

Regular Infinitive Forms

Present active / passive

Use 2d principal part

I: amāre / amārī
to love / to be loved

II: monēre / monērī
to warn / to be warned

III: dūcere / dūcī
to lead / to be led

III-io: capere / capī
to take / to be taken

IV: audīre / audīrī
to hear / to be heard

Perfect active / passive

Active: use 3d part; passive: 4th

amāvisse / amātus esse
to have loved /
to have been loved

monuisse / monitus esse
to have warned /
to have been warned

dūxisse / ductus esse
to have led / to have been led

cēpisse / captus esse
to have taken /
to have been taken

audīvisse / audītus esse
to have heard / to have been heard

Future active / passive

Use 4th part

amātūrus esse / amātum īrī
to be about to love / to be about to be loved

monitūrus esse / monitum īrī
to be about to warn / to be about to be warned

ductūrus esse / ductum īrī
to be about to lead / to be about to be led

captūrus esse / captum īrī
to be about to take / to be about to be taken

audītūrus esse / audītum īrī
to be about to hear / to be about to be heard

Forming the Subjunctive

Tenses	Rules for Forming the Actives	<u>Actives</u>	<u>Passives</u>	Rules for Forming the Passives
Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take the typical present indicative active root. ● Change stem to -E-/-EA-/-A-/-IA- depending on the conjugation. ● Add the regular active personal endings (-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt). 	I: laudem II: moneam III: dūcam IV: audiam III-io: capiam	lauder monear dūcar audiar capiar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Change the active personal endings to the passive personal endings (-r, -ris/-re, -tur, -mur, -mini, -ntur).
Imperfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take the present active infinitive (second part of the verb). ● Add the regular active personal endings (-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt). 	I: laudārem II: monērem III: dūcerem IV: audīrem III-io: caperem	laudārer monērer dūcerer audīrer caperer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Change the active personal endings to the passive personal endings (-r, -ris/ -re, -tur, -mur, -mini, -ntur).

<p>Perfect</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take the perfect stem from the third part of the verb. Add -ERI-. Add the regular active personal ending (-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt). 	<p>I: laudaverim II: monuerim III: dūxerim IV: audīverim III-io: cēperim</p>	<p>laudātus sim monitus sim ductus sim audītus sim captus sim</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the past participle, the fourth part of the verb. Add the present subjunctive of sum. (= sim, etc.).
<p>Pluperfect</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take the perfect active infinitive (ending in-isse). Add the regular active personal endings (-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt). 	<p>I: laudāvissem II: monuissem III: dūxissem IV: audīvissem III-io: cēpisssem</p>	<p>laudātus essem monitus essem ductus essem audītus essem captus essem</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the past participle, the fourth part of the verb. Add the imperfect subjunctive of sum (= essem, etc.).