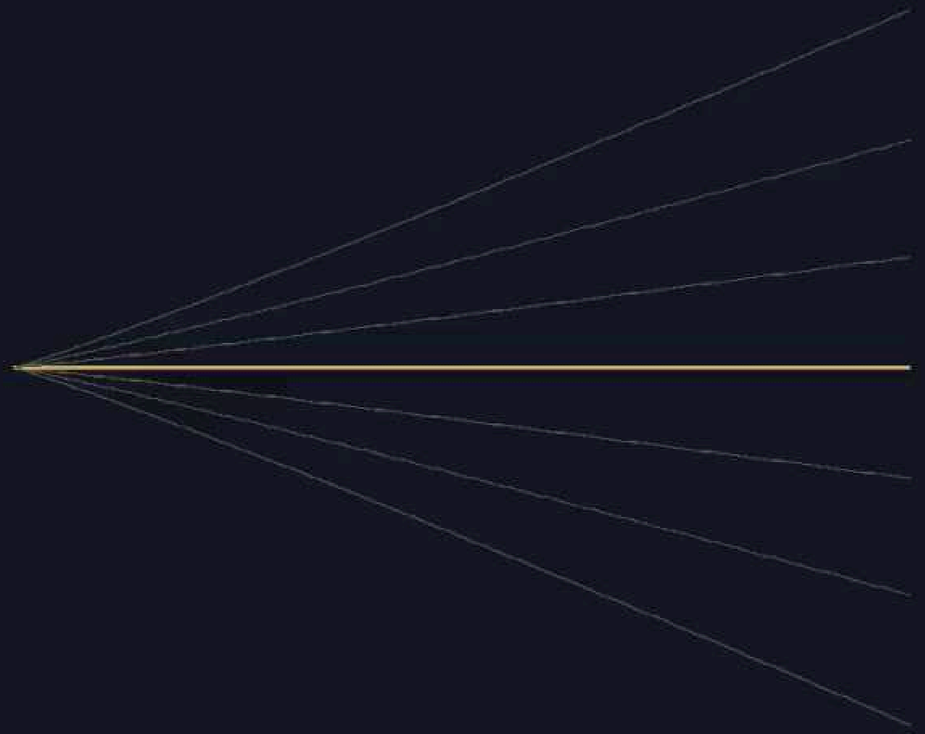
ANDERSON ACADEMY

LATN 102 B · Elementary Latin II (Brief course)

Lecture 1 · about 7 min

The Third and Fourth Conjugations



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Three questions

- How do we recognise them?
- How do they form the present?
- How do we handle all four?

¶ 1.1

And what is the single strategy that lets you handle all four Latin conjugations together?

The four infinitives

Infinitive	Conjugation
Amare	Long a: first
Monere	Long e: second
Regere	Short e: third
Audire	Long i: fourth

¶ 1.2

Third conjugation verbs also end in e and re, but the e is short and unstressed.

Second or third?

Second

- Moneo, monere
- Stress on the long e

Third

- Rego, regere
- Stress on the first syllable

¶ 1.3

Dictionaries help by listing the first principal part as well.

Rego, present tense

- Rego, regis, regit: I, you, he rules
- Regimus: we rule
- Regitis: you all rule
- Regunt: they rule

¶ 1.4

regit, he, she, or it rules; regimus, we rule; regitis, you all rule; and regunt, they rule.

Third conjugation verbs

- Duco: lead, as in conduct
- Mitto: send, as in mission
- Scribo: write, as in script
- Dico: say, as in predict

¶ 1.5

Dico, dicere, means to say, and gives dictionary and predict.

Rego and capio

Third

- Rego
- Regit
- Regunt

Third in io

- Capio
- Capit
- Capiunt

¶ 1.6

Otherwise they look just like rego: capis, capit, capimus, capitis.

Audio, present tense

- Audio, audis, audit
- Audimus, auditis
- Audiunt
- Also venio, come, and dormio, sleep

¶ 1.7

Other fourth conjugation verbs include venio, venire, to come, and dormio, dormire, to sleep, which gives dormitory, a sleeping place.

Capio and audio

Third in io

- Capio, capere
- Short e in the infinitive
- Third conjugation in io

Fourth

- Audio, audire
- Long i in the infinitive
- Fourth conjugation

¶ 1.8

Notice that capio and audio look very alike in the present tense: both have capio and audio, capiunt and audiunt.

Capio and audio

Third in io

- Capio, capere
- Short e in the infinitive
- Third conjugation in io

Fourth

- Audio, audire
- Long i in the infinitive
- Fourth conjugation

¶ 1.8

where the vowel is short in one and long in the other.

Imperatives

Singular

- Rege
- Audi
- Dic, duc, fac, fer

Plural

- Regite
- Audite
- Dicite, ducite, facite, ferte

¶ 1.9

In the fourth conjugation the singular is simply the stem, audi, hear, and the plural is audite.

Prefixes and compounds

Prefix

- Ad: toward
- Ex, e: out
- Re: back

Compound

- Adduco: I lead toward
- Educo: I lead out
- Reduco: I lead back

¶ 1.10

Recognising the prefix and the root lets you guess the meaning of hundreds of verbs,

Reading a sentence

Dominus: subject

Servos: object

Ducit: verb

The master leads the slaves

¶ 1.11

Now try Puellae epistulas scribunt: the girls write letters.

One system

- Same personal endings for all
- First: a
- Second: e
- Third: short i or u
- Fourth: i

¶ 1.12

e in the second, a short i or u in the third, and i in the fourth.

Stem then ending

Find the stem: mitt

Read the ending: nt, they

Combine: they send

Works for every verb

¶ 1.13

This two-step method, stem then ending, works for every Latin verb,

Order and meaning

Latin	Meaning
Dominus servos ducit	The master leads the slaves
Servos dominus ducit	The same, stressing the slaves

¶ 1.14

Servos dominus ducit means exactly the same as dominus servos ducit, with a slight emphasis on servos.

Exercise

Conjugate duco, facio, venio

Translate three sentences

Check your answers

Next: past and future

¶ 1.15

The answers are: the poet writes poems; the sailors take water; and come, friends!