

First Conjugation Verb Form Synopsis

Showing Connections to the Principal Parts

		Principal part used	<i>Active Voice</i>			Principal part used	<i>Passive Voice</i>		
Indicatives	Present	2	ama-	-	-t	2	am-	-â-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	amâ-	-ba-	-t	2	amâ-	-bâ-	-tur
	Future	2	amâ-	-bi-	-t	2	amâ-	-bi-	-tur
	Present Perfect	3	amâv-	-	-it	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um est
	Past Perfect	3	amâv-	-era-	-t	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um erat
	Future Perfect	3	amâv-	-eri-	-t	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um erit
Subjunctives	Present	2	am-	-e-	-t	2	am-	-ê-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	am-	-âre-	-t	2	am -	-âre-	-tur
	Perfect	3	amâv-	-eri-	-t	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um sit
	Past Perfect	3	amâv-	-isse-	-t	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um esset
Participles	Present Participle	2	amâ-	-	-ns				
	Past Participle					4	amât-	-	-us / a / um
	Future Participle	4	amât-	-ûr-	-us / a / um	2	ama-	-	-ndus / a / um
Imperatives	Present	2	amâ			2	amâ-	-	-re
		2	amâ-	-	-te	2	amâ-	-	-minî
Infinitives	Present Infinitive	2	amâ-	-	-re	2	amâ-	-	-rî
	Perfect Infinitive	3	amâv-	-	-isse	4	amât-	-	-us / a / um esse
	Future Infinitive	4	amât-	-ûr-	-us / a / um esse	4	amât-	-	-um îrî

For a verb like **amô**, **amâre**, **amâvî**, **amâtus**, notice that the second principal part (the active infinitive, "to love") can always be broken down into a base **AM-**, and an identifying vowel like **-Â-**, and the usual infinitive ending **-RE**. The primary tense stem for this verb is **AM-**, **AMA-**, or **AMÂ-**. The perfect active stem is always **AMÂV-**. The perfect passive stem is always **AMÂT-**. Other forms are made from these. Other verbs of this conjugation will follow the same pattern.

Second Conjugation Verb Form Synopsis

Showing Connections to the Principal Parts

		Principal part used	<i>Active Voice</i>			Principal part used	<i>Passive Voice</i>		
Indicatives	Present	2	monē-	-	-t	2	mon-	-ê-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	monê-	-ba-	-t	2	monê-	-bâ-	-tur
	Future	2	monê-	-bi-	-t	2	monê-	-bi-	-tur
	Present Perfect	3	monu-	-	-it	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um est
	Past Perfect	3	monu-	-era-	-t	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um erat
	Future Perfect	3	monu-	-eri-	-t	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um erit
Subjunctives	Present	2	mon-	-ea-	-t	2	mon-	-eâ-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	mon-	-êre-	-t	2	mon-	-êrê-	-tur
	Perfect	3	monu-	-eri-	-t	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um sit
	Past Perfect	3	monu-	-isse-	-t	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um esset
Participles	Present Participle	2	monê-	-	-ns				
	Past Participle					4	monit-	-	-us / a / um
	Future Participle	4	monit-	-ûr-	-us / a / um	2	mone-	-	-ndus / a / um
Imperatives	Present	2	monê			2	monê-	-	-re
		2	monê-	-	-te	2	monê-	-	-minî
Infinitives	Present Infinitive	2	monê-	-	-re	2	monê-	-	-rî
	Perfect Infinitive	3	monu-	-	-isse	4	monit-	-	-us / a / um esse
	Future Infinitive	4	monit-	-ûr-	-us / a / um esse	4	monit-	-	-um îrî

For a verb like **moneô**, **monêre**, **monuî**, **monitus**, notice that the second principal part (the active infinitive, "to warn") can always be broken down into a base **MON-**, and an identifying vowel like **-Ê-**, and the usual infinitive ending **-RE**. The primary tense stem for this verb is **MON-**, **MONE-**, or **MONÊ-**. The perfect active stem is always **MONU-**. The perfect passive stem is always **MONIT-**. Other forms are made from these. Other verbs of this conjugation will follow the same pattern.

Third Conjugation Verb Form Synopsis

Showing Connections to the Principal Parts

		Principal part used	<i>Active Voice</i>			Principal part used	<i>Passive Voice</i>		
Indicatives	Present	2	regi-	-	-t	2	reg-	-i-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	regê-	-ba-	-t	2	regê-	-bâ-	-tur
	Future	2	reg-	-e-	-t	2	reg-	-ê-	-tur
	Present Perfect	3	rêx-	-	-it	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um est
	Past Perfect	3	rêx-	-era-	-t	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um erat
	Future Perfect	3	rêx-	-eri-	-t	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um erit
Subjunctives	Present	2	reg-	-a-	-t	2	reg-	-â-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	reg-	-ere-	-t	2	reg-	-erê-	-tur
	Perfect	3	rêx-	-eri-	-t	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um sit
	Past Perfect	3	rêx-	-isse-	-t	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um esset
Participles	Present Participle	2	regê-	-	-ns				
	Past Participle					4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um
	Future Participle	4	rêct-	-ûr-	-us / a / um	2	rege-	-	-ndus / a / um
Imperatives	Present	2	rege			2	rege-	-	-re
		2	regi-	-	-te	2	regi-	-	-minî
Infinitives	Present Infinitive	2	rege-	-	-re	2	reg-	-	-î
	Perfect Infinitive	3	rêx-	-	-isse	4	rêct-	-	-us / a / um esse
	Future Infinitive	4	rêct-	-ûr-	-us / a / um esse	4	rêct-	-	-um îrî

For a verb like **regô**, **regere**, **rêxî**, **rêctus**, notice that the second principal part (the active infinitive, "to rule") can always be broken down into a base **REG-**, and an identifying vowel like **-E-**, and the usual infinitive ending **-RE**. The primary tense stem for this verb is **REG-**, **REGI-**, **REGE-**, or **REGÊ-**. The perfect active stem is always **RÊX-**. The perfect passive stem is always **RÊCT-**. Other forms are made from these. Other verbs of this conjugation will follow the same pattern.

Third-io Conjugation Verb Form Synopsis

Showing Connections to the Principal Parts

		Principal part used	<i>Active Voice</i>			Principal part used	<i>Passive Voice</i>		
Indicatives	Present	2	capi-	-	-t	2	cap-	-i-	-tur
	Imperfect	2+1	capiê-	-ba-	-t	2+1	capiê-	-bâ-	-tur
	Future	2+1	capi-	-e-	-t	2+1	capi-	-ê-	-tur
	Present Perfect	3	cêp-	-	-it	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um est
	Past Perfect	3	cêp-	-era-	-t	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um erat
	Future Perfect	3	cêp-	-eri-	-t	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um erit
<hr/>									
Subjunctives	Present	2+1	cap-	-ia-	-t	2+1	cap-	-iâ-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	cap-	-ere-	-t	2	cap-	-erê-	-tur
	Perfect	3	cêp-	-eri-	-t	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um sit
	Past Perfect	3	cêp-	-isse-	-t	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um esset
<hr/>									
Participles	Present Participle	2+1	capiê-	-	-ns				
	Past Participle					4	capt-	-	-us / a / um
	Future Participle	4	capt-	-ûr-	-us / a / um	2+1	capie-	-	-ndus / a / um
<hr/>									
Imperatives	Present	2	cape			2	cape-	-	-re
		2	capi-	-	-te	2	capi-	-	-minî
<hr/>									
Infinitives	Present Infinitive	2	cape-	-	-re	2	cap-	-	-î
	Perfect Infinitive	3	cêp-	-	-isse	4	capt-	-	-us / a / um esse
	Future Infinitive	4	capt-	-ûr-	-us / a / um esse	4	capt-	-	-um îrî

For a verb like **capiô**, **capere**, **cêpî**, **captus**, notice that the second principal part (the active infinitive, "to seize") can always be broken down into a base **CAP-**, and an identifying vowel like **-E-**, and the usual infinitive ending **-RE**. The primary tense stem for this verb is **CAP-**, **CAP-**, **CAPE-**, or **CAPIÊ-**. The perfect active stem is always **CÊP-**. The perfect passive stem is always **CAPT-**. Other forms are made from these. Other verbs of this conjugation will follow the same pattern.

Fourth Conjugation Verb Form Synopsis

Showing Connections to the Principal Parts

		Principal part used	<i>Active Voice</i>			Principal part used	<i>Passive Voice</i>		
Indicatives	Present	2	audi-	-	-t	2	aud-	-î-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	audiê-	-ba-	-t	2	audiê-	-bâ-	-tur
	Future	2	audi-	-e-	-t	2	audi-	-ê-	-tur
	Present Perfect	3	audîv-	-	-it	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um est
	Past Perfect	3	audîv-	-era-	-t	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um erat
	Future Perfect	3	audîv-	-eri-	-t	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um erit
Subjunctives	Present	2	aud-	-ia-	-t	2	aud-	-iâ-	-tur
	Imperfect	2	aud-	-îre-	-t	2	aud-	-îrê-	-tur
	Perfect	3	audîv-	-eri-	-t	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um sit
	Past Perfect	3	audîv-	-isse-	-t	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um esset
Participles	Present Participle	2	audiê-	-	-ns				
	Past Participle					4	audît-	-	-us / a / um
	Future Participle	4	audît-	-ûr-	-us / a / um	2	audie-	-	-ndus / a / um
Imperatives	Present	2	audî			2	audî-	-	-re
		2	audî-	-	-te	2	audî-	-	-minî
Infinitives	Present Infinitive	2	audî-	-	-re	2	audî-	-	-rî
	Perfect Infinitive	3	audîv-	-	-isse	4	audît-	-	-us / a / um esse
	Future Infinitive	4	audît-	-ûr-	-us / a / um esse	4	audît-	-	-um îrî

For a verb like **audiô**, **audîre**, **audîvî**, **audîtus**, notice that the second principal part (the active infinitive, "to hear") can always be broken down into a base **AUD-**, and an identifying vowel like **-Î-**, and the usual infinitive ending **-RE**. The primary tense stem for this verb is **AUD-**, **AUDÎ-**, or **AUDIÊ-**. The perfect active stem is always **AUDÎV-**. The perfect passive stem is always **AUDÎT-**. Other forms are made from these. Other verbs of this conjugation will follow the same pattern.