

LATIN GRAMMAR I

Wheelock 21: 3rd and 4th Conj Present-System Passive

1. Forming 3rd and 4th Conjugation Verbs: In Wheelock Ch. 8 we were introduced to these last two verb conjugations in the Present-system (or Present-stem): Pres, Impf, and Fut Act Indicative. Before looking at how to form the Passive voice forms in each tense, we will quickly review 3rd/4th conjugation forms in the Active voice, esp since the Fut tense pattern deviated from 1st/2nd conj verbs.

1.1. Review of Mnemonic Devices:

- For 3rd & 4th Conjugations: “Ō, I and U are Present, the Imperfect is clear, but the Future can BI unclear.”
- “1st and 2nd Conj. Futures will -BI-. 3rd and 4th Conj. Futures will not -BI-, but they will -AM/E.”

1.2. Forming the Passive: As with 1st and 2nd Conj, generally you replace the active personal endings with the passive personal endings for each corresponding verb tense.

- Mnemonic Device for Passive personal endings: “In our restaurant, more & many enter.” -r -ris -tur -mur -minī -ntur
- The only exceptions are found with 3rd Conj verbs: the 2s forms in the Present Passive, and in the Present Passive Inf.

2. Forms of the Passive 3rd/4th Conj Compared to the Active Pres, Impf, and Fut tenses:

PERS	PRES ACT			PRES PASS		
	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ
	agō/agere I lead	audiō/audīre I hear	capiō/capere I take	agō/agere I am led	audiō/audīre I am heard	capiō/capere I am taken
1S	agō	audiō	capiō	agor	audior	capor
2S	agis	audīs	capis	ageris	audīris	caperis
3S	agit	audit	capit	agitur	audītur	capitur
1P	agimus	audīmus	capimus	agimur	audīmur	capimur
2P	agitis	audītis	capitis	agiminī	audīminī	capiminī
3P	agunt	audiunt	capiunt	aguntur	audiuntur	capiuntur

Note that the 2s form ageris doesn't follow the pattern of the other forms (if it did, it would have been agis > *agiris). So watch out for the E before the -RIS. Same for caperis.

	IMPF ACT			IMPF PASS		
	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ
PERS	agō/agere I was leading	audiō/audīre I was hearing	capiō/capere I was taking	agō/agere I was being led	audiō/audīre I was being heard	capiō/capere I was being taken
1S	agēbam	audiēbam	capiēbam	agēbar	audiēbar	capiēbar
2S	agēbās	audiēbās	capiēbās	agēbāris	audiēbāris	capiēbāris
3S	agēbat	audiēbat	capiēbat	agēbātur	audiēbātur	capiēbātur
1P	agēbāmus	audiēbāmus	capiēbāmus	agēbāmur	audiēbāmur	capiēbāmur
2P	agēbātis	audiēbātis	capiēbātis	agēbāminī	audiēbāminī	capiēbāminī
3P	agēbant	audiēbant	capiēbant	agēbantur	audiēbantur	capiēbantur

	FUT ACT			FUT PASS		
	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ	3 RD CONJ	4 TH CONJ	3 RD C-IŌ
PERS	agō/agere I will lead	audiō/audīre I will hear	capiō/capere I will take	agō/agere I will be led	audiō/audīre I will be heard	capiō/capere I will be taken
1S	agam	audiam	capiam	agar	audiar	capiar
2S	agēs	audiēs	capiēs	agēris	audiēris	capiēris
3S	aget	audiet	capiet	agētur	audiētur	capiētur
1P	agēmus	audiēmus	capiēmus	agēmur	audiēmur	capiēmur
2P	agētis	audiētis	capiētis	agēminī	audiēminī	capiēminī
3P	agent	audient	capiēt	agentur	audientur	capiēntur

2.1. Note potential confusion in forms for 3rd Conj 2s (the macron matters!):

Present Passive 2s

ageris (you are led)

caperis (you are taken)

Future Passive 2s

agēris (you will be led)

capiēris (you will be taken)

2.2. Note also that 3rd Conj -iō and 4th Conj verbs usually look the same throughout the Present tense except for the short -i compared to long -ī. This also applies to Present Passive tense (but don't forget the wonky 2s form for 3rd Conj in Present Passive! caperis vs audīris)

2.3. Perfect-system Passive Indicative: These follow the pattern we learned for 1st & 2nd Conj verbs in Ch. 19 (Pft Pass Ptc + *sum*): āctus, -a, -um *sum* = *I was/have been led*

3. Present Passive Infinitive: 4th Conj forms like 1st/2nd Conj (change final -e to -ī), but 3rd Conj replaces -ere with -ī (shaded below). Here is chart of all conjugations for reference:

	PRES ACT INFIN	ENGLISH GLOSS	PRES PASS INFIN	ENGLISH GLOSS
1 ST CONJ	laudāre	to praise	laudārī	to be praised
2 ND CONJ	monēre	to warn	monērī	to be warned
3 RD CONJ	agere	to lead/drive	agī	to be led/driven
4 TH CONJ	audīre	to hear	audīrī	to be heard
3 RD CONJ-IŌ	capere	to take	capī	to be taken

4. Sample Synopsis with Active and Passive Forms in 3p of agō ('lead'):

	PRES	FUT	IMPF	PFT	FUT PFT	PLUPFT
ACT	agunt	agent	agēbant	ēgērunt	ēgerint	ēgerant
PASS	aguntur	agentur	agēbantur	āctī sunt	āctī erunt	āctī erant