

Caput X – 4th and “3rd-io” Conjugation Verbs

4th Conjugation Verbs:

ex: audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītum

Stem Vowel: _____

Present Tense of 4th Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ī) + PIE theme vowel (e/o) + tense marker (Ø) + personal markers
- ī + e-grade of PIE theme vowel: īe > īi > -ī-
- The o-grade forms undergo usual changes: L in 1st singular; weakening in 3rd plural
- Long “ī” will shorten before vowels and final “t” (as usual)

audiō, audīre – **present active indicative**

	sing.	plural
1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Imperfect Tense of 4th Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ī) + “ēbā” tense marker + personal endings
- The usual vowels undergo shortening (including long ī before another vowel)

audiō, audīre – **imperfect active indicative**

	sing.	plural
1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Future Tense of 4th Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ī) + tense marker “ē” + personal endings
- Like in the 3rd conjugation forms, the 1st pers. sing. will exhibit an “a” instead
- The usual vowels undergo shortening (including long ī before another vowel)
- Helpful mnemonic: “The “A” + 5 “E”s Rule” (still applies here)

audiō, audīre – **future active indicative**

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

Present Active Imperative:

- As usual, the present active singular imperative is **simply the verb stem** (with stem vowel)
- To form the plural imperative, add the usual personal ending “-te”

Give the present active IMPERATIVE of the following verbs:audiō, audīre: **sing.**_____ **plur.**_____**The “3rd-io” Conjugation:****ex:** capiō, capere, cēpī, captum**Stem Vowel:**_____ (be careful here: note #2 below!)**Note:** A couple of things that “ĭ” can do:

1. Terminal “ĭ” weakens to “e”
2. “ĭ” positioned before -r- will also weaken to “e”

The -ĭ- Conjugation: Some thoughts...

1. The -ĭ- stem vowel is really derived from a Yod (J or /y/)
2. The weakening of -ĭ- to -ē- in the pres. act. infinitive causes what misconception or potential confusion about these verbs? What implications would that have?

Present Tense of 3rd “io” Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ī) + PIE theme vowel (°/o) + tense marker (Ø) + personal markers
- o-grade forms lengthen and weaken in their expected places.
- For the e-grade forms, the confusion with 3rd conjugation (due to the pres. act. infinitive) is key: the short -ī- that results in the 3rd conjugation from the weakening of the PIE theme vowel in all the e-grade forms of the present would seem to correspond in some places to the short ī of the “-io” verbs. Consequently, these “-io” verbs follow suit and exhibit short ī in all the e-grade forms of the present. [Note: they should have been a long ī, due to the contraction of the $\check{y}^e/o > \check{y}e > \check{ie} > \bar{i}$, except in the 3rd singular where it would naturally shorten, which only aided in the conflation of the forms]

capiō, capere – present active indicative

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

Imperfect Tense of 3rd “io” Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ī) + “ēbā” tense marker + personal endings
- The usual vowels undergo shortening

capiō, capere – imperfect active indicative

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

Future Tense of 3rd “io” Conj. Verbs:

- Combine the stem (w/ě) + tense marker “ē” + personal endings
- Like in the 3rd conjugation forms, the 1st pers. sing. will exhibit an “a” instead
- The usual vowels undergo shortening
- Helpful mnemonic: “The “A” + 5 “E”s Rule” (still applies here)

capiō, capere – **future active indicative**

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

Present Active Imperative:

- As usual, the present active singular imperative is **simply the verb stem** (with thematic vowel) – but what will the terminal “ĩ” do?
- To form the plural imperative, add the usual personal ending “-te”

Give the present active IMPERATIVE of the following verbs:capiō, capere: **sing.**_____ **plur.**_____**Key Terms:**4th Conjugation Verbs“3rd-io” Conjugation Verbs

Yod (J, /y/ > ĭ)

We now know the entire present system of all of our regular, thematic Latin verbs. This is a great time to practice and review all of these forms.

To help you review the Present System of Verbs, choose a verb and then fill in each of the following paradigms:

Verb: _____, _____, _____, _____

Pers.	PRESENT	FUTURE	IMPERFECT
Singular			
1 st			
2 nd			
3 rd			
Plural			
1 st			
2 nd			
3 rd			

Verb: _____, _____, _____, _____

Pers.	PRESENT	FUTURE	IMPERFECT
Singular			
1 st			
2 nd			
3 rd			
Plural			
1 st			
2 nd			
3 rd			