

# Caput XII Grammar

# Negative Commands

# Negative Commands

“ When forming regular  
commands:

“ infinitive      ambulare

- -re      -re

“ = stem = command      ambula

“ What sort of command  
does this make?

# Negative Commands

“	_____	infinitive	ambulare
“	-	-re	-re
“	=	command	ambula
“	+	te	+te
“	=	plural command	ambulate

“ What sort of command does this make?

# Negative Commands

“ When forming negative commands:

Use the imperative form of the verb: **nolo**, **nolle** to not wish, be unwilling

“ Singular:

**noli**

“ Plural:

**nolite**

And the infinitive of the verb you are commanding against

“ **Noli timere.**

*Do not fear. (addressing one)*

“ **Nolite anserem necare.**

*Do not kill the goose.  
(addressing more than one)*

# Top 25 Verbs

and their infinitives



- **ambulare**
- **ambulavi**

“ **bibere**  
“ **bibi**





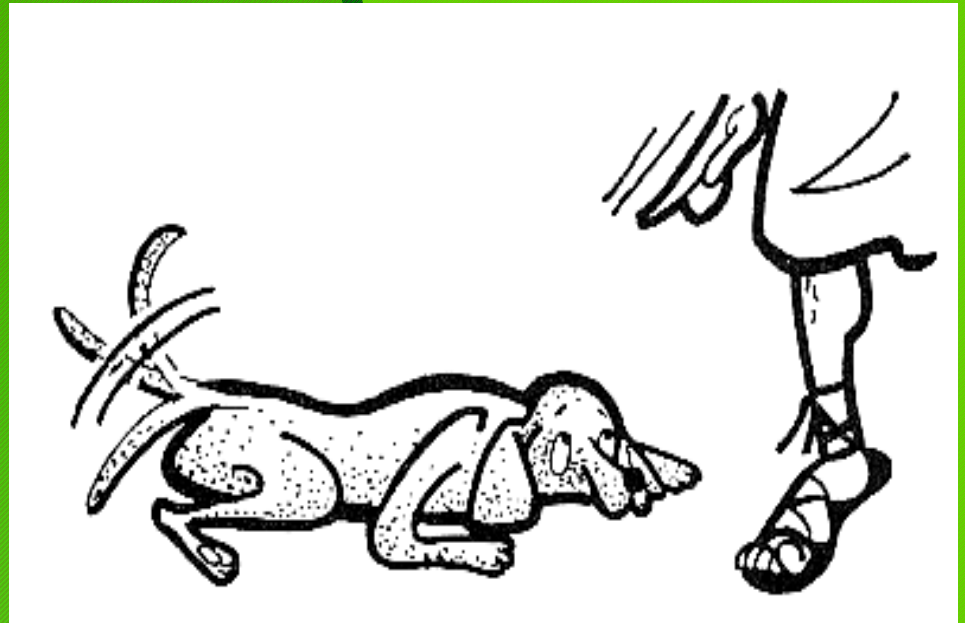
- **dare/donare**
- **dedi**
- **donavi**

“ **debēre**  
“ **debui**





“ dicere  
“ dixi



- iacēre
- iacui

- **laborare**
- **laboravi**



- **legere**
- **legi**



“ mittere  
“ misi

“ movēre  
“ movi



“ nare/natare

“ navi

“ natavi



“ pendēre

“ pependi



- **petere**
- **petivi**

- **putare**
- **putavi**





- **rogare**
- **rogavi**

- **scribere**
- **scripsi**



- **sedēre**
- **sedi**

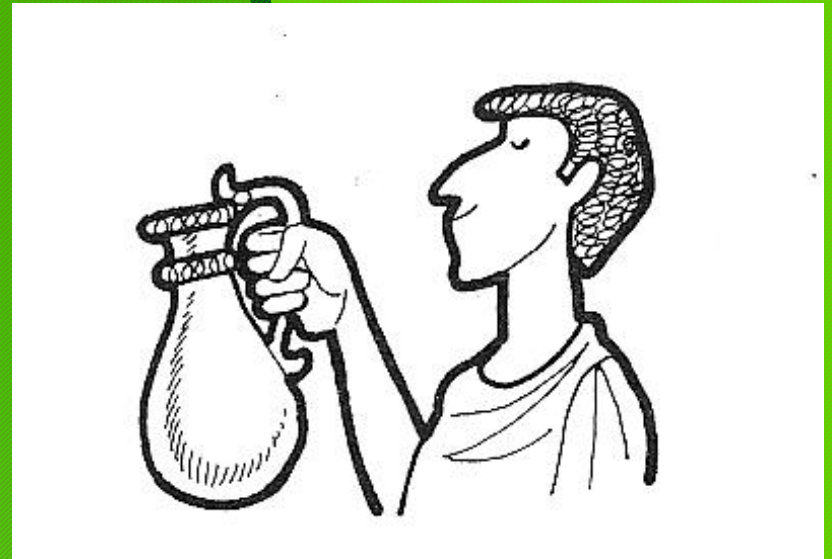
- **spectare**
- **spectavi**



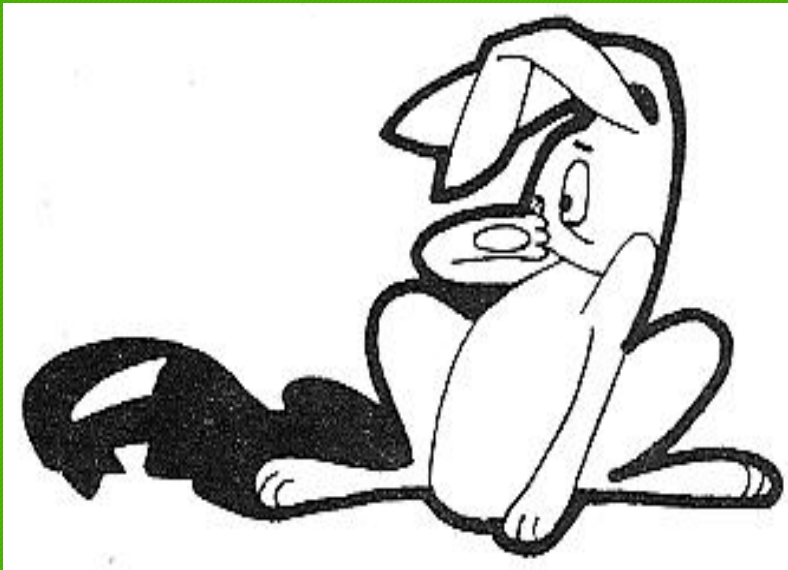
- **stare**
- **steti**



“ tangere  
“ tetigi



- tenēre
- tenui



- timēre
- timui

- transportare
- transportavi





- **vivere**
- **vixi**

- **volare**
- **volavi**



Pluperfect Tense

# Pluperfect Tense

“ Pluperfect Tense is formed just like Perfect Verbs

“

3 <sup>rd</sup> principal part	-
i	+
endings	=
verb	

“ Pluperfect is the fifth tense learned this year. What is the time and translation of the following tenses?

# Pluperfect Tense

Time

Translating

Present:

current, ongoing

am/are \_\_\_\_\_ing

Imperfect:

past, ongoing

was/were \_\_\_\_\_ing

Future:

future, ongoing

will \_\_\_\_\_

Perfect:

past, completed

has/have \_\_\_\_\_ed  
\_\_\_\_\_ed

# Pluperfect Tense

“ The pluperfect stem is used to express

*distant*

*completed past actions*

&

“ When translating these verbs, use the word:

*had \_\_\_\_\_ed*

“ How does this vary from the imperfect and perfect tense?

“ The endings used are simply the

*imperfect tense forms*

of esse

# Pluperfect Tense

*Verbum*  
vastavi

*Anglice*

*Verbum*  
timui

*Anglice*

vastaveram

I had destroyed

timueram

I had feared

vastaveras

you had destroyed

timueras

you had feared

vastaverat

he had destroyed

timuerat

he had feared

vastaveramus

we had destroyed

timueramus

we had feared

vastaveratis

you had destroyed

timueratis

you had feared

vastaverant

they had destroyed

timuerant

they had feared



pluperfect

perfect

imperfect

present

future

I had dissected  
cum annos  
quinque  
habueras

I dissected  
in annotino

I was dissecting  
heri

I am dissecting  
hodie

I will dissect  
cras



*Si Verbum Est...*

*subiectum:*

*verbum:*

*tempus:*

cum tu  
annos  
quinque  
habueras

hodie

heri

cras

in annotino

ego

vastare,  
vastavi

vasto

vastabam

vastabo

vastavi

vastaveram

nos

timere,  
timui

timemus

timebamus

timebimus

timuimus

timueramus

tu

sedere,  
sedi

sedes

sedebas

sedebis

sedisti

sederas

vos

iacere,  
iacui

iacetis

iacebatis

iacebitis

iacuistis

iacueratis

		<i>tempus:</i>					
		hodie	heri	cras	in annotino	cum tu annos quinque habueras	
<i>subiectum:</i>	<i>verbum:</i>						
	is	imperare, imperavi	imperat	imperabat	imperabit	imperavit	imperaverat
	ea	habere, habui	habet	habebat	habebit	habuit	habuerat
	ei	iubere, iussi	iubent	iubebant	iubebunt	iusserunt	iusserant
eae	ambulare, ambulavi	ambulant	ambulabant	ambulabunt	ambulaverunt	ambulaverant	