

Year 2 Term 3 Week 4 Day 3  
 Grammar: Verbs: The Passive Voice,  
 perfect, pluperfect and future perfect  
 First Conjugation (*a* verbs)

These are the tenses that give us “I was loved<sup>1</sup>”, “I have been loved” and “I shall have been loved.” they are formed using part of the verb “to be”

Perfect Tense	Latin	English
Singular 1	<i>Amatus sum</i>	I have been/was loved
Singular 2	<i>Amatus es</i>	You etc.
Singular 3	<i>Amatus est</i>	We etc.
Plural 1	<i>Amati sumus</i>	He etc.
Plural 2	<i>Amati estis</i>	You etc.
Plural 3	<i>Amati sunt</i>	They etc.

Pluperfect Tense	Latin	English
Singular 1	<i>Amatus eram</i>	I had been loved
Singular 2	<i>Amatus eras</i>	You etc.
Singular 3	<i>Amatus erat</i>	He etc.
Plural 1	<i>Amati eramus</i>	We etc.
Plural 2	<i>Amati eratis</i>	You etc.
Plural 3	<i>Amati erant</i>	They etc.

Future Perfect Tense	Latin	English
Singular 1	<i>Amatus ero</i>	I shall have been loved
Singular 2	<i>Amatus eris</i>	You will have been loved
Singular 3	<i>Amatus erit</i>	He will have been loved
Plural 1	<i>Amati erimus</i>	We shall have been loved
Plural 2	<i>Amati eritis</i>	You will have been loved
Plural 3	<i>Amati erunt</i>	They will have been loved

The “shall... will.... will... shall... will... will...” pattern of the future perfect is a fine distinction hardly used in modern English but grammatically correct. You will see that these tenses in the passive voice are not difficult to learn except for the puzzling thing that *Amatus sum* etc. feels as if it should be “I am loved” etc. because *sum* is “am.” But “I am loved” etc. is *Amor, amaris* etc. You simply have to remember to move everything up one tense, as it were. When we look at the other conjugations you will see that they are so similar that you will hardly have to learn them.

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<sup>1</sup> Or “I have been loved”

Can you translate these sentences?

*Avis tenera vulnerata est.*

*Multi milites sagittis verstris oppugnati erant.*

*Hastis et sagittis hostium vulnerati erimus.*

(*Oppugnare* “to attack” *Vulnerare* “to wound”)

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

Answers on the last page.

Bible example:

*Et comederunt omnes, et **saturati sunt***: Matthew 14:20a

From the narrative of the feeding of the five thousand.

*comedere* “to eat” *satuare* “to fill.”

The tender bird was wounded.

Many soldiers had been attacked by your arrows.

We shall have been wounded by the spears and arrows of the enemy.