

Latin 102

W 22-3

Fifth declension

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>nom.</i>	-ēs	-ēs
<i>gen.</i>	-ēī	-ērum
<i>dat.</i>	-ēī	-ēbus
<i>acc.</i>	em	ēs
<i>abl.</i>	-ē	ēbus

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>nom.</i>	-ēs	-ēs
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<i>acc.</i>	em	ēs
<i>abl.</i>	-ē	ēbus

Present active participles

- **Characteristics:** participles are adjectives formed from verbs
- **Translated:** ing (without any other auxiliary verbs e.g. “was, has been, is”)

Formation:

- verb stem +
- characteristic vowel +
- -ns, -ntis (3rd declension adjective endings)

Characteristic vowels:

-a : 1st conjugation

-ē: 2nd and 3rd

-iē : 3rd-io and 4th

Examples:

parō, -āre delectō, -āre liberō, -āre mūtō, -āre	moveō, -ēre misceō, -ēre careō, -ēre prohibeō, -ēre timeō, -ēre	tollō, -ere cernō, -ere defendō, -ere appellō, -are dēligō, -ere cadō, -ere mittō, -ere āmittō, -ere	rapīō, -ere fugiō, -ere capiō, -ere cupiō, -ere	audiō, -īre inveniō, -īre
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Declension

Present active participles are third declension adjectives.

<i>Case</i>	<i>Masculine & Feminine</i>	<i>Neuter</i>
<i>Singular</i>		
<i>nom.</i>	-ns	-ns
<i>gen.</i>	-nt-is	-nt-is
<i>dat.</i>	-nt-ī	-nt-ī
<i>acc.</i>	-nt-em	-ns
<i>abl.</i>	nt-ī, -nt-e	nt-ī, -nt-e
<i>Plural</i>		
<i>nom.</i>	-nt-es	-nt-ia
<i>gen.</i>	-nt-ium	-nt-ium
<i>dat.</i>	-nt-ibus	-nt-ibus
<i>acc.</i>	-nt-es	-nt-ia
<i>abl.</i>	-nt-ibus	-nt-ibus

Participles: Formation

fugiō, -ere: fugiēns, fleeing

- per urbem fugientēs, omnēs casās et bona reliquērunt.

currō, -ere: currēns, currentis

- virum vīdimus ad lītus currentem.
- virum vīdimus ad lītus currentēs.

Present active time

Present tense participles refer to something that is happening at the same time as the action, regardless of when the action is.

- **present:** sacerdotem iam ā mē vertentem petō. *I seek the priest now turning away from me.*
- **Imperfect:** sacerdotem iam ā mē vertentem petābam. *I was seeking the priest now turning away from me.*
- **Future:** sacerdotem iam ā mē vertentem petām. *I will seek the priest now turning away from me.*
- **Perfect:** sacerdotem iam ā mē vertentem petivī. *I sought the priest now turning away from me.*
- **Pluperfect:** sacerdotem iam ā mē vertentem petiveram. *I had sought the priest now turning away from me.*

Translation: Often with a relative clause in English

Participles and Cases

- (nom.) puella militēs maxime timuit.
- (gen.) maxime timuī causā puellae.
- (dat.) dixī puellae, “mane, ubi curris?”
- (acc.) puellam militēs maxime terrent.
- (abl.) cīvēs inter eōs colloquuntur dē puella.

Participle phrases

- (nom.) (puella per urbem fugiēns) militēs maxime timuit.
- (gen.) maxime timuī causā (puellae per urbem fugientis).
- (dat.) dixī (puellae per urbem currenti), “mane, quō curris?”
- (acc.) (puellam per urbem fugientem) militēs maxime terrent.
- (abl.) cīvēs inter eōs colloquuntur dē (puellā per urbem currente).