Latin III/IV		
Active Verb	Endings	Review

nōmen mihi est	
mea	hōra est

Active Verb Endings

In Latin, you can always use a verb's endings to determine the **subject** of the verb.

These endings are known as the **personal** endings, because they tell you whether a verb is 1st person (I/we), 2nd person (you), or 3rd person (he/she/it/they).

The personal endings for the present/imperfect/pluperfect/future/future perfect tenses are:

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	ō/m	mus
2nd Person	S	tis
3rd Person	t	nt

The personal endings for the **perfect** tense are:

	Singular	Plural
1st Person	Ī	imus
2nd Person	istī	istis
3rd Person	it	ērunt

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The Imperfect Tense

In Latin, the word *imperfectus* means **incomplete**. Therefore, the imperfect tense always refers to an incomplete action in the past.

The imperfect tense always contains the letters **ba**, followed by the personal endings.

We translate the imperfect tense with was/were ____ing.

The Future Tense

A future action refers to an action that has not yet happened. The future tense forms differently depending on the **Conjugation** of the verb.

1st/2nd Conjugation (āre & ēre)	3rd/4th Conjugation (ere & īre)
 Similar to imperfect tense Always contains the letter b Usually bi 	 Similar to present tense Contains the treacherous e where there would normally be an i or u

We usually translate the future tense as will _____.

The Perfect Tense

In Latin, the word *perfectus* means **complete**. Therefore, the perfect tense always refers to a completed action in the past.

The perfect tense is always formed from the **3rd** principal part of the verb.

Four letters that are often (**but not always!**) toward the end of the perfect tense verbs are \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{s} , and \mathbf{u} .

We usually translate the perfect tense as _____ed (simple past translation).

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The Pluperfect Ten	ise	
In Latin, the word <i>plus</i> means more . Therefore, the pluper in the past that is more complete than a perfect tense action than perfect verbs.	•	
The pluperfect tense is always formed from the 3rd principal	al part of the verb.	
Pluperfect verbs always have the letters era in them.		
We usually translate the pluperfect tense as had	ed.	
The Future Perfect Tense The future perfect tense refers to an action that has not yet happened, but it is more complete		
than a normal future action. The future perfect tense is the language.	least common tense in the Latin	

The future perfect tense is always formed from the **3rd** principal part of the verb.

We usually translate the future perfect tense as **will have** _____ed.

Future perfect verbs generally have the letters *eri* in them.