

Latin

GCSE - Component 1

Wednesday 1st February 2023

Today

LO: translating the perfect tense of irregular verbs

- Wednesday 1st February 2023

Perfect tense

How do we translate it?

- What is an irregular verb?
- Find your grammar sheet (grammar books) on the irregular verb 'to be'

The Verb To Be – esse

<i>Present</i>	
sum	<i>I am</i>
es	<i>you are</i>
est	<i>he is</i>
sumus	<i>we are</i>
estis	<i>you are</i>
sunt	<i>they are</i>

The Verb To Be – esse

<i>Present</i>		<i>Imperfect</i>	
sum	<i>I am</i>	eram	<i>I was</i>
es	<i>you are</i>	eras	<i>you were</i>
est	<i>he is</i>	erat	<i>she was</i>
sumus	<i>we are</i>	eramus	<i>we were</i>
estis	<i>you are</i>	eratis	<i>you were</i>
sunt	<i>they are</i>	erant	<i>they were</i>

The Verb To Be – esse

<i>Present</i>		<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Perfect</i>	
sum	<i>I am</i>	eram	<i>I was</i>	fui	<i>I have been</i>
es	<i>you are</i>	eras	<i>you were</i>	fuisti	<i>you have been</i>
est	<i>he is</i>	erat	<i>she was</i>	fuit	<i>he has been</i>
sumus	<i>we are</i>	eramus	<i>we were</i>	fuimus	<i>we have been</i>
estis	<i>you are</i>	eratis	<i>you were</i>	fuistis	<i>you have been</i>
sunt	<i>they are</i>	erant	<i>they were</i>	fuerunt	<i>they have been</i>

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Note also the perfect tenses of the two irregular verbs we have met:

present perfect

sum fui I was, I have been (on one occasion)

possum potui I could, I was able (on one occasion) (this was originally *pot - fui*)

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Note the difference between the imperfect and perfect of these verbs:

e.g. dominus bonus erat.

The master was a good man.

(ongoing: *erat*)

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Note the difference between the imperfect and perfect of these verbs:

e.g. dominus bonus erat.

The master was a good man.

(ongoing: *erat*)

dominus iratus fuit.

The master was angry.

(on one occasion: *fuit*)

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Note the difference between the imperfect and perfect of these verbs:

servus legere non poterat.

The slave could not read.

(ongoing: *poterat*)

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Note the difference between the imperfect and perfect of these verbs:

servus legere non poterat.

The slave could not read.

(ongoing: *poterat*)

servus epistulam invenire non potuit.

The slave could not find the letter.

(on one occasion: *potuit*)

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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The verb *inquit* (he/she says) does not change its form in the perfect tense; the same form can be translated as present or perfect, depending on the context. The plural form *inquiunt* (they say) is only used in the present tense.

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Exercise 4.11 (mixed tenses)

Translate into English:

1. fuerunt
2. poteramus
3. potuisti
4. eras
5. fuistis
6. inquit (*two answers*)
7. es
8. fuit
9. poterat
10. potest

The perfect tense of irregular verbs

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Exercise 4.12 (perfect tense)

Translate into Latin, checking the perfect stem as necessary:

1. You (*pl*) stayed.
2. We guarded.
3. He fell.
4. You (*sg*) have eaten.
5. They saw.
6. You (*pl*) departed.
7. They were able (*on one occasion*).
8. She has arrived.
9. I have frightened.
10. You (*sg*) were (*on one occasion*).

Home work for Monday!

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Exercise 4.13 (perfect tense)

Translate into English:

1. nuntius e villa cum liberto cucurrit.
2. servos cibum in hortum portare iussistis.
3. puer stultus de muro subito cecidit.
4. in templo librum pulchrum invenimus.
5. dominam de novo periculo monui.
6. amici ad villam tandem advenerunt.
7. verba domini audire non potuimus.
8. puellae laetae cibum consumpserunt vinumque biberunt.
9. feminam pulchram in via vidisti.
10. Romani villas templaque deleverunt.