

Stage 30

Objectives

Haterius



Important Terms:

Arch of Titus _____

opus caementicium _____

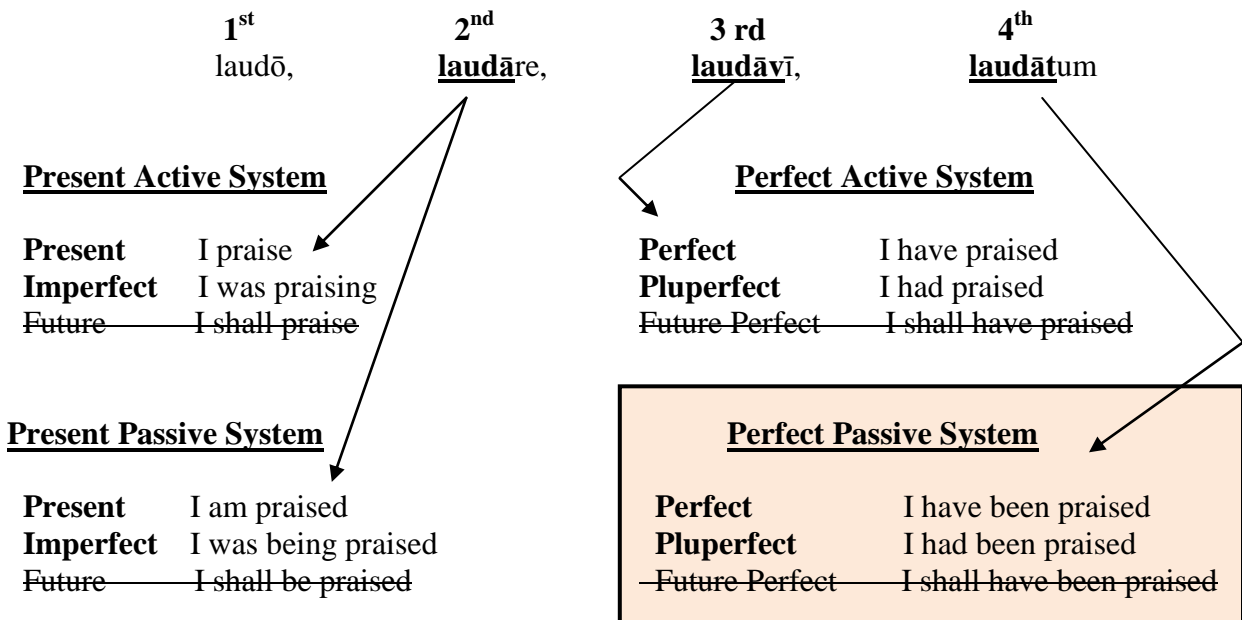
īnsulae _____

polyspaston _____

“urbem latericiam accēpī, marmoream reliquī” - (Augustus – 1st emperor of Rome)

Nova Grammatica:

Perfect and Pluperfect Passive



The perfect and pluperfect passive are formed by placing the present and imperfect of the verb “to be” (esse) after the 4th principal part stem with masculine, feminine or neuter ending in the nominative according to the gender and number of the subject.

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
subject masculine :	laudātus	laudātī
subject feminine :	laudāta	laudātae
subject neuter :	laudātum	laudāta

Perfect Passive Tense

4th principal part followed by the present of the verb “to be”.

Present of “sum”

sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

laudātus sum	I have been praised
laudātus es	you have been praised
laudātus est	he, she, it has been praised

laudātī sumus	we have been praised
laudātī estis	you (pl.) have been praised
laudātī sunt	they have been praised

Pluperfect Passive Tense

4th principal part followed by the imperfect of the verb “to be”.

Imperfect of “sum”

eram	erāmus
erās	erātis
erat	erant

laudātus eram	I had been praised
laudātus erās	you had been praised
laudātus erat	he, she, it had been praised

laudātī erāmus	we had been praised
laudātī erātis	you (pl.) had been praised
laudātī erant	they had been praised

Quote

**impensa monumentī supervacua est;
memoria nostra dūrābit sī vitā meruimus.**

Translation: _____

Author: _____