

Caput XVIII – Perfect Passive System and Interrogative Pron./Adj.

Review “Perfect System”:

4th Principal Part: (aka “perfect passive participle”)

Forming the 4th Principal Part: (4thpp)

- usu. just add “-t-“ + **2-1-2 adjective endings** to the verb stem (in the ZERO grade)
- 1st conjugation verbs usu. retain the stem vowel “ā” (since it’s part of the stem)
- 3rd conjugation verbs generally lose the thematic vowel (as it’s not part of the stem)
- a voiced stop consonant will devoice before the “t”: **g > c** and **b > p**
 - o **ex: ag/tum > actum; scrīb/tum > scrīptum**
- a dental consonant + the -t- will usually result in an “s” (this is an expected sound change); and note that this likely results in compensatory lengthening; even less obvious dentals like **l, r, and n** can lead to this change!
 - o **ex: vid/tum > vīsum; dēfend/tum > dēfēsum; sent/tum > sēsum; curtum > cursum**
- Most other “unusual” things result from an apparent unawareness of what the stem really is (cf. ges/tum > **gestum**; which is easy if you know the stem is really **ges/**), or from still expected but rarer sound changes, or simply by analogy to other, more common forms.

The **BEST STRATEGY** is to **organize** the verbs by the formation of their 4th principal parts and **study them in groups** of similar formation patterns.

In Latin, the **Passive Voice** of the **Perfect System** is formed using the **4th principal part** and a form of **sum, esse** as an auxiliary/helping verb!

1st Rule for the Perfect Passive System:

2nd Rule for the Perfect Passive System:

Declining the 4thpp:

To conjugate a verb in the passive voice in the present system:

4thpp (perf. pass. ppl.) [Declined w/subject] + Form of *sum, esse*

Perfect Passive of ALL Verbs:

- 4thpp (perf. pass. ppl.) [Declined w/subject] + **PRESENT** of *sum, esse*
- NOTE: When you conjugate examples (like this) be sure to **DECLINE the ppl.** and show all three gender possibilities and the correct number to agree with the verb form

amō, amāre, amāvī, _____? – **Perfect Passive Indicative**

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

TRANSLATION:

Future Perfect Passive of ALL Verbs:

- 4thpp (perf. pass. ppl.) [Declined w/subject] + **FUTURE** of *sum, esse*
- NOTE: When you conjugate examples (like this) be sure to **DECLINE the ppl.** and show all three gender possibilities and the correct number to agree with the verb form

agō, agere, ēgī, _____? – **Future Perfect Passive Indicative**

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

TRANSLATION:

Pluperfect Passive of ALL Verbs:

- 4thpp (perf. pass. ppl.) [Declined w/subject] + **IMPERFECT** of *sum, esse*
- NOTE: When you conjugate examples (like this) be sure to **DECLINE the ppl.** and show all three gender possibilities and the correct number to agree with the verb form

moneō, monēre, monuī, _____? – **Pluperfect Passive Indicative**

	sing.	plural
1st		
2nd		
3rd		

TRANSLATION:

Interrogative PRONOUN: “who?” “what?” “whom?” “whose?” (etc.)

- The interrogative pronoun was originally an i-stem form of the base **q^w**: **q^wi/**, but since many of the resulting forms were similar to the relative pronoun, which is the vowel stem (o/a/o + 2-1-2) form of the base, the two sets largely conflated.
- NOTE: This is why the relative pronoun has *quem* for the masc. acc. sing. and *quibus* for the Dat./Abl. plurals.
- This word retains its i-stem forms for the nom. and acc. sing. of all genders, the Dat./Abl. plural of all genders, and in its 2-termination system in the singular, with one set for the masc. and fem. forms.

Case	Masculine / Feminine	Neuter
SINGULAR		
Nom.		
Gen.		
Dat.		
Acc.		
Abl.		

PLURAL = RELATIVE PRONOUN!!**Interrogative ADJECTIVE:** “which?” “what?”:

Forms = RELATIVE PRONOUN!!

Distinguishing between Interrogatives and Relatives:

- **Relative Pronoun:** has antecedent, introduces subordinate clause, not a question
- **Interrogative Pronoun:** asks a question about identity, NO antecedent
- **Interrogative Adjective:** asks for a specific identification about the noun it modifies

Key Terms:

Perfect Passive System

4thpp = perf. pass. ppl.

Interrogative Pronoun

Interrogative Adjective

Auxiliary/Helping Verb