

Morphology: How to Parse Verbs and Nouns

When asked to give the **form** of a noun or a verb, this is what you must give.

Verbs

Each verb has five characteristics:

Person (first, second, third)

Number (singular, plural)

Tense (present, future, future perfect, perfect, imperfect, pluperfect)

Mood (indicative, subjunctive, imperative, infinitive, [participle])

Voice (active, passive) (Deponents are active)

When you are asked to give the **Function** or **Use** of a verb, see the handout “Constructions Involving Verb Forms (Syntax).”

Nouns

Case (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, [vocative], [locative])

Number (singular, plural)

Gender (masculine, feminine, neuter)

Function or **Use** (e.g. ACC subject of infinitive, DAT of agent, ABL of means, etc.)

Sample Synopsis: 3rd person singular

ACTIVE VOICE

pres.	amat	s/he loves, does love, is loving
imp.	amabat	s/he was loving, loved, did love, used to love
fut.	amabit	s/he will love, will be loving
perf.	amavit	s/he has loved, did love, loved, has been loving
plup.	amaverat	s/he had loved, had been loving
ftperf.	amaverit	s/he will have loved, will have been loving

PASSIVE VOICE

pres.	amatur	s/he is loved, is being loved
imp.	amabatur	s/he was being loved,
fut.	amabitur	s/he will be loved
perf.	amatus est	s/he has been loved, was loved
plup.	amatus erat	s/he had been loved
ftperf.	amatus erit	s/he will have been loved

SUBJUNCTIVES

pres.	amet	ametur
imp.	amaret	amaretur
perf.	amaverit	amatus sit
plup.	amavisset	amatus esset

INFINITIVES

Active Voice

pres.	amāre	to love
perf.	amavisse	to have loved
fut.	amaturus esse	to be about to love

Passive Voice

pres.	amāri	to be loved
perf.	amatus esse	to have been loved

PARTICIPLES

present active	amans, amantis	loving, while loving
perfect passive	amatus, a, um	having been loved, loved
future active	amaturus, a, um	about to love, intending to love going to love
and finally: a different type of participle: used for gds, gdvs, and pass. Peri.		
future passive	amandus, a, um	to be loved

First Conjugative: Amo, amāre, amavi, amatus = love

		Indicative Mood			
		<i>active voice</i>		<i>passive voice</i>	
<i>tenses</i>					
pres.	amo	amamus	amor	amamur	
	amas	amatis	amaris	amamini	
	amat	amant	amatur	amantur	
imp,	amabam	amabamus	amabar	amabamur	
	amabas	amabatis	amabaris	amabamini	
	amabat	amabant	amabatur	amabantur	
fut.	amabo	amabimus	amabor	amabimur	
	amabis	amabitis	amaberis	amabimini	
	amabit	amabunt	amabitur	amabuntur	
perf.	amavi	amavimus	amatus sum	amati sumus	
	amavisti	amavistis	" es	" estis	
	amavit	amavērunt	" est	" sunt	
plup.	amaveram	amaveramus	amatus eram	amati eramus	
	amaveras	amaveratis	" eras	" eratis	
	amaverat	amaverant	" erat	" erant	
ftperf.	amavero	amaverimus	amatus ero	amati erimus	
	amaveris	amaveritis	" eris	" eritis	
	amaverit	amaverint	" erit	" erunt	

Imperative mood

singular = ama! plural = amate!

Second Conjugative: doceo, docēre, docui, doctus = teach

		Indicative Mood			
		<i>active voice</i>		<i>passive voice</i>	
<i>tenses</i>					
pres.	doceo	docemus	doceor	docemur	
	doces	docetis	doceris	docemini	
	docet	docent	docetur	docentur	
imp,	docebam	docebamus	docebar	docebamur	
	docebas	docebatis	docebaris	docebamini	
	docebat	docebant	docebatur	docebantur	
fut.	docebo	docebimus	docebor	docebimur	
	docebis	docebitis	doceberis	docebimini	
	docebit	docebunt	docebitur	docebuntur	
perf.	docui	docuimus	doctus sum	docti sumus	
	docuisti	docuistis	" es	" estis	
	docuit	docuērunt	" est	" sunt	
plup.	docueram	docueramus	doctus eram	docti eramus	
	docueras	docueratis	" eras	" eratis	
	docuerat	docuerant	" erat	" erant	
ftperf.	docuero	docuerimus	doctus ero	docti erimus	
	docueris	docueritis	" eris	" eritis	
	docuerit	docuerint	" erit	" erunt	

Imperative mood

singular = doce! plural = docete!

Third Conjugative: pono, ponere, posui, positus = place, put

		Indicative Mood			
		<i>active voice</i>		<i>passive voice</i>	
<i>tenses</i>					
pres.	pono ponis ponit	ponimus ponitis ponunt	ponor poneris ponitur	ponimur ponimini ponuntur	
imp.	ponebam ponebas ponebat	ponebamus ponebatis ponebant	ponebar ponebaris ponebatur	ponebamur ponebamini ponebantur	
fut.	ponam pones ponet	ponemus ponetis ponent	ponar ponēris ponetur	ponemur ponemini ponentur	
perf.	posui posuisti posuit	posuimus posuistis posuērunt	positus sum " es " est	positi sumus " estis " sunt	
plup.	posueram posueras posuerat	posueramus posueratis posuerant	positus eram " eras " erat	positi eramus " eratis " erant	
ftperf.	posuero posueris posuerit	posuerimus posueritis posuerint	positus ero " eris " erit	positi erimus " eritis " erunt	

Imperative mood

singular = pone! plural = ponite!

Third 'io' Conjugative: capio, capere, cepi, captus = take, seize, capture

		Indicative Mood			
		<i>active voice</i>		<i>passive voice</i>	
<i>tenses</i>					
pres.	capio capis capit	capimus capitis capiunt	capior caperis capitur	capimur capimini capiuntur	
imp.	capiebam capiebas capiebat	capiebamus capiebatis capiebant	capiebar capiebaris capiebatur	capiebamur capiebamini capiebantur	
fut.	capiam capiēs capiet	capiemus capietis cipient	capiar capiēris capietur	capiemur capiemini cipientur	
perf.	cepi cepisti cepit	cepimus cepistis cepērunt	captus sum " es " est	capti sumus " estis " sunt	
plup.	ceperam ceperas ceperat	ceperamus ceperatis ceperant	captus eram " eras " erat	capti eramus " eratis " erant	
ftperf.	cepero ceperis ceperit	ceperimus ceperitis ceperint	captus ero " eris " erit	capti erimus " eritis " erunt	

Imperative mood

singular = cape! plural = capite!

Fourth Conjugative: audio, audire, audivi, auditus = hear, listen to

<i>tenses</i>	Indicative Mood			
	<i>active voice</i>		<i>passive voice</i>	
pres.	audio audis caudit	audimus auditis audiunt	audior audiris auditur	audimur audimini audiuntur
imp.	audiebam audiebas audiebat	audiebamus audiebatis audiebant	audiebar audiebaris audiebatur	audiebamur audiebamini audiebantur
fut.	audiam audies audiet	audiemus audietis audient	audiar audieris audietur	audiemur audiemini audientur
perf.	audivi audivisti audivit	audivimus audivistis audiverunt	auditus sum " es " est	auditi sumus " estis " sunt
plup.	audiveram audiveras audiverat	audiveramus audiveratis audiverant	auditus eram " eras " erat	auditi eramus " eratis " erant
ftperf.	audivero audiveris audiverit	audiverimus audiveritis audiverint	auditus ero " eris " erit	auditi erimus " eritis " erunt

Imperative mood

singular = audi! plural = audite!

DEPONENT VERBS

(passive in form but are active in meaning)

Indicative

Pres.	hortatur	veretur	sequitur	patitur	oritur
Imp.	hortabatur	verebatur	sequebatur	patiebatur	oriebatur
Fut.	hortabitur	verebitur	sequetur	patietur	orietur
Perf.	hortatus est	veritus est	secutus est	passus est	ortus est
Plup.	" erat	" erat	" erat	" erat	" erat
FtPerf	" erit	" erit	" erit	" erit	" erit

Subjunctive

Pres.	hortetur	vereatur	sequatur	patiatur	oriatur
Imp.	hortaretur	vereretur	sequeretur	paterebatur	oriretur
Perf.	hortatus sit	veritus sit	secutus sit	passus sit	ortus sit
Plup.	" esset	" esset	" esset	" esset	" esset

Infinitives

Pres.	hortari	vereri	sequi	pati	oriri	to _____
Perf	hortatus esse	veritus esse	secutus esse	passus esse	ortus esse	to have _____ed
Fut	hortaturus esse	veriturus esse	secuturus esse	passurus esse	orturus esse	to be about to _____

Participles

Pres.	hortans,ntis	verens,ntis	sequens, entis	patiens, ientis	oriens,orientis	_____ing
Perf	hortatus	veritus	secutus	passus	ortus	having _____ed
Fut	hortaturus	veriturus	secuturus	passurus	orturus	about to _____

Eo, Ire, Ii (ivi), iturus – go

Pres.

Eo	imus	imp	ibam, etc	pres. subj = eam, eas, eat, etc.
Is	it is	fut	ibo, etc.	
It	eunt	perf	ivi, ivisti, ivit, etc.	

Fero, ferre, tuli, latus = bring, bear, carry

Fero	ferimus	imp	ferbam	pres. subj = feram, feras, ferat
Fers	fertis	fut	feram, feres, feret	
Fert	ferunt	perf	tuli, tulisti, tulit	

Sum, esse, fui, futurus = to be

Sum	sumus	imp	eram, eras, erat	pres. subj = sim, sis, sits
Es	estis	fut	ero, eris erit	
Est	sunt	perf	fui, fuisti, fuit,	

Poosum, posse, potui = be able

Poosum	poosumus	imp	poteram	pres. subj = poosim, poosis, poosit
Pooses	poostis	fut	potero	
Pooset	poosunt	perf	potui, potuisti, potuit	

How to Form the Subjunctive:

Present tense = if 1st conj verb, use the vowel 'e' amet, ametur
if 2nd conj verb, use the vowels 'ea' doceat, doceatur
if 3rd conj verb, use the vowel 'a' ponat, ponatur
if 3rd io conj verb, use the vowels 'ia' capiat, capiatur
if 4th conj verb, use the vowels 'ia' audiat, audiatur

Imperfect tense = 2nd principal part + endings e.g. caperet, audirentur

Perfect Active = 3rd prin. Part, drop the 'i' and add erim, eris, erit e.g. docuerit

Perfect Passive = 4^t prin. Part, add pres. subj of sum (sim, sis, sit) e.g. doctus sit

Pluperfect Active = 3rd prin. Part, drop the 'i' and add erim, eris, erit e.g. docuisset

Pluperfect Passive = 4^t prin. Part, add imperf. subj of sum (essem, esses, esset) e.g. doctus esset

The Gerund and the Gerundive both are formed from the future passive participle. Here are the formation rules.

1st: amandus, a, um
2nd: docendus, a, um
3rd: ponendus, a, um
3rd io: capiendus, a, um
4th: audiendus, a, um