

Year 2 Term 3 Week 3 Day 3
Grammar: Verbs: The Passive Voice,
Third Conjugation (consonant verbs)

Present Tense	How formed	Example	English
Singular 1	Stem + <i>or</i>	<i>regor</i>	I am ruled
Singular 2	Stem + <i>eris</i>	<i>regeris</i>	You are ruled
Singular 3	Stem + <i>itur</i>	<i>regitur</i>	He/she/it is ruled
Plural 1	Stem + <i>imur</i>	<i>regimur</i>	We are ruled
Plural 2	Stem + <i>imini</i>	<i>regimini</i>	You are ruled
Plural 3	Stem + <i>untur</i>	<i>reguntur</i>	They are ruled

Imperfect Tense	How formed	Example	English
Singular 1	Stem + <i>eba</i> + <i>r</i>	<i>regebar</i>	I was being ruled
Singular 2	Stem + <i>eba</i> + present ending without the initial vowel	<i>regebaris</i>	You was being ruled
Singular 3	Same as above	<i>regebatur</i>	He/she/it was being ruled
Plural 1	Same as above	<i>regebamur</i>	We were being ruled
Plural 2	Same as above	<i>regebamini</i>	You were being ruled
Plural 3	Same as above	<i>regebantur</i>	They were being ruled

Future Tense	How formed	Example	English
Singular 1	Stem + <i>ar</i>	<i>regar</i>	I shall be ruled
Singular 2	Stem + <i>eris</i>	<i>regeris</i>	You will be ruled
Singular 3	Stem + <i>etur</i>	<i>regetur</i>	He/she/it will be ruled
Plural 1	Stem + <i>emur</i>	<i>regemur</i>	We shall be ruled
Plural 2	Stem + <i>emini</i>	<i>regemini</i>	You will be ruled
Plural 3	Stem + <i>entur</i>	<i>regentur</i>	They will be ruled

You will hardly need to learn to chant these if you take careful note of the similarity to the second and first conjugations. If you want to learn to translate *into* Latin, of course, you have to learn to chant the endings but for IGCSE you only have to translate from Latin.

I have included in the translation exercise below an example of a phrase you should know (see the word list in the syllabus under *gero*) *bellum gerere* "to wage war."

Can you translate these sentences? I think you have had all the words before in other forms.

Cum nuntio mitteris.

Non ducebamini.

Bella gerebantur.

Multae naves fluctibus et vento franguntur.

Bellum geritur.

Once again you should make up some sentences of your own.

Answers on the last page.

Bible examples:

*Sed et datum est ei **bellum gerere** cum Sanctis, et eos vincere* Revelation 13:7a (Beza's translation)

This verse is about the great evil beast that John sees coming out of the sea and I have chosen it to illustrate the use of the phrase in bold. *Datum est* means “it was given.”¹ *Sanctis* is ablative plural of “saints”. Do you remember how to translate *et... et...?*²

Et offendebantur in eo. Matt 13:57a (Beza's translation)

These words explain the reaction of the people of Galilee to Jesus' teaching in their synagogue.

1 We will be coming to this tense of the passive in future lessons.

2 “both... and...”

Answers:

You will be send with a messenger.

We were not being led.

Wars were being waged.

Many ships are broken by waves and wind.

War is waged.

Answers: