Basic Verb Endings Chart Cap. 1-12

	INDICATIVES (FACTS)		IMPERATIVES (ORDERS)		INFINITIVES	
Conjugation	SG	PL	SG	PL	Active	Passive
1st						
2nd						
3rd Basic 3rd's: _____ _____ _____						
3-i Basic 3-i's: _____ _____ _____ _____						
4th Basic 4th's: _____ _____ _____ _____						

IRREGULAR						
IRREGULAR						

Basic Verb Endings Chart Cap. 1-12 - KEY

	INDICATIVES (FACTS)		IMPERATIVES (ORDERS)		INFINITIVES	
Conjugation	SG	PL	SG	PL	Active	Passive
1st	-at	-ant	-ā	-āte	-āre	-ārī
2nd	-et	-ent	-ē	-ēte	-ēre	-ērī
3rd Basic 3rd's: *sumit, ponit discedit*	-it	-unt	-e	-ite	-ere	-ī
3-i Basic 3-i's: *facit, fugit, -cipit, -spicit*	-it	-iunt	-e	-ite	-ere	-ī
4th Basic 4th's: *audit, dormit, venit, -perits*	-it	-iunt	-ī	-īte	-īre	-īrī

IRREGULAR	est	sunt	es!	este!	esse	-
IRREGULAR	it	eunt	Ī!	Īte!	īre	īrī

Cap. 10 Using Infinitives

An infinitive can be used in THREE ways:

1. With POTEST (complementary) - the infinitive complements the main verb; the main verb will not make sense without the infinitive

    <u>Sentence Pattern #6</u>: NOM + _____ + potest/ possunt.

        ex: Piscis _____ potest.

    <u>Sentence Pattern #7</u>: NOM + ABL (meaning "by") + _____ + potest/ possunt.

        ex: Diī ab hominibus _____ non possunt.

2. With NECESSE EST (subjective) - the infinitive functions as the subject telling what is necessary.

    <u>Sentence Pattern #8</u>: DATIVE + (Accusative) + _____ + necesse est.

        ex: Hominibus _____ necesse est.

3. With a HEAD VERB (Indirect Statement) - the object of verbs of perception or head verbs, like *vidēre* and *audīre*, can be combined with an infinitive to express what someone is seen or heard to be doing (active infinitive) or what is being done to someone (passive infinitive).

    <u>Sentence Pattern #9</u>: NOMINATIVE + [_____+ _____] + head verb.

        ex: Puerī [_____ _____] audiunt.

        ex: Marcus [_____ _____] vidēre.

Cap. 10 Using Infinitives - Key

An infinitive can be used in THREE ways:

1. With POTEST (complementary) - the infinitive complements the main verb; the main verb will not make sense without the infinitive

    Sentence Pattern #6: NOM + INFINITIVE + potest/ possunt.

        ex: Piscis *natāre* potest.

    Sentence Pattern #7: NOM + ABL (meaning "by") + PASS. INF. + potest/ possunt.

        ex: Diī ab hominibus *vidērī* non possunt.

2. With NECESSE EST (subjective) - the infinitive functions as the subject telling what is necessary.

    Sentence Pattern #8: DATIVE + (Accusative) + INFINITIVE + necesse est.

        ex: Hominibus *spirāre* necesse est.

3. With a HEAD VERB (Indirect Statement) - the object of verbs of perception or head verbs, like *vidēre* and *audīre*, can be combined with an infinitive to express what someone is seen or heard to be doing (active infinitive) or what is being done to someone (passive infinitive).

    Sentence Pattern #9: NOMINATIVE + [Accusative + INFINITIVE] + head verb.

        ex: Puerī [*puellam* *canere*] audiunt.

        ex: Marcus [*Quintum* *cadere*] videre.