LAT 506 Oughton

# Caput V – Future and Imperfect Tenses: 1st/2nd Conjugation Verbs

#### **Review Verb Facts!**

To Conjugate a Latin Verb: (in the present system)

**Combine Present Stem + Tense Marker + Primary Personal Ending** 

Present Tense Marker:

Recall: Personal Endings of the Present Active System = "Primary Active Endings"

	sing.	plural
1 <sup>st</sup>		
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

Tense:

**Verb Timeline:** 

## **Imperfect Tense:**

- Meaning/Force:
- English Translation:

**Future Tense:** 

Imperfect Tense Marker: ēbā

\*Quick note:  $\bar{a}\bar{e} > \bar{a}$ ;  $\bar{e}\bar{e} > \bar{e}$ 

**Imperfect Sheep!** 

Conjugating Imperfect Verbs:

Combine Present Stem + ēbā + Personal Endings

**Practice:** Conjugate the following verbs in the tense, voice, and mood indicated:

amō amāre – imperfect active indicative

amo,	amo, amare imperiect active mulcative						
	sing.	plural					
1 <sup>st</sup>							
2 <sup>nd</sup>							
3 <sup>rd</sup>							

videō vidēre – imperfect active indicative

VIGCO	5, videre imperiect active mulcative				
	sing.	plural			
1 <sup>st</sup>					
2 <sup>nd</sup>					
3 <sup>rd</sup>					

Future Tense Marker: b<sup>o</sup>/e

 $^{o}/_{e}$  = PIE Theme Vowel

	sg.	pl.
1 <sup>st</sup>	O	e
2 <sup>nd</sup>	e	e
3 <sup>rd</sup>	e	0

Learn this pattern! -- we will keep encountering it!

But note: Weakening!

o > u
e > i

Conjugating Imperfect Verbs:

### Combine Present Stem + b<sup>o</sup>/<sub>e</sub> + Primary Personal Endings

**Practice:** Conjugate the following verbs in the tense, voice, and mood indicated:

debeō debēre – future active indicative

acocc	beo, debete future active materitie					
	sing.	plural				
1 <sup>st</sup>						
2 <sup>nd</sup>						
3 <sup>rd</sup>						

laudō, laudāre – future active indicative

	sing.	plural
1 <sup>st</sup>		
2 <sup>nd</sup>		
3 <sup>rd</sup>		

#### **More 2-1-2 Adjectives:**

cf: līber, lībera, līberum --and--

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum

What is the base of each of these adjectives?

Review: Sakros Law!

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Formation of 2-1-2 Adjectives in all 3 Genders:

Decline: līber, lībera, līberum

	Plural			
Masc	Fam	Nont	Masc	Fam

Case	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.						
Gen.						
Dat.						
Acc.						
Abl.						

Decline: pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum

Singular Plural

~111841111			114141			
Case	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.						
Gen.						
Dat.						
Acc.						
Abl.						

#### **Key Terms:**

Tense = Time + Aspect Imperfect Tense Future Tense PIE Theme Vowel Vowel Weakening "o-e-e-e-o" Pattern Tense Markers "-er Adjectives"

**Quick fun note:** the "b"s in the two tense markers we learned today are ultimately derived from the other PIE base for the verb "to be":  $bh\bar{u}$ , which is the origin of the 3rd and 4th principal parts of *sum*, *esse* in Latin ( $fu\bar{\iota}$ ,  $fut\bar{\iota} rus$ ) and, of course, our infinitival stem for the same verb: "be."