

Review of Verb Forms

INFINITIVES

WHEN TO USE INFINITIVES?

	Active	Passive	to say --
PRESENT	___-re	___-rī/ ī (3 & 3-i)	"to verb, to be verbed"
PERFECTisse	___-um* esse	"to have verbed, to have been verbed"
FUTURE	___ŪRum* esse * or any 1-2 decl. ACC.	___ īrī	"to be about to verb/ to be about to be verbed"

Infinitives are often used in an **Indirect Statement**:

PRESENT: He says that he is verbing/is being vbed

PERFECT: He says that he has vbed/ has been vbed

FUTURE: He says that he will vb/ will be vbed

PARTICIPLES

WHEN TO USE A PARTICIPLE?

PRESENT	ā-ē-ē-iē-iē + NS	to express an <u>-ing</u> adjective: a sleepING boy
PERFECT	___US-S-UM	to express an <u>-ed/-en</u> adjective: an armED soldier
FUTURE	___ŪRus-a-um	to say "going to vb, about to vb, intending to vb"

IMPERATIVES

WHEN TO USE A IMPERATIVE?

SINGULAR (ordering one person):	--To give an order (Subject is implied in the verb)
drop the -RE from the infinitive	--Imperatives will use quotation marks " ___ !"
PLURAL (ordering more than one person):	
add <i>-te</i> to the singular (exc. 3rd <i>-ite</i>)	

SUPINES

WHEN TO USE A SUPINE?

ACCUSATIVE of PURPOSE :	WHY you come or go somewhere: (come/go) "to verb"
Perf Pass Inf (without esse) ___um*	
ABLATIVE of RESPECT :	WHAT something is easy/ hard TO DO: (easy) "to verb"
Perf Pass Inf (without esse) ___ū*	

*These are the ONLY endings for Supines.