

Principal Parts

1 video "I see"	2 videre "To see"	3 vidi "I saw/I have seen"	4 visus "(having been) seen"
1st Person Sing. Present Active Indicative	Present Active Infinitive	1st Person Sing. Perfect Active Indicative	Perfect Passive Participle

INDICATIVE ACTIVE

Present (1st, 2nd conj. verbs)	Imperfect (1st, 2nd conj. verbs)	Future (1st, 2nd conj. verbs)
Take Stem from Principal Part 2 (Drop -re)	Take Stem from Principal Part 2 (Drop -re) Add -bā-	Take Stem from Principal Part 2 (Drop -re) Add -bi-
Add the active personal endings:	Add the active personal endings:	Add the active personal endings:
Sing. 1 -ō 2 -s 3 -t Plural 1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt	1 -m 2 -s 3 -t 1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt	1 -ō† 2 -s 3 -t 1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt†

† But -bi- + -ō = -bō, -bi- + -nt = -bunt
Final -m, -t, -nt cause long vowels to shorten.

First Declension Endings

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-a	-ae
Genitive	-ae	-ārum
Dative	-ae	-īs
Accusative	-am	-ās
Ablative	-ā	-īs

The Irregular Verb sum, esse, fui, futurus "be"

	Present	Imperfect	Future
Singular			
1	sum	eram	erō
2	es	erās	eris
3	est	erat	erit
Plural			
1	sumus	erāmus	erimus
2	estis	erātis	eritis
3	sunt	erant	erunt

INDICATIVE ACTIVE

SUBJUNCTIVE ACTIVE

PERFECT ¹ (All conjugations)		PLUPERFECT ² (All conjugations)		FUTURE PERFECT ³ (All conjugations)		PRESENT (1st conj. only)		IMPERFECT (All conjugations)		PERFECT (All conjugations)		PLUPERFECT (All conjugations)	
Take Stem from Principal Part 3 (by dropping -ī)		Take Stem from Principal Part 3 (by dropping -ī)		Take Stem from Principal Part 3 (by dropping -ī)		Take Stem from Principal Part 2 (by dropping -re)		Take All of Principal Part 2		Take Stem from Principal Part 3 (by dropping -ī)		Take Stem from Principal Part 3 (by dropping -ī)	
Add Perfect Active Personal Endings:		Add -erā- Add Active Personal Endings:		Add -eri- Add Active Personal Endings:		Change -ā- to -ē- Add Active Personal Endings:		Lengthen final -e Add Active Personal Endings:		Add -eri- Add Active Personal Endings:		Add -isse- Add Active Personal Endings:	
Sing. 1 -ī 2 -isti 3 -it		1 -m 2 -s 3 -t		1 -ō ⁴ 2 -s 3 -t		1 -m 2 -s 3 -t		1 -m 2 -s 3 -t		1 -m 2 -s 3 -t		1 -m 2 -s 3 -t	
Plur. 1 -imus 2 -istis 3 -erunt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt		1 -mus 2 -tis 3 -nt	

Final -m, -t, and -nt shorten preceding long vowels.

¹ The Perfect Indicative is either *Past* in time and *Simple* in aspect (e.g., "I desired"), or *Present* in time and *Completed* in aspect (e.g., "I have desired").

² The Pluperfect Indicative is *Past* in time and *Completed* in aspect (e.g., "I had desired").

³ The Future Perfect Indicative is *Future* in time and *Completed* in aspect (e.g., "I shall have desired").

⁴ But, for example, optāverō.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

NAME	LATIN FORMULA	ENGLISH FORMULA
SIMPLE	any <i>present</i> or <i>past</i> tense of the <i>indicative</i> in both protasis and apodosis	as is
FUTURE MORE VIVID	<i>future indicative</i> in both protasis and apodosis	does . . . , will do
FUTURE MORE VIVID with EMPHATIC protasis	<i>future perfect indicative</i> in protasis <i>future indicative</i> in apodosis	does . . . , will do
FUTURE LESS VIVID	<i>present subjunctive</i> in both protasis and apodosis	should do, would do
PRESENT CONTRARY TO FACT	<i>imperfect subjunctive</i> in both protasis and apodosis	were doing, would be doing
PAST CONTRARY TO FACT	<i>pluperfect subjunctive</i> in both protasis and apodosis	had done, would have done
MIXED 1) Mixed Contrary to Fact	<i>pluperfect subjunctive</i> in protasis <i>imperfect subjunctive</i> in apodosis	had done, would be doing
2) Mixed Future	<i>present subjunctive</i> in protasis <i>future indicative</i> in apodosis	should do, will do