

superāre						
1st		PP1: super-ō PP2: super-āre PP3: superāv-ī PP4: superāt-us				
		overcome, conquer,surpass				
	Singular			Plural		
Tense	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
Indicative Mood Active Voice						
Present	superō	superās	superat	superāmus	superātis	superant
Imperfect	superābam	superābās	superābat	superābāmus	superābātis	superābant
Future	superābō	superābis	superābit	superābimus	superābitis	superābunt
Perfect	superāvī	superāvistī	superāvit	superāvimus	superāvistis	superāvērunt
Pluperfect	superāveram	superāverās	superāverat	superāverāmus	superāverātis	superāverant
Future Perfect	superāverō	superāveris	superāverit	superāverimus	superāveritis	superāverint
Indicative Mood Passive Voice						
Present	superor	superāris	superātur	superāmur	superāminī	superantur
Imperfect	superābar	superābāris	superābātur	superābāmur	superābāminī	superābantur
Future	superābor	superāberis	superābitur	superābimur	superābiminī	superābuntur
Perfect	superātus, a, um sum	superātus, a, um es	superātus, a, um est	superātī, æ, a sumus	superātī, æ, a estis	superātī, æ, a sunt
Pluperfect	superātus, a, um eram	superātus, a, um erās	superātus, a, um erat	superātī, æ, a erāmus	superātī, æ, a erātis	superātī, æ, a erant
Future Perfect	superātus, a, um erō	superātus, a, um eris	superātus, a, um erit	superātī, æ, a erimus	superātī, æ, a eritis	superātī, æ, a erunt
Subjunctive Mood Active Voice						
Present	superem	superēs	superet	superēmus	superētis	superent
Imperfect	superārem	superārēs	superāret	superārēmus	superārētis	superārent
Perfect	superāverim	superāverīs	superāverit	superāverīmus	superāverītis	superāverint
Pluperfect	superāvissem	superāvissēs	superāvisset	superāvissēmus	superāvissētis	superāvissent
Subjunctive Mood Passive Voice						
Present	superer	superēris	superētur	superēmur	superēminī	superentur
Imperfect	superārer	superārēris	superārētur	superārēmur	superārēminī	superārentur
Perfect	superātus, a, um sim	superātus, a, um sīs	superātus, a, um sit	superātī, æ, a sīmus	superātī, æ, a sītis	superātī, æ, a sint
Pluperfect	superātus, a, um essem	superātus, a, um essēs	superātus, a, um esset	superātī, æ, a essēmus	superātī, æ, a essētis	superātī, æ, a essent
Imperative Mood Active Voice						
Present		superā			superāte	
Infinitives	Present Infinitive Active superāre			Present Infinitive Passive superārī		
	Perfect Infinitive Active superāvisse			Perfect Infinitive Passive superātus, a, um esse		
	Future Infinitive Active superātūrus, a, um esse			Future Infinitive Passive superātus, a, um īrī		
Participles	Future Participle Active superātūrus, a, um					
	Perfect Participle Passive superātus, a, um					

To avoid the cacophony caused by the “time delay” in Zoom would all students PLEASE mute their microphones before the prayer.

In nōmine Patris et Fīlii et Spīritūs Sānctī. Āmēn.

V. Venī, Sāncte Spīritus, replē tuōrum corda fidēlium;

R. Et tuī amōris in eīs īgnem accende.

V. Ēmitte Spīritum tuum et creābuntur;

R. Et renovābis faciem terræ.

Ōrēmus:

DEUS, qui corda fidēlium Sānctī Spīritūs illūstrātiōne docuistī:
dā nōbīs in eōdem Spīritū rēcta sapere, et dē ējus semper
cōsōlātiōne gaudēre. Per Chrīstum Dominum nostrum. Āmēn.



Lesson 10: Latin Verbs - The Second Conjugation

The principal parts of regular verbs of the **2nd conjugation** are formed by dropping the *-eō* of the first person present indicative and adding *-ēre*, *-uī*, *-itus*. (Note: when the verb is intransitive the 4th principal part ends in *-itum*.)

From your Cheat-Sheet:

Principal Parts				
1PS Pres. Ind. Act.	Pres. Inf. Act.	1PS Perf. Ind. Act.	Perf. Part. Pass.	Meaning
mon-eō	mon-ēre	monu-ī	monit-us	<i>warn, advise</i>

Many **2nd conjugation verbs** are irregular in their principal parts so these will need to be memorized from the Cheat-Sheets. (Note: the present infinitive active *will always* end in *-ēre*.)

RULE: All verbs whose present infinitive active ends in *-ēre* belong to the **2nd conjugation**.



Lesson 10: Ian & Sr. Veronica

Verbs of the Second Conjugation - Indicative Mood						
Active Voice						
Tense	<i>Singular</i>			<i>Plural</i>		
	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
<i>Present</i>	mon-eō	mon-ēs	mon-et	mon-ēmus	mon-ētis	mon-ent
<i>Imperfect</i>	mon-ēbam	mon-ēbās	mon-ēbat	mon-ēbāmus	mon-ēbātis	mon-ēbant
<i>Future</i>	mon-ēbō	mon-ēbis	mon-ēbit	mon-ēbimus	mon-ēbitis	mon-ēbunt

Verb Conjugation Comparison - Indicative Mood - Active Voice							
Tense	#	<i>Singular</i>			<i>Plural</i>		
		1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
<i>Present</i>	1	laud-ō	laud-ās	laud-at	laud-āmus	laud-ātis	laud-ant
	2	mon-eō	mon-ēs	mon-et	mon-ēmus	mon-ētis	mon-ent
<i>Imperfect</i>	1	laud-ābam	laud-ābās	laud-ābat	laud-ābāmus	laud-ābātis	laud-ābant
	2	mon-ēbam	mon-ēbās	mon-ēbat	mon-ēbāmus	mon-ēbātis	mon-ēbant
<i>Future</i>	1	laud-ābō	laud-ābis	laud-ābit	laud-ābimus	laud-ābitis	laud-ābunt
	2	mon-ēbō	mon-ēbis	mon-ēbit	mon-ēbimus	mon-ēbitis	mon-ēbunt



VOCABULARY

moneō, 2, tr.	{ <i>warn</i> <i>advise</i>
timeō, timēre, timuī, 2, tr.	<i>fear</i>
terreō, 2, tr.	<i>terrify</i>
habeō, 2, tr.	<i>have</i>
arma, armōrum	<i>arms</i>

NOTE

1. **Timeō** has no fourth principal part.
2. **Arma** is a neuter plural of the second declension.

RELATED ENGLISH WORDS

A timorous soul ; *a timid* person ; *rearmament*.



Exercise #134 – Page 121

1. Why do the verbs in the vocabulary belong to the *second* conjugation?

All verbs whose present infinitive active ends in “-ēre” belong to the second conjugation.



Exercise #134 – Page 121

2. Give the full principal parts of these verbs:

Principal Parts			
1st Person Present Indicative Active	Present Infinitive Active	1st Person Perfect Indicative Active	Perfect Participle Passive
hab -eō	hab -ēre	habu -ī	habit -us
mon -eō	mon -ēre	monu -ī	monit -us
terr -eō	terr -ēre	terru -ī	territ -us
tim -eō	tim -ēre	timu -ī	None



Exercise #134 – Page 121

3. Write the 3rd person singular and plural of the present, imperfect and future of these verbs:

	Present		Imperfect		Future	
	3 rd Person		3 rd Person		3 rd Person	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1. monēre	<i>monet</i>	<i>monent</i>	<i>monēbat</i>	<i>monēbant</i>	<i>monēbit</i>	<i>monēbunt</i>
2. timēre	<i>timet</i>	<i>timent</i>	<i>timēbat</i>	<i>timēbant</i>	<i>timēbit</i>	<i>timēbunt</i>
3. terrēre	<i>terret</i>	<i>terrent</i>	<i>terrēbat</i>	<i>terrēbant</i>	<i>terrēbit</i>	<i>terrēbunt</i>
4. habēre	<i>habet</i>	<i>habent</i>	<i>habēbat</i>	<i>habēbant</i>	<i>habēbit</i>	<i>habēbunt</i>



Exercise #135 – Page 121

1. Tell what forms these verbs are (Tense/Person/Number);
2. Translate:



Verb	Form	Translation
1. timet	<i>Present/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it fears, is fearing, etc.</i>
2. moneō	<i>Present/1st/Sing</i>	<i>I warn, I advise, am warning, etc.</i>
3. monēs	<i>Present/2nd/Sing</i>	<i>You (thou) warn, thou advise, etc.</i>
4. terrent	<i>Present/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They terrify, are terrifying, etc.</i>
5. monētis	<i>Present/2nd/Plur</i>	<i>You (ye) warn, ye advise, etc.</i>
6. monet	<i>Present/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it warn, advise, etc.</i>



Verb	Form	Translation
7. habet	<i>Present/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it has, is having, etc.</i>
8. timent	<i>Present/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They fear, are fearing, etc.</i>
9. monēmus	<i>Present/1st/Plur</i>	<i>We warn, advise, etc.</i>
10. monent	<i>Present/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They warn, advise, etc.</i>
11. terret	<i>Present/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it terrifies, is terrifying, etc.</i>
12. habent	<i>Present/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They have, are having, etc.</i>



Exercise #136 – Page 121

1. Tell what forms these verbs are (Tense/Person/Number);
2. Translate:



Verb	Form	Translation
1. monēbant	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They were warning, advising, etc.</i>
2. terrēbat	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it was terrifying, etc.</i>
3. monēbam	<i>Imperfect/1st/Sing</i>	<i>I was warning, advising, etc.</i>
4. habēbant	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They were having, etc.</i>
5. timēbant	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They were fearing, etc.</i>
6. monēbātis	<i>Imperfect/2nd/Plur</i>	<i>You (ye) were warning, advising, etc.</i>



Verb	Form	Translation
7. monēbāmus	<i>Imperfect/1st/Plur</i>	<i>We were warning, advising, etc.</i>
8. timēbat	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it was fearing, etc.</i>
9. monēbās	<i>Imperfect/2nd/Sing</i>	<i>You (thou) were warning, advising, etc.</i>
10. monēbat	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it was warning, advising, etc.</i>
11. terrēbant	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They were terrifying, etc.</i>
12. habēbat	<i>Imperfect/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it was having, etc.</i>



Exercise #137 – Page 122

1. Tell what forms these verbs are (Tense/Person/Number);
2. Translate:



Verb	Form	Translation
1. monēbunt	<i>Future/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They will warn, advise, etc.</i>
2. timēbō	<i>Future/1st/Sing</i>	<i>I will fear, etc.</i>
3. monēbis	<i>Future/2nd/Sing</i>	<i>You (thou) will warn, advise, etc.</i>
4. monēbitis	<i>Future/2nd/Plur</i>	<i>You (ye) will warn, advise, etc.</i>



Verb	Form	Translation
5. monēbit	<i>Future/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it will warn, advise, etc.</i>
6. monēbō	<i>Future/1st/Sing</i>	<i>I will warn, advise, etc.</i>
7. habēbit	<i>Future/3rd/Sing</i>	<i>He/she/it will have, etc.</i>
8. terrēbunt	<i>Future/3rd/Plur</i>	<i>They will terrify, etc.</i>
9. timēbimus	<i>Future/1st/Plur</i>	<i>We will fear, etc.</i>



Exercise #138 – Page 122

Translate



Phrase

Translation

1. Timēs.

You (thou) fear.

2. Ducem monēbit.

He will advise the leader.

3. Hostēs terrēbat.

He was terrifying the enemy.

4. Frātremonēbant.

They were advising the brother.



Phrase

Translation

5. Imperium habent.

They have command.

6. Populum terrent.

They terrify the people.

7. Partem habēbat.

He was having a part.

8. Equitātum timēbitis.

You (ye) will fear the cavalry.



Exercise #139 – Page 133

Complete and translate:



1

Clāmor hostium mīlitēs Rōmānōs nōn terr____, quod Rōmānī fortēs sunt.

terret

Clāmor hostium = *The shouting of the enemy*

nōn terret = *does not terrify*

mīlitēs Rōmānōs = *the Roman soldiers*

quod Rōmānī = *because the Romans*

sunt = *are*

fortēs = *brave*

Complete Translation:

The shouting of the enemy does not terrify the Roman soldiers because the Romans are brave.



2

Multī hominēs in pāce fortēs sunt; in bellō autem hostēs timēbu_____.

timēbunt

Multī hominēs = *Many men*

sunt = *are*

fortēs = *brave*

in pāce = *in peace*

in bellō autem = *in war, however*

timēbunt = *they will fear*

hostēs = *the enemy*

Complete Translation:

Many men are brave in peace; in war, however, they will fear the enemy.



3

Servī propter metum dominum monēbu_____.

monēbunt

propter metum= *On account of fear*

Servī = *the slaves*

monēbunt= *will warn*

dominum = *the master*

Complete Translation:

On account of fear the slaves will warn the master.



4 Metus Deī hominēs malōs terre____.

terret

Metus Deī = *Fear of God*

terret = *terrifies*

hominēs malōs = *bad men*

Complete Translation:

Fear of God terrifies bad men.



5

Propter grātiam Cæsaris Gallī Rōmānōs monēba____.

monēbant

Propter grātiam Cæsaris = *On account of the favor of Caesar*

Gallī = *the Gauls*

monēbant = *were warning*

Rōmānōs = *the Romans*

Complete Translation:

On account of the favor of Caesar the Gauls were warning the Romans.



6

Omnēs hominēs vulnera et mortem time____.

timent

Omnēs hominēs = *All men*

timent = *fear*

vulnera et mortem = *wounds and death*

Complete Translation:

All men fear wounds and death.



7

Legiōnēs magnam armōrum cōpiam habēba____.

habēbant

Legiōnēs = *The legions*

habēbant = *were having (had)*

magnam armōrum cōpiam = *a large supply of arms*

Complete Translation:

The legions had a large supply of arms.



Exercise #140 – Page 122

Translate



1 Omnēs hominēs rēs difficilēs timent.

Omnēs hominēs = *All men*

timent = *fear*

rēs difficilēs = *difficult things*

Complete Translation:

All men fear difficult things.



2

Propter rem gravem centuriōnēs imperātōrem monēbunt.

Propter rem gravem = *On account of a serious affair*

centuriōnēs = *the centurions*

monēbunt = *will warn*

imperātōrem = *the general*

Complete Translation:

On account of a serious affair the centurions will warn the general.



3

Clāmor hostium locīs difficilibus et angustīs legiōnēs terret.

Clāmor hostium = *The shouting of the enemy*

locīs difficilibus et angustīs = *in difficult and narrow places*

terret = *terrifies*

legiōnēs = *the legions*

Complete Translation:

The shouting of the enemy in difficult and narrow places terrifies the legions.



4

Rēx malus rēs aliēnās habet.

Rēx malus = *A bad king*

habet = *has*

rēs aliēnās = *unfavorable affairs*

Complete Translation:

A bad king has unfavorable affairs.



5

Populus Rōmānus perīcula gravia et rēs difficilēs nōn timēbat.

Populus Rōmānus = *The Roman people*

nōn timēbat = *were not fearing*

perīcula gravia = *serious dangers*

et rēs difficilēs = *and difficult things*

Complete Translation:

The Roman people were not fearing serious dangers and difficult things.



6 Multæ gentēs arma nōn habent. ▼

Multæ gentēs = *Many tribes*

nōn habent = *do not have*

arma = *arms*

Complete Translation:

Many tribes do not have arms.



1

Give the nominative plural of:

- a. **legiō** *legiōnēs* b. **flūmen** *flūmina* c. **corpus** *corpora*
d. **centuriō** *centuriōnēs* e. **facilis** *facilēs / facilēs / facilia*

2

Translate: **They are eager for victory and renown.**

Answer: *Cupidī victōriæ et glōriæ sunt.*

3

Translate: **Frūmentum in castra portābat.**

Answer: *He was carrying grain into camp.*

Explain the case of *castra*:

Answer: *Accusative, plural after “in” with motion.*



Exercise #142 – Page 123

Translate



1

The enemy were always preparing (for) war because they were eager for empire and fame and victory.

The enemy = *Hostēs*

were always preparing (for) = *semper parābant*

war = *bellum*

because they were = *quod erant*

eager for empire = *cupidī imperiī*

and fame and victory = *et glōriæ et victōriæ*

Complete Translation:

Hostēs semper bellum parābant, quod cupidī imperiī et glōriæ et victōriæ erant.



2

However, they were fearing the American¹ forces; they were fearing the American¹ sailors and soldiers.

However, they were fearing = *autem timēbant*

the American¹ forces = *Copiās Americānās*

they were fearing = *timēbant*

¹ American: *Americānus*, a, um.

the American¹ sailors and soldiers = *nautās et mīlitēs Americānōs*

Complete Translation:

Copiās Americānās autem timēbant; nautās et mīlitēs Americānōs timēbant.



3

The leading men of the enemy were warning and terrifying the nation: "The Americans² are eager for empire."

The leading men of the enemy = *Prīncipēs hostium*

were warning and terrifying = *monēbant et terrēbant*

the nation = *populum*

The Americans² = *Americānī*

are = *sunt*

eager for empire = *cupidī imperiī*

² *Americans: Americānī, Americānōrum.*

Complete Translation:

Prīncipēs hostium populum monēbant et terrēbant: "Americānī cupidī imperiī sunt."



4

▼
"They have a large supply of arms and a large number of sailors and soldiers."

They have = *habent*

a large supply of arms = *Magnam armōrum copiam*

and a large number of sailors and soldiers = *et magnum nautārum et mīlitum numerum*

Complete Translation:

"Magnam armōrum copiam et magnum nautārum et mīlitum numerum habent."



5

▼
"They will attack the harbors and the towns."

They will attack = *oppugnābunt*

the harbors and the towns = *Portūs et oppida*

Complete Translation:

"Portūs et oppida oppugnābunt."



6

"And so we shall prepare a supply of arms and of all things."

And so we shall prepare = *Itaque parābimus*

a supply of arms = *copiam armōrum*

and of all things = *et omnium rērum*

Complete Translation:

"Itaque copiam armōrum et omnium rērum parābimus."



7

"We shall fight with the legions of the enemy and we shall conquer."

We shall fight = *pugnābimus*

with the legions of the enemy = *Cum legiōnibus hostium*

and we shall conquer = *et superābimus*

Complete Translation:

"Cum legiōnibus hostium pugnābimus et superābimus."



8 And so they were preparing (for) war.

And so they were preparing (for) = *Itaque parābant* war = *bellum*

Complete Translation:

Itaque bellum parābant.



9 In America³, however, there was peace.

In America³, however = *In Americā autem* there was = *erat* peace = *pāx*

³ *America*: America, ae.

Complete Translation:

In Americā autem erat pāx.



- 10 The American people were not eager for war; the generals were not desirous of the glory of war.

The American people = *Populus Americānus*

were not = *nōn erat*

eager for war = *cupidus bellī*

the generals = *imperātōrēs*

were not = *nōn erant*

desirous of the glory of war = *cupidī glōriæ bellī*

Complete Translation:

Populus Americānus cupidus bellī nōn erat; imperātōrēs cupidī glōriæ bellī nōn erant.



11 Not many leading men were warning the Senate and the people.

Not many leading men = *Nōn multī prīncipēs*

were warning = *monēbant*

the Senate and the people = *senātum et populum*

Complete Translation:

Nōn multī prīncipēs senātum et populum monēbant.



12 On December 7, 1941,⁴ the enemy made an attack on Pearl⁵ Harbor.

On December 7, 1941,⁴ = *Ante diem septimum Īdūs Decembrēs, 1941*

the enemy = *hostēs*

made = *fēcērunt*

an attack = *impetum*

on Pearl⁵ Harbor = *in Portum Margarītārium*

Complete Translation:

⁴ December 7, 1941: *ante diem septimum Īdūs Decembrēs, 1941.*

⁵ Pearl: *Margarītārius, a, um.*

Ante diem septimum Īdūs Decembrēs, 1941, hostēs impetum in Portum Margarītārium fēcērunt.



13 They killed many sailors and soldiers.

They killed = *occīdērunt*

many sailors and soldiers = *Multōs nautās et mīlitēs*

Complete Translation:

Multōs nautās et mīlitēs occīdērunt.



14 There was war!

There was = *erat*

war = *Bellum*

Complete Translation:

Bellum erat!



15 Now, however, we are conquering the enemy; we are terrifying the tribes of Japan⁶.

Now, however = *Nunc autem*

we are conquering = *superāmus*

the enemy = *hostēs*

we are terrifying = *terrēmus*

the tribes of Japan⁶ = *gentēs Japōniæ*

⁶ *Japan*: Japōnia, æ.

Complete Translation:

Nunc autem hostēs superāmus; gentēs Japōniæ terrēmus.



16 Brave sailors and soldiers are fighting for America.

Brave sailors and soldiers = *Nautæ et mīlitēs fortēs* are fighting = *pugnant*

for America = *prō Americā*

Complete Translation:

Nautæ et mīlitēs fortēs prō Americā pugnant.



17 They are fighting in places unfavorable and full of great dangers; but they are eager now for victory, the reward of courage.

They are fighting = *pugnant*

in places unfavorable = *In locīs aliēnīs*

and full of great dangers = *et plēnīs magnōrum periculōrum*

but they are now = *sed nunc sunt*

eager for victory = *cupidī victōriæ*

the reward of courage = *præmiī virtūtis*

Complete Translation:

In locīs aliēnīs et plēnīs magnōrum periculōrum pugnant; sed cupidī victōriæ, præmiī virtūtis, nunc sunt.



18



They will conquer the enemy!

They will conquer = *Superābunt*

the enemy= *hostēs*

Complete Translation:

Superābunt hostēs!

