

# Participles:

Verbal adjectives (adjective formed from verbs).

In English:     The **\*running\*** man

                  The **\*used\*** car

                  The car, **\*loaded\*** with apples, is in a ditch.

## Present active participle:

present stem + **-ns, -ntis** (Nom. Gen.)

Can decline into any gender, number and case; as a 3<sup>rd</sup> declension adjective

optā/re --> **optāns, optantis** "hoping"

implē/re --> **implēns, implentis** "filling"

duce/re --> **ducēns, ducentis** "leading"

incipī/re --> **incipiēns, incipientis** "beginning"

audī/re --> **audiēns, audientis** "hearing"

## Perfect passive participle

4<sup>th</sup> principal part of any verb is the perfect passive participle

Can decline into any gender, number and case

**optātus, -a, -um**, "having been heard," "heard"

**implētus, -a, -um**, "having been filled," "filled"

**ductus, -a, -um**, "having been led," "led"

**inceptus, -a, -um**, "having been begun," "begun"

**audītus, -a, -um**, "having been heard," "heard"

## Future Active Participle

4<sup>th</sup> principal part; take off *-us*, add *-ūrus, -a, -um*

Can decline into any gender, number and case

optāt/us --> **optātūrus, -a, -um**, “going to hope,” “about to hope”

implēt/us --> **implētūrus, -a, -um**, “going to fill,” “about to fill”

duct/us --> **ductūrus, -a, -um**, “going to lead,” “about to lead”

inceptus --> **inceptūrus, -a, -um**, “about to begin,” “going to begin”

audīt/us --> **audītūrus, -a, -um**, “going to hear,” “about to hear”

## Future Passive Participle

Present stem; add *-ndus* (*-ndus* shortens vowel)

Can decline into any gender, number, and case

optāre --> **optandus, -a, -um**, “going to be hoped,” “having to be hoped”

impleō --> **implendus, -a, -um**, “going to be filled,” “having to be filled”

ducō --> **ducendus, -a, -um**, “going to be led,” “having to be led”

incipiō --> **incipiendus, -a, -um**, “going to be begun,” “having to be begun”

audiō --> **audiendus, -a, -um**, “going to be heard,” “having to be heard”

The Future Active Participle almost always expresses Necessity or Obligation, “must be blanked” “has to be blanked”

## Participle summary

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present	<b>-ns, ntis</b> “doing”	-----
Perfect	-----	<b>-us, a, um</b> “having been done”
Future	<b>-ūrus, -a, -um</b> “going to do”	<b>-ndus, a, um</b> “going to be done;” “having to be done”