

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 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

The Present Tense

The present tense refers to an ongoing action or an action happening *right now*.

The present tense is always formed from the 1st/2nd principal parts.

We translate the imperfect tense with

- _____s
- am/is/are _____ing
- do/does _____.

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 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.

- REMEMBER: Mr. Perfect traded in his bike for an **X-tra long SUV. Put! Put!**

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