

## Indicative Active

**1**

**2**

**3/(3rd-iō)**

**4**

**Pres.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] +)

—ō	—āmus	—eō	—ēmus	—(i)ō	—imus	—iō	—īmus
—ās	—ātis	—ēs	—ētis	—is	—itis	—īs	—ītis
—at	—ant	—et	—ent	—it	—(i)unt	—it	—iunt

**Future** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] +)

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
—ābō	—ābimus	—ēbō	—ēbimus	<b><u>3/(3rd-iō/4)</u></b>	—(i)am	—(i)ēmus	
—ābis	—ābitis	—ēbis	—ēbitis		—(i)ēs	—(i)ētis	
—ābit	—ābunt	—ēbit	—ēbunt		—(i)et	—(i)ent	

**Imperf.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] +)

↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
—ābam	—ābāmus			—(i)ēbam	—(i)ēbāmus
—ābās	—ābātis			—(i)ēbās	—(i)ēbātis
—ābat	—ābant			—(i)ēbat	—(i)ēbant

**Perf.** (Use the 3rd principal part stem [minus the -ī] +)

↓	↓
—ī	—imus
—istī	—istis
—it	—ērunt

**Pluperf.** (Use the 3rd principal part stem [minus the -ī] +)

↓	↓
—eram	—erāmus
—erās	—erātis
—erat	—erant

**Fut. Perf.** (Use the 3rd principal part stem [minus the -ī] +)

↓	↓
—erō	—erimus
—eris	—eritis
—erit	—erint

## Verb Synopsis Sheet

A verb synopsis is a representative sampling of verb forms across the tenses. It follows one person and number in all possible forms. This sheet should help you understand how to apply the information on the other pages.

### Synopsis of Third Person Singular Indicative Active Forms with Translations

Present: cantat —he sings, he is singing, he does sing  
Future: cantābit —he will sing  
Imperfect: cantābat —he sang, he was singing, he used to sing, he kept singing  
Perfect: cantāvit —he sang, he has sung, he did sing  
Pluperfect: cantāverat —he had sung  
Future Perfect: cantāverit —he will have sung

### Synopsis of First Person Plural Indicative Passive Forms with Translations

Present: legimur —we are being chosen  
Future: legēmur —we shall (will) be chosen  
Imperfect: legēbāmur —we were being chosen  
Perfect: lectī sumus —we have been chosen  
Pluperfect: lectī erāmus —we had been chosen  
Future Perfect: lectī erimus —we shall (will) have been chosen

### Synopsis of Second Person Singular Subjunctive Active Forms with Translations

Present: teneās —you may hold, may you hold  
Imperfect: tenērēs —you would hold, were you holding  
Perfect: tenuerīs —you may have held  
Pluperfect: tenuissēs —you would have held, had you held

### Synopsis of Third Person Plural Subjunctive Passive Forms with Translations

Present: impediāntur —they may be hindered, let them be hindered  
Imperfect: impedīrentur —they would be hindered, were they being hindered  
Perfect: impedīfī sint —they may have been hindered  
Pluperfect: impedīfī essent —they would have been hindered, had they been hindered

# Indicative Passive

**1**

**2**

**3/(3rd-iō)**

**4**

**Pres.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] + )

—or	—āmur	—eor	—ēmur	—(i)or	—imur	—ior	—īmur
—āris	—āminī	—ēris	—ēminī	—eris	—iminī	—īris	—īminī
—ātur	—antur	—ētur	—entur	—itur	—(i)untur	—ītur	—iuntur

**Future** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] + )

—ābor	—ābimur	—ēbor	—ēbimur	<b><u>3/(3rd-iō/4)</u></b>	—(i)ar	—(i)ēmur
—āberis	—ābiminī	—ēberis	—ēbiminī		—(i)ēris	—(i)ēminī
—ābitur	—ābuntur	—ēbitur	—ēbuntur		—(i)ētur	—(i)entur

**Imperf.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] + )

—ābar	—ābāmur	—(i)ēbar	—(i)ēbāmur
—ābāris	—ābāminī	—(i)ēbāris	—(i)ēbāminī
—ābātur	—ābantur	—(i)ēbātur	—(i)ēbantur

**Perf.** (Use the 4th principal part [adjusted for gender and number] + the present tense of sum)

vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus sum	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī sumus
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus es	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī estis
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus est	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī sunt

**Pluperf.** (Use the 4th principal part [adjusted for gender and number] + the imperfect tense of sum)

vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus eram	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī erāmus
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus erās	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī erātis
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus erat	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī erant

**Fut. Perf.** (Use the 4th principal part [adjusted for gender and number] + the future tense of sum)

vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus erō	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī erimus
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus eris	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī eritis
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus erit	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī erunt

# Subjunctive Active

**1**

**2**

**3rd(3rd-iō/4th)**

**Pres.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the -ō] or 2nd principal part stem [minus the -ā/ē/e/īre] + )

—em	—ēmus	—eam	—eāmus	—(i)am	—(i)āmus
—ēs	—ētis	—eās	—eātis	—(i)ās	—(i)ātis
—et	—ent	—eat	—eant	—(i)at	—(i)ant

**Imperf.** (Use the 2nd principal part minus the final e + )

—em —ēmus  
—ēs —ētis  
—et —ent

OR

(This form basically looks like the present active infinitive + the standard personal endings, but 3 of the -e's go long: -ē.)

(vocāre/monēre/ducere/capere/audire + )

—m —mus  
—s —tis  
—t —nt

(Make the final -e into a long -ē where indicated.)

**Perfect** (Use the 3rd principal part stem [minus the final -ī] + )

—erim —erīmus  
—erīs —erītis  
—erit —erint

**Plup.** (Use the 3rd principal part [but change the final -ī to -i] + )

(vocāvi/monui/dūxi/cēpi/audīvi + )

—ssem —ssēmus  
—ssēs —ssētis  
—sset —ssent

OR

(This form is built off the perfect active infinitive [which is always formed from the 3rd principal part, but with the final -ī changed to -i + -sse] + ending. By itself, the perfect active infinitive translates "to have verbed.")

(vocāvisse/monuisse/  
dūxisse/cēpisse/audīvisse + )

—m —mus  
—s —tis  
—t —nt

(Make the final -e into a long -ē where indicated.)

# Subjunctive Passive

1

2

3rd(3rd-iō/4th)

**Pres.** (Use the 1st principal part stem [minus the final -ō] + )

—er	—ēmur	—ear	—eāmur	—(i)ar	—(i)āmur
—ēris	—ēminī	—eāris	—eāminī	—(i)āris	—(i)āminī
—ētur	—entur	—eātur	—eantur	—(i)ātur	—(i)antur

**Imperf.** (Use the 2nd principal part minus the final -e + )

—er	—ēmur
—ēris	—ēminī
—ētur	—entur

OR

(Use the 2nd principal part, which is the present active infinitive, + the standard passive endings, **but make 4 of the -e's into long -ē's.**)

(vocāre/monēre/ducere/capere/audire + )

—r	—mur
—ris	—minī
—tur	—ntur

**Perfect** (Use the 4th principal part [adjusted for gender and number] + present subjunctive of sum.)

vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus sim	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī sīmus
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus sīs	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī sītis
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus sit	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī sint

**Plup.** (Use the 4th principal part [adjusted for gender and number] + imperfect subjunctive of sum.)

vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus essem	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī essēmus
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus essēs	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī essētis
vocātus/monitus/ductus/captus/audītus esset	vocātī/monitī/ductī/captī/audītī essent