

FIRST & SECOND CONJUGATION VERBS

I. First Conjugation Verbs (-äre) in the present tense are formed as follows:

-ö	-ämus	Thus:	amö <i>I love</i>	amämus <i>we love</i>
-äs	-ätis		amäs <i>you love</i>	amätis <i>you (pl.) love</i>
-at	-ant		amat <i>he loves</i>	amant <i>they love</i>

The Imperative is formed with -ä (sing.) and -äte (pl.): **amä**, **amäte**.

Principal Parts: **amö**, **-äre**, **-ävī**, **-ätum**

There are about 360 simple verbs of the First Conjugation, most formed directly from a noun or adjective stem. Thus, **arma**, *arms*, **armo**, *I arm*; **amor**, *love*, **amö**, *I love*. Their conjugation is usually regular (like **amö**, **amäre**, **amävī**, **amätum**) but note the following irregularities in the 3rd and 4th Principal Parts (those marked with * also have regular forms):

crepö, -äre, crepuī*, crepitem, <i>to make noise</i>	necö, -äre, necuī*, necätum, <i>to kill</i>
cübö, -äre, cubuī*, cubitum*, <i>to lie down</i>	plicö, -äre, plicuī*, plicitum, <i>to fold</i>
dö, däre, dedi, datum, <i>to give</i>	pötö, -äre, pötävī, pötum, <i>to drink</i>
domö, -äre, domuī, domitum, <i>to subdue</i>	secö, -äre, secuī, sectum, <i>to cut</i>
fricö, -äre, fricuī, frictum*, <i>to rub</i>	sonö, -äre, sonuī, sonitum, <i>to sound</i>
iuvö, -äre, iüvī, iütum, <i>to help</i>	stö, stäre, steti, statum, <i>to stand</i>
lavö, äre, lävī, lautum*, <i>to wash</i>	tonö, -äre, tonuī, tonitum, <i>to thunder</i>
micö, -äre, micuī, —, <i>to glitter</i>	vetö, -äre, vetuī, vetitum, <i>to forbid, veto</i>

II. Second Conjugation Verbs (-äre) in the present tense are formed as follows:

-eö	-ëmus	Thus:	moneö <i>I warn</i>	monëmus <i>we warn</i>
-ës	-ëtis		monës <i>you warn</i>	monëtis <i>you (pl.) warn</i>
-et	-ent		monet <i>he warns</i>	monent <i>they warn</i>

The Imperative is formed with -ë (sing.) and -ëte (pl.): **monë**, **monëte**.

Principal Parts: **moneö**, **-äre**, **-uī**, **-itum**.

There are nearly 120 simple verbs of the Second Conjugation, many of them verbs of condition with corresponding noun and adjective forms (**timor**, *fear*; **timidus**, *fearful, shy*, **timeö**, **-äre**, **timuī**, *to fear*). The Perfect Stem often ends (like **moneö** and **timeö**) in **-uī**, but **-evī**, **-ī**, **-sī**, and **-xī** are also found. Note the following:

ärdeö, -ëre, ärsi, *to burn, be on fire*
augeö, -ëre, auxi, auctum, *to increase*
fleö, -ëre, flëvi, flëtum, *to weep*
doceö, -ëre, docui, doctum, *to teach*
iubeö, -ëre, iussi, iussum, *to order*
maneö, -ëre, mansi, mansum, *to wait for*
misceö, -ëre, miscui, mixtum, *to mix*
moveö, -ëre, mövi, mötum, *to move*
pendeö, -ëre, pependi, pënsun, *to hang*

persuädeö -ëre, persuäsi, persuäsum, *to persuade*
respondeö, -ëre, respondi, responsum, *to reply*
rïdeö, -ëre, rïsi, rïsum, *to laugh*
sedeö, -ëre, sëdi, sessum, *to sit*
teneö, -ëre, tenui, tentum, *to hold*
torqueö, -ëre, torsi, tortum, *to twist*
videö, -ëre, vïdi, vïsum, *to see*