

Exercise: First Conjugation, Perfect Infinitives, Active and Passive

Practice these items until you can produce the meanings in either direction *effortlessly and instantaneously*.

Meaning and Principal Parts:	Think / write "to (have done the action of the verb)."		Think / write "to (have received the action of the verb)."	
to praise: laudô, laudâre, laudâvî, laudâtus	to have praised	laudâvisse	to have been praised	laudâtus esse
to blame: culpô, culpâre, culpâvî, culpâtus	to have blamed	culpâvisse	to have been blamed	culpâtus esse
to save: servô, servâre, servâvî, servâtus	1. to have saved		to have been saved	
to call: vocô, vocâre, vocâvî, vocâtus	2. to have called		to have been called	
to demand: postulô, postulâre, postulâvî, postulâtus	3. to have demanded		to have been demanded	
to overcome: superô, superâre, superâvî, superâtus	4. to have overcome		to have been overcome	
to show: mônstrô, mônstrâre, mônstrâvî, mônstrâtus	5. to have showed		to have been shown	
to create: creô, creâre, creâvî, creâtus	6. to have created		to have been created	
to name: nômînô, nômînâre, nômînâvî, nômînâtus	7. to have named		to have been named	
to change: mûtô, mûtâre, mûtâvî, mûtâtus	8. to have changed		to have been changed	
to await: exspectô, exspectâre, exspectâvî, exspectâtus	9. to have awaited		to have been awaited	
to long for: dêsîderô, dêsîderâre, dêsîderâvî, dêsîderâtus	10. to have longed for		to have been longed for	
to free: lîberô, lîberâre, lîberâvî, lîberâtus	11. to have freed		to have been freed	
to prepare / ready: parô, parâre, parâvî, parâtus	12. to have prepared		to have been prepared	
to train: êducô, êducâre, êducâvî, êducâtus	13. to have trained		to have been trained	
to announce: nûntiô, nûntiâre, nûntiâvî, nûntiâtus	14. to have announced		to have been announced	
to invite: invîtô, invîtâre, invîtâvî, invîtâtus	15. to have invited		to have been invited	
to approve: probô, probâre, probâvî, probâtus	16. to have approved		to have been approved	
to dedicate: dêdicô, dêdicâre, dêdicâvî, dêdicâtus	17. to have dedicated		to have been dedicated	

First Conjugation: perfect infinitive active / passive

to avoid: vītô, vîtâre, vîtâvî, vîtâtus	18. to have avoided	to have been avoided
to ask: rogô, rogâre, rogâvî, rogâtus	19. to have asked	to have been asked
to kill: necô, necâre, necâvî, necâtus	20. to have killed	to have been killed
to refuse: recûsô, recûsâre, recûsâvî, recûsâtus	21. to have refused	to have been refused
to care for / heal: cûrô, cûrâre, cûrâvî, cûrâtus	22. to have cared for	to have been cared for
to assault: oppugnô, oppugnâre, oppugnâvî, oppugnâtus	23. to have assaulted	to have been assaulted
to equip / adorn: ôrnô, ôrnâre, ôrnâvî, ôrnâtus	24. to have equipped	to have been equipped
to carry / bring: portô, portâre, portâvî, portâtus	25. to have carried	to have been carried
to throw: jactô, jactâre, jactâvî, jactâtus	26. to have thrown	to have been thrown
to endure: tolerô, tolerâre, tolerâvî, tolerâtum	27. to have endured	to have been endured
to beg: ôrô, ôrâre, ôrâvî, ôrâtus	28. to have begged	to have been begged
to wash: lavô, lavâre, lâvî, lautum [or lavâtus or lôtum]	29. to have washed	to have been washed
to place / station: collocô, collocâre, collocâvî, collocâtus	30. to have placed	to have been placed
to help: iuvô, iuvâre, iûvî, iûtus	31. to have helped	to have been helped
to strengthen: firmô, firmâre, firmâvî, firmâtus	32. to have strengthened	to have been strengthened
to judge: jûdicô, jûdicâre, jûdicâvî, jûdicâtus	33. to have judged	to have been judged
to condemn: damnô, damnâre, damnâvî, damnâtus	34. to have condemned	to have been condemned
to lift: levô, levâre, levâvî, levâtus	35. to have lifted	to have been lifted
to greet: salûtô, salûtâre, salûtâvî, salûtâtus	36. to have greeted	to have been greeted
to wound: vulnerô, vulnerâre, vulnerâvî, vulnerâtus	37. to have wounded	to have been wounded
to unfold: explicô, explicâre, explicâvî, explicâtus	38. to have unfolded	to have been unfolded