

Stage 7 Grammar notes: perfect tense

Previously, perfect tense verbs only used v as a tense signal. This is a very common way to form the perfect tense in Latin.

examples: ambulavit (walked) dormiverunt. (slept)

Now, you are seeing perfect tense verbs that are formed with a different signal:

<u>present</u>	<u>perfect singular</u>	<u>perfect plural</u>
apparet	apparuit	apparuerunt
↳ signal: u	↓	↳ <u>-uerunt</u>

dicit	dixit	dixerunt
↳ signal: x	↓	↳ <u>-xerunt</u>

discedit	discessit	discesserunt
↳ signal: s	↓	↳ <u>-sserunt</u>

facit	fēcit	fēcērunt
↳ signal: vowel change	↓	↓

capit	cēpit	cēpērunt
↳ signal: vowel change	↓	↓

venit	vēnit	vēnērunt
↳ signal: macron	↓	↳ macron

We now have many signals to indicate the perfect tense. [v, s, x, u, vowel change, macron]. When you look up a word it will first be listed as 3rd person singular present, followed by 3rd person singular perfect.