

Instructions: Complete the following steps to solidify your mastery of recognizing the perfect and imperfect tense. Remember that *if you would like a review* of how to form these tenses, you can always take a **look at the power point** we used in class last week which I have since uploaded to school fusion. Here are the steps you need to follow to complete this homework assignment:

- 1.) Complete Practicing the Language, section C on p. 96
- 2.) Complete the exercises below

Give the imperfect form of the following present tense verbs, keeping singular or plural the same, **then translate** in the space provided.

	<i>Imperfect Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
1. cāntat	_____	_____
2. ambulat	_____	_____
3. est	_____	_____
4. sunt	_____	_____
5. audit	_____	_____
6. adest	_____	_____
7. ducunt	_____	_____
8. contendit	_____	_____
9. adsunt	_____	_____
10. currit	_____	_____
11. agunt	_____	_____
12. petit	_____	_____
13. laudant	_____	_____
14. spectat	_____	_____
15. venit	_____	_____

FORMING THE IMPERFECT:

- 1.) If the verb has an “a” (e.g. salutat)
 - add -āba-
 - add personal ending (-t/-nt)
 Example: salutābat
- 2.) If the verb ends in “e” (e.g. sedet) or “i” (e.g. agit);
 - add -ēba-
 - add personal ending (-t/-nt)
 Example: sedēbat
 agēbat
- 3.) If the verb has an “i” inflection (e.g. venit)
 - same as above except the “i” stays
 Example: veniēbat

NOTE:

Present: **est** **sunt**
 Imperfect: **erat** **erant**

Give the perfect form of the following present tense verbs, keeping singular or plural the same, **then translate** in the space provided.

	<i>Perfect Form</i>	<i>Translation</i>
1. vōmitat	_____	_____
2. labōrant	_____	_____
3. numerant	_____	_____
4. dormit	_____	_____
5. petit	_____	_____
6. audiunt	_____	_____

FORMING THE PERFECT:

- 1.) If the verb is *singular*
 - Go to where “t” is;
 - Add “v”
 - Add perfect personal ending “it”
- 2.) If the verb is *plural*
 - Go to where “nt” is;
 - Add “v”
 - Add perfect personal ending “erunt”