESENT

(Active and Passive formed the same way)

"Hē weārs ā giānt tiāra"

Take Present Stem (from infinitive)

Conjugation 2^{nd} \Rightarrow 3rd \Rightarrow 3rd-i stem ⇒ 4th \Rightarrow

-ntur

Stem changes ē > > eā > ā e > iā

 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Add appropriate \Rightarrow (active or passive)

 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

ī > iā

IMPERFECT

(Active and Passive formed the same way)

Take entire infinitive (2^{nd} princ.part) \Rightarrow

lengthen final $-e > -\bar{e}$

Add appropriate (active or passive) personal endings

personal endings

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

PERFECT

All conjugations:

Take Perfect stem (from princ.part 3)

Add -erī-

Add active personal endings (use -m for 1st person singular)

forms are very similar to fut.perf.act.ind.

All conjugations:

Take perfect passive participle (4th princ.part)

Add the Present Subjunctive of sum (Remember number and gender:

captus, -a, -um sit but capti, -ae, -a sint)

PLUPERFECT

All conjugations:

Take Perfect stem (from princ.part 3)

Add -issē-

(i.e., perf.act.infinitive)

Add active personal endings (use -m for 1st person singular) All conjugations:

Take perfect passive participle (4th princ.part)

Add the **Imperfect Subjunctive** of *sum*

(Remember number and gender:

captus, -a, -um esset but capti, -ae, -a essent)