

VERB SYNOPSIS

Example:

iubeo, iubere, iussi, iussum, order , 3rd person singular (servus)

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Active</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Passive</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<i>present</i>	iubet	he orders	iubetur	he is ordered
<i>imperfect</i>	iubebat	he was ordering	iubebatur	he was being ordered
<i>future</i>	iubebit	he will order	iubebitur	he will be ordered
<i>perfect</i>	iussit	he orders	iussus est	he was ordered
<i>pluperf.</i>	iusserat	he had ordered	iussus erat	he had been ordered
<i>fut. perf.</i>	iusserit	he will have ordered	iussus erit	he will have been ordered

<i>present infinitive</i>	iubēre	to order	iuberī	to be ordered
<i>perfect infinitive</i>	iussisse	to have ordered	iussum esse	to have been ordered

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

dūcō, -ere, duxī, ductum, lead 3rd person plural (feminae)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
<i>present</i>				
<i>imperfect</i>				
<i>future</i>				
<i>perfect</i>				
<i>pluperf.</i>				
<i>fut. perf.</i>				

<i>present infinitive</i>				
<i>perfect infinitive</i>				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

capio, -ere, cēpī, captum, capture; first person plural, (cives)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
present				
imperfect				
future				
perfect				
pluperf.				
fut. perf.				

present infinitive				
perfect infinitive				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

cūrō (1) care for, second person singular (mater)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
present				
imperfect				
future				
perfect				
pluperf.				
fut. perf.				

present infinitive				
perfect infinitive				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

mittō, mittere, mīsi, missum, send, 1st person plural (militēs)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
<i>present</i>				
<i>imperfect</i>				
<i>future</i>				
<i>perfect</i>				
<i>pluperf.</i>				
<i>fut. perf.</i>				

<i>present infinitive</i>				
<i>perfect infinitive</i>				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

Example:

conspicio, conspicere, conspēxī, conspectum , 3rd person singular (senator)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
<i>present</i>				
<i>imperfect</i>				
<i>future</i>				
<i>perfect</i>				
<i>pluperf.</i>				
<i>fut. perf.</i>				

<i>present infinitive</i>				
<i>perfect infinitive</i>				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.

Example:

inveniō, ire, invēnī, inventum, find , 1st person singular (pater)

Tense	Active	Meaning	Passive	Meaning
<i>present</i>				
<i>imperfect</i>				
<i>future</i>				
<i>perfect</i>				
<i>pluperf.</i>				
<i>fut. perf.</i>				

<i>present infinitive</i>				
<i>perfect infinitive</i>				

COLOR CODE:

	made from the 1 st and 2 nd principle parts (present system active and passive)
	made from the 3 rd principle part (perfect system active)
	made from the 4 th principle part (perfect system passive)

NOTE: the subject is given (servus in the example) because you need to make the perfect system passive agree with the subject.