

We met abl abs with the perfect passive participles last week = **Noun + a perfect participle both in the ablative case and it means “the noun having been verbed.”**

For example – “Hoc Facto” – this having been done

Or other translations – after this was done, when this was done, after doing this.

In Section 10, this week, you will meet an abl abs with a present tense participle. **This is a noun + a present active participle, both in the ablative case.**

The first one you meet is “parte insciente” which is translated into “as/while the father was not knowing” – while/as the noun was verbing.

They are also typically set off by commas in Latin and offer an opportunity to express the time or circumstances of a particular action in just two Latin words.