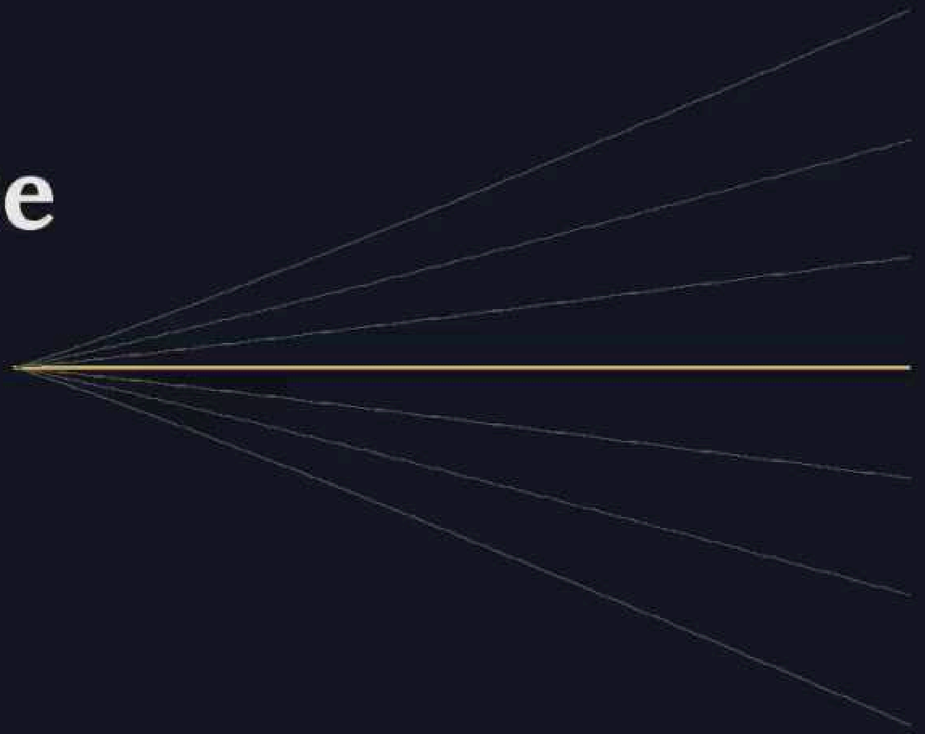
ANDERSON ACADEMY

LATN 101 B · Elementary Latin I (Brief course)

Lecture 3 · about 7 min

Verbs and the Present Tense



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Three questions

- How does a verb show who acts?
- How do we find the stem?
- How is the present tense formed?

¶ 3.1

And how do the first and second conjugations form the present tense?

What a verb shows

- Person: I, you, he or she
- Number: singular or plural
- Tense: present, for now
- Mood and voice: later

¶ 3.2

It also shows tense, mood, and voice, but in this course we stay with the present tense,

Pronouns not needed

Latin	English
Amo	I love
Amas	You love
Amat	He, she, or it loves

¶ 3.3

A pronoun is added only for emphasis or contrast, much as an English speaker might stress the word I.

Principal parts

- Amo: I love
- Amare: to love
- Amavi: I loved
- Amatus: loved

¶ 3.4

The second is the infinitive, to love.

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Finding the stem

First

- Amare, to love
- First conjugation
- Stem ama

Second

- Monere, to warn
- Second conjugation
- Stem mone

¶ 3.5

If it ends in a long e followed by re, as in monere, to warn, it is second conjugation.

Personal endings

- o or m: I
- s: you
- t: he, she, it
- mus: we
- tis: you all
- nt: they

¶ 3.6

or it, mus for we, tis for you plural, and nt for they.

Present tense of amo

- Amo: I love
- Amas: you love
- Amat: he or she loves
- Amamus: we love
- Amatis: you all love
- Amant: they love

¶ 3.7

Notice that the first person singular is amo, not amao:

First conjugation verbs

- Voco: call
- Porto: carry
- Laudo: praise
- Specto: watch
- Do: give

¶ 3.8

spectare, to watch; and do, dare, to give, which has a short a in most forms.

Present tense of moneo

- Moneo: I warn
- Mones: you warn
- Monet: he or she warns
- Monemus: we warn
- Monetis: you all warn
- Monent: they warn

¶ 3.9

Unlike the first conjugation, the e of the stem stays in the first person: moneo, not mono.

Second conjugation verbs

Latin	English words
Habeo: have	Habit, inhabit
Video: see	Video, vision
Timeo: fear	Timid

¶ 3.10

Habeo gives us English words such as habit and inhabit, and video gives video, vision, and evident.

One form, several meanings

- He loves
- He is loving
- He does love
- Context decides

¶ 3.11

This is one reason translating Latin is an art: the Latin is compact, and English often needs more words.

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Commands and negation

- Ama: love!
- Amate: love, all of you!
- Mone: warn!
- Monete: warn, all of you!
- Non amat: he does not love

¶ 3.12

To make a statement negative, put non, not, before the verb: non amat, he does not love.

Asking questions

- Add ne: amatne?
- Quis: who
- Quid: what
- Cur: why
- Nonne: expects yes

¶ 3.13

A question expecting the answer yes begins with nonne, as in nonne amat, he loves, doesn't he?

Verbs with nouns

Puella aquam portat

Agricolae terram amant

Poetae puellam laudant

Verb agrees with subject

¶ 3.14

In each case, the noun ending shows subject or object,

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Infinitives completing verbs

- Cantare amat: loves to sing
- Debemus laborare: we ought to work
- Arare non timent
- The infinitive never changes

¶ 3.15

Agricolae arare non timent means the farmers do not fear to plough.

Telling conjugations apart

First, a

- Amat
- Portat
- Vocat

Second, e

- Monet
- Habet
- Videt

¶ 3.16

When you meet a new verb in a sentence, look at that vowel,

The verb do

- Do, dare: to give
- Short a: damus, datis
- Principal parts: do, dare, dedi, datus
- English: data, donation

¶ 3.17

Its principal parts are do, dare, dedi, datus, and from them come English words such as data, donation, and date.

English words from verbs

Latin	English
Amo	Amiable
Voco	Vocal
Porto	Portable
Moneo	Monitor

¶ 3.18

Moneo gives monitor and admonish. Debeo gives debt.

Exercise

Conjugate voco

Conjugate video

Translate a sentence

Next: second declension

¶ 3.19

The answer is the sailor sees land.

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