

## Participles and Infinitives

**There are three Participles:** (example: audio, audire, audivī, audītum)

- **present active:** audiens *hearing*
  - **perfect passive:** auditus, -a, -um (*having been*) heard
  - **future active:** auditorus *about to hear*
1. puer domum festinaturus omnes libros suos collegit.
  2. hospites versus claros audītūrī laetī erant.

**Infinitives:**

present active	audire	to hear
present passive	audiri	to be heard
perfect active	audivisse	to have heard
perfect passive	audītum esse	to have been heard
future active	audīturum esse	to be about to hear

### Accusative subjects with infinitives:

We have this in English:

- I command him. (*him = accusative*). *eum iubeo.*
- I command him to go. (*him = accusative, to go = infinitive*) *eum abire iubeo.* (*him is an accusative subject of the infinitive to go.*)
- Servilius commands the children. *Servilius liberos iubet.*
- Servilius commands them to go away. (*them = accusative*) *Servilius eos abire iubet.* (*them is the accusative subject of the infinitive to go away.*)

### Indirect Statement:

In Latin, the accusative + infinitive is also used to describe things that someone sees, says, hears, senses, perceives ...

**Direct statement:** I want a car.

**Indirect statement:** He says that I want a car.

**Latin statement:** currum cupio.

**Latin indirect statement:** dicit me currum cupere. He says me to want a car.

English words, Latin idiom: (Actual Latin below)

1. **Direct Statement:** I am going away.

**English Indirect statement:** He says that I am going away.

**Latin I.S. idiom:** He says me to be going away.

- abeo.
- dicit me abire.

**2. Direct Statement:** The guests sang.

**English Indirect statement:** He said that the guests sang.

**Latin I.S. idiom:** He said the guests to have sung.

- hospites cantaverunt.
- dixit hospites cantavisse.

**Direct Statement:** The grandfather is deaf.

**English Indirect statement:** He says that the grandfather is deaf.

**Latin I.S. idiom:** He says the grandfather to be deaf.

- avus surdus est.
- dicit avum surdum esse.

**Direct Statement:** The guests will come tomorrow.

**English Indirect statement:** He says that the guests will come tomorrow.

**Latin I.S. idiom:** He says the guests to be about to come tomorrow.

- hospites cras advenientur.
- dicit hospites cras adventuros esse