



**THE ULTIMATE GCSE GRAMMAR LIST (MAXIMUM GCSE
INVENTARIUM GRAMMATICAE)**

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Noun Declensions:

- ☐ The forms of regular nouns of all declensions - 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Declension Nouns.

	1 st (fem sg.)	(fem pl.)	2 nd (masc sg.)	(masc pl.)	2 nd (neuter sg.)	(neuter pl.)
Nominative	a	ae	us	i	um	a
Vocative	a	ae	e	i	um	a
Accusative	am	as	um	os	um	a
Genitive	ae	arum	i	orum	i	orum
Dative	ae	is	o	is	o	is
Ablative	a	is	o	is	o	is

	3 rd (masc/fem sg.)	(masc/fem pl.)	3 rd (neut sg.)	(neut pl.)
Nominative	-	es	-	a
Vocative	-	es	-	a
Accusative	em	es	-	a
Genitive	is	(i)um	is	(i)um
Dative	i	ibus	i	ibus
Ablative	e	ibus	e	ibus

	4 th (fem sg.)	(fem pl.)	4 th (neut sg.)	(neut pl.)	5 th (masc/fem sg.)	(masc./fem pl.)
Nominative	us	us	u	ua	es	es
Vocative	us	us	u	ua	es	es
Accusative	um	us	u	ua	em	es
Genitive	us	uum	us	uum	ei	erum
Dative	ui	ibus	u	ibus	ei	ebus
Ablative	u	ibus	u	ibus	e	ebus



Tips for Nouns:

Rules which apply to every declension:

- 1.) **Vocative** is the **same as the nominative** - for all declensions **except 2nd declension when** nominative ends in -us then vocative **ending is -e**.
- 2.) **Neuters** have the **same endings** in **nominative and accusative**
- 3.) **Neuter plural** nominative, accusative, vocative **always** end in **-a**
- 4.) **Plural Dative and Ablative** always the **same in plural**

Adjectives

- The **forms** of regular **adjectives** of **all standard types**

□ 2-1-2 Adjectives

Most adjectives follow the noun **2-1-2 endings** which are completely regular & easy to learn (2-1-2 as in: 2nd declension masculine noun endings for the masculine - 1st declension feminine endings for the feminine -2nd declension neuter endings for the neuter):

	(2 nd masc sg.)	(1 st fem sg.)	(2 nd neuter sg.)	All Endings (sg.)
Nominative	bonus	bona	bonum	-us/ -a/ -um
Vocative	bone	bona	bonum	-e/ -a/ um
Accusative	bonum	bonam	bonum	-um/ -am/ -um
Genitive	boni	bonae	boni	-i/ -ae/ -i
Dative	bono	bonae	bono	-o/ -ae/ -o
Ablative	bono	bona	bono	-o/ -a/ -o
	(masc pl.)	(fem pl.)	(neuter pl.)	All Endings (pl.)
Nominative	boni	bonae	bona	-i/ -ae/ -a
Vocative	boni	bonae	bona	-i/ -ae/ -a
Accusative	bonos	bonas	bona	-os/ -as/ -a
Genitive	bonorum	bonarum	bonorum	-orum/ -arum/ -orum
Dative	bonis	bonis	bonis	-is/ -is/ -is
Ablative	bonis	bonis	bonis	-is/ -is/ -is



❑ 3-3 Adjectives

BUT there are some **3-3 ending** adjectives which decline like **3rd declension** nouns and they have **some differences**:

	(3 rd masc/fem sg.)	(3 rd neut sg.)	(3 rd masc/fem sg.)	(3 rd neut sg.)	All Endings (sg.)
Nominative	omnis	omne	ingens	ingens	-is/ -e/ --
Vocative	omnis	omne	ingens	ingens	-is/ -e/ --
Accusative	omnem	omne	ingentem	ingens	-em/ -e/ --
Genitive	omnis	omnis	ingentis	ingentis	-is/ -is
Dative	omni	omni	ingenti	ingenti	-i/ -i
Ablative	omni	omni	ingenti	ingenti	-i/ -i
	(3 rd masc/fem pl.)	(3 rd neut pl.)	(3 rd masc/fem pl.)	(3 rd neut pl.)	All Endings (pl.)
Nominative	omnes	omnia	ingentes	ingentia	-es/ -ia
Vocative	omnes	omnia	ingentes	ingentia	-es/ -ia
Accusative	omnes	omnia	ingentes	ingentia	-es/ -ia
Genitive	omnium	omnium	ingentium	ingentium	-ium/ -ium
Dative	omnibus	omnibus	ingentibus	ingentibus	-ibus/ -ibus
Ablative	omnibus	omnibus	ingentibus	ingentibus	-ibus/ -ibus

Tips for Adjectives:

3-3 Adjectives:

- Ablative singular -i
- Genitive plural -ium

❑ Possessive Adjective

- meus, mea, meum (my)
- tuus, tua, tuum (your)
- suus, sua, suum (his/hers/its)

Comparatives & Superlatives:

- ❑ The **comparative** and **superlative** forms of adjectives and adverbs contained in the **Defined Vocabulary List**

Regular adjective: laetus, a, um



How to form Regular Comparative:

Remove adjective ending ---> laet

Add -ior ---> laetior for nominative masc/fem form

Add -ius ---> laetius for nominative neuter form

Add 3rd declension noun endings to decline the comparative:

How to form Regular Superlative:

Remove adjective ending ---> laet

Add - double consonant (eg. **iss**imus, **ill**imus, **irri**mus) + im + 2-1-2 ---> laetissimus, a, um

	masc/fem sg.	neut sg.	masc sg.	fem sg.	neut sg.
Nominative	laet-ior	laet-ius	laetissimus	laetissima	laetissimum
Vocative	laet-ior	laet-ius	laetissime	laetissima	laetissimum
Accusative	laet-iorem	laet-ius	laetissimum	laetissimam	laetissimum
Genitive	laet-ioris		laetissimi	laetissimae	laetissimi
Dative	laet-iori		laetissimo	laetissimae	laetissimo
Ablative	laet-iore		laetissimo	laetissima	laetissimo
	masc/fem pl.	neut pl.	masc pl.	fem pl.	neut pl.
Nominative	laet-iores	laet-ia	laetissimi	laetissimae	laetissima
Vocative	laet-iores	laet-ia	laetissimi	laetissimae	laetissima
Accusative	laet-iores	laet-ia	laetissimos	laetissimas	laetissima
Genitive	laet-iorum		laetissimorum	laetissimarum	laetissimorum
Dative	laet-ibus		laetissimis	laetissimis	laetissimis
Ablative	laet-ibus		laetissimis	laetissimis	laetissimis

Irregular Comparatives/Superlatives

Bonus, a, um	Melior, Melius	Optimus, a, um	Good, Better, Best
Malus, a, um	Peior, Peius	Pessimus, a, um	Bad, Worse, Worst
Magnus, a, um	Maior, Maius	Maximus, a, um	Big, Larger, Biggest/ Greatest
Parvus, a, um	Minor, Minus	Minimus, a, um	Small, Smaller, Smallest



Multus, a, um	Plus, Pluris	Plurimus, a, um	Many, More, Most
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❑ Comparative Adverbs

How to form the Comparative Adverb:

Use the singular accusative comparative adjective: e.g laetius (more happily)

How to form the Comparative Superlative:

Replace the -us on the comparative superlative: e.g laetissime (most happily)

VERBS

- ❑ The **forms** of regular and deponent **verbs** in **all moods, voices and tenses**, including imperatives, infinitives, participles and the gerundive

(excluding the future perfect, present subjunctive, perfect subjunctive, future passive infinitive, supine and gerund)

❑ Verb Endings

Indicative Active					
Present	Future 1st/2nd	3rd/4th	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
-o	-bo	-am	-bam	-(v)i	-(v)eram
-s	-bis	-es	-bas	-(v)isti	-(v)eras
-t	-bit	-et	-bat	-(v)it	-(v)erat
-mus	-bimus	-emus	-bamus	-(v)imus	-(v)eramus
-tis	-bitis	-etis	-batis	-(v)itis	-(v)eratis
-nt	-bunt	-ent	-bant	-(v)erunt	-(v)erant

Indicative Passive					
Present	Future 1st/2nd	3rd/4th	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
-r	-bor	-ar	-bar	PPP + sum	PPP + eram
-ris	-beris	-eris	-baris	PPP + es	PPP + eras
-tur	-bitur	-etur	-batur	PPP + est	PPP + erat
-mur	-bimur	-emur	-bamur	PPP + sumus	PPP + eramus



-mini	-bimini	-emini	-bamini	PPP + estis	PPP + eratis
-ntur	-buntur	-entur	-bantur	PPP + sunt	PPP + erantis

Subjunctive Active					
Present	Future 1st/2nd	3rd/4th	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
			Infinitive + -m		-vissem
			Infinitive + -s		-visses
			Infinitive + -t		-visset
			Infinitive + -mus		-vissemus
			Infinitive + -tis		-vissetis
			Infinitive + -nt		-vissent

Subjunctive Passive					
Present	Future 1st/2nd	3rd/4th	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
			Infinitive + -r		Infinitive + -essem
			Infinitive + -ris		Infinitive + -esses
			Infinitive + -tur		Infinitive + -esset
			Infinitive + -mur		Infinitive + -essemus
			Infinitive + -mini		Infinitive + -essetis
			Infinitive + -ntur		Infinitive + -essent

□ Imperatives

		1st Conjugation	2nd Conjugation	3rd Conjugation	4th Conjugation
Present Active 2nd Person Singular (addressed to one person)	Take away -re from the present active infinitive	Portare ---> porta (bring!)	Monere ---> mone (warn!)	Trahere ---> trahe (drag!)	Audire ---> audi (hear!)
Present Active 2nd Person Plural	Take away -re from the present active infinitive & add 'te'	portate te (bring!)	monete te (warn!)	Trahete te ---> (drag!)	Audite te ---> (hear!)



(addressed to more than one person)					
Negative Present Active 2nd Person Imperative (Prohibition)	Take the infinitive and add the present active 2nd person singular imperative of nolo: Noli + infin = don't x!	noli portare (Don't bring!)	noli monere (Don't warn!)	noli agere (Don't do!)	noli audire (Don't hear!)
Negative Present Active 2nd person Plural Imperative (Prohibition)	Take the infinitive and add the present active 2nd person plural imperative of nolo: Nolite + infin = don't x!	nolite portare (Don't bring!)	nolite monere (Don't warn!)	nolite agere (Don't do!)	nolite audire (Don't hear!)

Irregulars: dic, duc, fer, fac, i,

dic, - speak! (from dico)

duc, - lead! (from duco)

fer, - bring! (from fero)

fac, - make!// do! (from facio)

i, - go! (from eo)

□ Infinitives

	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
Present	-re (to x)	- ri (to be x'ed)	Portare (to carry)	Portari (to be carried)
Perfect	+isse (to have x'ed)	PPP + esse (to have been x'ed)	Portavisse (to have carried)	Portatus esse (to have been carried)
Future	Future PPP + esse (to be going to X)		Portaturus esse (to be going to carry)	

- Verb 3 (**trahere**) goes to **trahi** in passive present.

This can be confused with dat sing noun 3 e.g regi = to be ruled / to the ruler



□ Participles

Present Active Participle: (PAP) = doing X

(e.g portans, portantis (carrying), monens, monentis (warning), trahens, trahentis (dragging), audiens, audientis (hearing))

'ns' 'nt'. Declines like ingens, rex, nomen!

How to recognise: - always has **ns** or **nt**

E.g

(3 rd masc/fem sg.)	(3 rd neut sg.)	(3 rd masc/fem pl.)	(3 rd neut pl.)	All Endings (sg.)	All Endings (pl.)
portans	portans	portantes	portantia	-is/ -e/ --	-es/ -ia
portans	portans	portantes	portantia	-is/ -e/ --	-es/ -ia
portantem	portans	portantes	portantia	-em/ -e/ --	-es/ -ia
portantis	portantis	portantium	ingentium	-is/ -is	-ium/ -ium
portanti	portanti	portantibus	portantibus	-i/ -i	-ibus/ -ibus
portanti	portanti	portantibus	portantibus	-i/ -i	-ibus/ -ibus

Perfect Active Participle: (Perf.AP) = having done X

ONLY Deponent Verbs can have a Perf.A.P (Perfect Active Participle)

(e.g conatus, a, um (having encouraged), visus (from videor not video), a, um (having seemed), passus, a, um (having suffered), ortus, a, um (having risen))

How to recognise: Deponent verb which looks like PPP

Perfect Passive Participle: (PPP) = X having been done

The Perfect Passive Participle is the **fourth principal part** of any verb apart from deponent which can't be passive.



(portatus, a, um (having been carried), monitus, a, um (having been warned), tractus, a, um (having been dragged), auditus, a, um (having been heard))

How to recognise: 4th principal part

Future Active Participle: (FAP) = about to do X, going to do X, intending to do X

Formed from the stem of the PPP (perfect passive participle/ 4th principle part stem)

(e.g portaturus, portatura, portaturum (about to carry), moniturus, monitura, moniturum (about to warn), tracturus, tractura, tracturum (about to drag), auditorus, auditora, auditorum (about to hear))

How to recognise: -always has -urus, urua, urum

FAP, PPP, PAP, Perf.AP = All decline like bonus, a, um 2/1/2.

E.g:

	(2 nd masc sg.)	(1 st fem sg.)	(2 nd neuter sg.)	All Endings (sg.)
Nominative	portatus	portata	portatum	-us/ -a/ -um
Vocative	portate	portata	portatum	-e/ -a/ um
Accusative	portatum	portatam	portatum	-um/ -am/ -um
Genitive	portati	portatae	portati	-i/ -ae/ -i
Dative	portato	portatae	portato	-o/ -ae/ -o
Ablative	portato	portata	portato	-o/ -a/ -o
	(masc pl.)	(fem pl.)	(neuter pl.)	All Endings (pl.)
Nominative	portati	portatae	portata	-i/ -ae/ -a
Vocative	portati	portatae	portata	-i/ -ae/ -a
Accusative	portatos	portatas	portata	-os/ -as/ -a
Genitive	portatorum	portatarum	portatorum	-orum/ -arum/ -orum
Dative	portatis	portatis	portatis	-is/ -is/ -is
Ablative	portatis	portatis	portatis	-is/ -is/ -is



Tips for Participles:

Take the participle out of the sentence and translate it first before looking at the sentence since a sentence can always be translated without the participle. Once translated then add in the meaning of the participle:

Rex libens pacem accipere erat nuntio audito.

The king was willing to accept the peace, after he heard the news.

The ablative absolute, can be translated separately from the main clause of the sentence.

1st Conjugation verbs: Porto, Portare, Portavi, Portatus (1):

1st Conjugation verbs principal parts look like this: **-a, -are, -avi, -atus, a, um (A Stems)**

For PORT-	Active Indicative	Subjunctive	Passive Indicative	Passive Subjunctive
Present	o, as, at, amus, atis, ant		ar, aris, atur amur, amini, antur	
Future	abo, abis, abit, abimus, abitis, abunt		abor, aberis, abitur, abimur, abimini, abuntur	
Imperfect	abam, abas, abat abamus, abatis, abant	Infinitive + m, s, t Infinitive + mus, tis, nt	abar, abaris, abatur, abamur, abamini, abantur	Infinitive + r, ris, tur Infinitive + mur, mini, ntur
Perfect	avi, avisti, avit, avimus, avitis, averunt		portatus, a, um + sum, es, est portati, ae, a + sumus, estis, sunt	
Pluperfect	averam, averas, averat,	avissem, avisses, avisset, avissemus, avissetis, avissent	portatus, a, um + eram, eras, erat portati, ae, a +	portatus, a, um + essem, esses, esset portati, ae, a +



averamus, averatis, averant		eramus, eratis, erant	essemus, essetis, essent
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2nd Conjugation verbs: Moneo, Monere, Monui, Monitus

2nd Conjugation verbs principal parts look like this: **-eo, -ere, -ui, -itus, a, um**

(E Stems)

For MON-	Active Indicative	Subjunctive	Passive Indicative	Passive Subjunctive
Present	eo, es, et, emus, etis, ent		er, eris, etur emur, emini, entur	
Future	ebo, ebis, ebit, ebimus, ebitis, ebunt		ebor, eberis, ebitur, ebimur, ebimini, ebuntur	
Imperfect	ebam, ebas, ebat	Infinitive + m, s, t	ebar, ebaris, ebatur,	Infinitive + r, ris, tur
	ebamus, ebatis, ebant	Infinitive + mus, tis, nt	ebamur, ebamini, ebantur	Infinitive + mur, mini, ntur
Perfect	ui, uisti, uit,		monitus, a, um + sum, es, est	
	uimus, uitis, uerunt		moniti, ae, a + sumus, estis, sunt	
Pluperfect	ueram, ueras, uerat,	uissem, uisses, uisset,	monitus, a, um + eram, eras, erat	monitus, a, um + essem, esses, esset
	ueramus, ueratis, uerant	uissemus, uissetis, uissent	moniti, ae, a + eramus, eratis, erant	moniti, ae, a + essemus, essetis, essent



3rd Conjugation verbs: traho, trahere, traxi, tractus (3):

3rd Conjugation verbs principal parts look like this: **-o/-io, -ere, -i, -tus, a, um**
(U/E Stems)

FOR TRAH-	active indicative	subjunctive	passive indicative	passive subjunctive
Present	o, is, it imus, itis, unt		or, ris, itur, imur, imini, untur	
Future	am, es, et emus, etis, ent		ar, eris, etur, emur, emini, entur	-
Imperfect	ebam, ebas, ebat	Infinitive + m, s, t	ebar, ebaris, ebatur,	Infinitive + r, ris, tur
	ebamus, ebatis, ebant	Infinitive + mus, tis, nt	ebamur, ebamini, ebantur	Infinitive + mur, mini, ntur
Perfect	Perfect stem + i, isti, it e.g traxi		tractus, a, um + sum, es, est	
	Perfect tense stem + imus, istis, erunt		tracti, ae, a + eramus, eratis, erant	
Pluperfect	Perfect stem + eram, eras, erat e.g traxeram	Perfect stem + issem, isses, isset	tractus, a, um + eram, eras, erat	tractus, a, um + essem, esses, esset
	Perfect tense stem + eramus, eratis, erant	Perfect stem + issemus, issetis, issent	tracti, ae, a + eramus, eratis, erant	tracti, ae, a + essemus, essetis, essent



4th Conjugation verbs: Audio, Audire, Audivi, Auditus (4):

4th Conjugation verbs principal parts look like this: **-io, -ire, -ivi, -itus, a, um**

(I Stems)

FOR AUD-	active indicative	subjunctive	passive indicative	passive subjunctive
Present	io, is, it, imus, itis, int		ior, iris, itur, imur, imini, untur	
Future	iam, ies, iet iemus, ietis, ient		iar, iaris, iatur iamur, iamini, iantur	
Imperfect	iebam, iebas, iebat iebamus, iebatis, iebant	Infinitive + m, s, t Infinitive + mus, tis, nt	iebar, iebaris, iebatur iebamur, iebamini, iebantur	Infinitive + r, ris, tur Infinitive + mur, mini, nturc
Perfect	ivi / ii, ivisti, ivit, ivimus, ivitis, iverunt		auditus, a, um + sum, es, est auditi, ae, a + sumus, estis, sunt	
Pluperfect	Perfect stem + iveram, iveras, iverat, Perfect stem + iveramus, iveratis, iverant	Perfect stem + ivissem, ivisses, ivisset, Perfect stem + ivissemus, ivissetis, ivissent	auditus, a, um + eram, eras, erat auditi, ae, a + eramus, eratis, erant	auditus, a, um + essem, esses, esset auditi, ae, a + essemus, essetis, essent

□ Irregular Verbs

- volo, velle, volui, - (I want)
- nolo, nolle, nolui, - (I do not want)
- malo, malle, malui, - (I prefer)
- sum, esse, fui, - (I am)
- possum, posse, potui, - (I am able)
- fero, ferre, tuli, latus, a, um (I carry)
- eo, ire, ii, itus, a, um (I go)



Indicative Active Present							
	volo	nolo	malo	sum	possum	fero	eo
	vis	non vis	mavis	es	potes	fers	is
	vult	non vult	ma vult	est	potest	fert	it
	volumus	nolumus	malumu s	sumus	possumus	ferimus	imus
	vultis	non vultis	ma vultis	estis	potestis	fertis	itis
	volunt	nolunt	malunt	sunt	possunt	ferunt	eunt

Indicative Active Future							
	volam	nolam	malam	ero	potero	feram	ibo
	voles	noles	males	eris	poteris	feres	ibis
	volet	nolet	malet	erit	poterit	feret	ibit
	volemus	nolemus	malemus	erimus	poterimus	feremus	ibimus
	voletis	noletis	maletis	eritis	poteritis	feretis	ibitis
	volent	nolent	malent	erunt	poterunt	ferent	ibunt

Indicative Active Imperfect							
	volebam	nolebam	malebam	eram	poteram	fereram	ibam
	volebas	nolebas	malebas	eras	poteras	ferebas	ibas
	volebat	nolebat	malebat	erat	poterat	ferebat	ibat
	volebamus	nolebamus	malebamus	eramus	poteramus	ferebamus	ibamus
	volebatis	nolebatis	malebatis	eratis	poteratis	ferebatis	ibatis
	volebant	nolebant	malebant	erant	poterant	ferebant	ibant

Indicative Active Perfect							
	volui	nolui	malui	fui	potui	tuli	ii
	voluisti	noluisti	maluisti	fuisti	potuisti	tulisti	isti
	voluit	noluit	maluit	fuit	potuit	tulit	it/ iit
	voluimus	noluimus	maluimus	fuimus	potuimus	tulimus	imus
	voluistis	noluistis	maluistis	fulistis	potuistis	tulistis	istis
	voluerunt	noluerun t	maluerun t	fuerunt	potuerunt	tulerunt	ierunt



Indicative Active Pluperfect						
	volueram	nolueram	malueram	fueram	potueram	tuleram
	volueras	nolueras	malueras	fueras	potueras	tuleras
	voluerat	noluerat	maluerat	fuerat	potuerat	tulerat
	volueramus	nolueramus	malueramus	fueramus	potueramus	tuleramus
	volueratis	nolueratis	malueratis	fueratis	potueratis	tuleratis
	voluerant	noluerant	maluerant	fuerant	potuerant	tulerant

Subjunctive Active Imperfect							
	vellem	nollem	malle	essem	possem	ferem	irem
	velles	nolles	malles	esses	posses	feres	ires
	vellet	nollet	mallet	esset	posset	feret	iret
	vellemus	nollemus	malle	essemus	possemus	feremus	iremus
	velletis	nolletis	malletis	essetis	possetis	feretis	iretis
	vellent	nollent	mallent	essent	possent	ferent	irent

Subjunctive Active Pluperfect						
	voluissem	noluissem	maluissem	fuissem	potuissem	tuluissem
	voluisses	noluisse	maluisse	fuisse	potuisses	tuluisse
	voluisset	noluisse	maluisse	fuisse	potuisset	tuluisse
	voluissemus	noluissemus	maluissemus	fuissemus	potuissemus	tuluissemus
	voluissetis	noluissetis	maluissetis	fuissetis	potuissetis	tuluissetis
	voluissent	noluisent	maluisent	fuisent	potuissent	tuluisent

Subjunctive Passive Imperfect						
						ferrem
						ferres
						ferret
						ferremur
						ferrmini
						ferrentur

- Subjunctive Passive Pluperfect of fero: **latus + essem** etc is regular



Indicative Passive Present							
						feror	
						ferris	
						fertur	
						ferimur	
						ferimini	
						feruntur	

Indicative Passive Future							
						ferar	
						fereris	
						feretur	
						feremur	
						feremini	
						ferentur	

Indicative Passive Imperfect							
						ferebar	
						ferebaris	
						ferebatur	
						ferebamur	
						ferebamini	
						ferebantur	

- The Perfect Passive and the Pluperfect Passive of fero are regular

Tips for Irregular Verbs:

- poteram = imperfect & potueram = pluperfect
- potero = future (I will be able to)
- Volo, nolo and malo follow the same pattern
- Sum, and possum follow the same pattern (possum = pos/pot + sum)



Sum, esse, fui, futurus (future participle)

Indicative Active	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
	Sum	Ero	Eram	Fui	Fueram
	Es	Eris	Eras	Fuisti	Fueras
	Est	Erit	Erat	Fuit	Fuerat
	Sumus	Erimus	Eramus	Fuimus	Fueramus
	Estis	Eritis	Eratis	Fuistis	Fueratis
	Sunt	Erunt	Erant	Fuerunt	Fuerant
Subjunctive Active	Present	Future	Imperfect	Perfect	Pluperfect
			Essem		Fuissem
			Esset		Fuisset
			Essetis		Fuissetis
			Essemus		Fuissemus
			Essent		Fuissent

Pronouns

- ❑ The **forms of pronouns** and **pronominal adjectives** contained in the **Defined Vocabulary List**

Pronouns	I/me (sg)	You (sg)	He/she/it	We	You (plural)	They
Nominative	ego	tu		nos	vos	
Vocative	ego	tu		nos	vos	
Accusative	me	te	se	nos	vos	se
Genitive	mei	tui	sui	nostrum	vostrum	sui
Dative	mihi	tibi	sibi	nobis	vobis	sibi
Ablative	me	te	se	nobis	vobis	se



Pronouns/ Pronominal Adjectives	Hic, Haec, Hoc (this, that) Singular			(these, those) Plural		
	Nominative	Hic	Haec	Hoc	Hi	Hae
Accusative	Hunc	Hanc	Hoc	Hos	Has	haec
Genitive	Huius			Horum	Harum	Horum
Dative	Huic			His		
Ablative	Ho	Ha	Ho	His		
	Idem, Eadem, Idem (the same) Singular			Plural		
Nominative	Idem	Eadem	idem	Eidem	Eaedem	Eadem
Accusative	Eundem	Eandem	idem	Eosdem	Easdem	Eadem
Genitive	Eiusdem			Eorundem	Earundem	Eorundem
Dative	Eidem			Eisdem		
Ablative	Eodem	Eadem	Eodem	Eisdem		
	Ille, Illa, Illum (he, she it) (Singular)			(they) (Plural)		
Nominative	Ille	illa	illum	Illi	Illae	illa
Accusative	Illum	Illam	illum	Illos	Illas	illa
Genitive	Illius			Illorum	Illarum	Illorum
Dative	Illi			Illis		
Ablative	Illo	Illo	Illo	Illis		
	Ipse, Ipsa, Ipsum (himself, herself, itself) (Singular)			(themselves) (Plural)		
Nominative	Ipse	ipsa	ipsum	Ipsi	Ipsae	ipsa
Accusative	Ipsum	Ipsam	ipsum	Ipsos	Ipsas	ipsa
Genitive	Ipsius			Ipsorum	Ipsarum	Ipsorum
Dative	Ipsi			ipsis		
Ablative	Ipsa	Ipsa	Ipsa	ipsis		



	Is, Ea, Id (he, she, it) (Singular)			(they) (Plural)		
Nominative	Is	Ea	Id	Ei /li	Eae	Ea
Accusative	Eum	Eam	Id	Eos	Eas	Ea
Genitive	Eius			Eorum	Earum	Eorum
Dative	Ei			Eis/lis		
Ablative	Eo	Ea	Eo	Eis/lis		
	Quid, Quae, Quod (who, what, which) (singular)			(plural)		
Nominative	Qui	Quae	Quod	Qui	Quae	Quae
Accusative	Quem	Quam	Quod	Quos	Quas	Quae
Genitive	Cuius			Quorum	Quarum	Quorum
Dative	Cui			Quibus		
Ablative	Quo	Qua	Quo	Quibus		

Tips for Pronouns & Pronominal Adjectives

- Dative and Ablative plural have the same endings
- Genitive Singular is the same for all genders
- Dative Singular is the same for all genders
- Neuter plural Nominative and Accusative is the same as the Feminine Nominative Singular
- Neuter Nominative and Accusative always the same



	(singular)			(plural)		
Nominative	-	-a/-ae/-aec	■	-i	-ae	-a/-ae/-aec
Accusative	-em	-am	■	-os	-as	-a/-ae/-aec
Genitive	-ius			-orum	-arum	-orum
Dative	-ui			-iis/-ibus		
Ablative	-o	-a	-o	-iis/-ibus		

