

CAPVT XXIII: PARTICIPIA (“Participles”)

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I. D F N TI : A verbal adjective. As an adjective, it must agree with the noun/pronoun it modifies in number/gender/case; as a verbal, it can take a direct object, indirect object, etc.

II. RECOGNITI (F RMAE): am , am re, am v , am tus/a/um

	V x: ACT VA	PASS VA
Tempus:		
PRAES NS	¹ am ns, amantis (gen.) <i>loving</i>	NONE
PERFECTUM	NONE	² am tus/a/um <i>(having been) loved</i>
FUT RUM	³ am t rus/a/um <i>about to/going to love</i>	⁴ amandus/a/um <i>about to/going to be loved</i>

¹=present stem (< 2nd principal part) + **-ns** (stem vowel long)/gen. **-ntis** (vowel short); **-i** - (**-ie-**) precedes **-ns (-ntis)** for **-i** verbs

²=4th principal part

³=4th principal part + **- r-** (remember "futUre") before **-us/-a/-um**

⁴=present stem + **-ndus/a/um** (vowel short); **-ie-** precedes **-ndus/a/um** for **-i** verbs

PRACTICUM: *Praes ns* *Perfectum* *Fut rum Act.* *Fut rum Pass vum*
voc , voc re,
voc v , voc tus: _____ _____ _____ _____

iube , iub re,
iuss , iussus: _____ _____ _____ _____

d c , d cere,
d x , ductus: _____ _____ _____ _____

faci , facere,
f c , factus: _____ _____ _____ _____

sci , sc re,
sc v , sc tus: _____ _____ _____ _____

III. TR NSL TI : **phrase:** __ing; (having been)__ed; about to __; (about) to be __ed.;
clause: present part.=SAME time as main vb.; perfect=time BEFORE; future=time AFTER

pater am ns, a _____ *father*

Patrem amantem hab s, You have a _____ *father*

Pater, f liam am ns, e ros s dedit,

PHRASE: *The father, _____, gave her roses.*

CLAUSE: *Since he _____, the father gave her roses.*