

Second Conjugation Endings on Present Stem, Indicative, Moneo -ere I warn

moneo monere monui monitus a um

Present, Imperative Singular = Mone

Present, Imperative Plural = Monete

PRESENT ACTIVE

Moneo	I warn
Mones	You warn
Monet	He warns
Monemus	We warn
Monetis	You warn
Monent	They warn

PRESENT PASSIVE

Moneor	I am warned
Moneris	You are warned
Monetur	He is warned
Monemur	We are warned
Monemini	You are warned
Monentur	They are warned

IMPERFECT ACTIVE

Monebam	I was warning
Monebas	You were warning
Monebat	He was warning
Monebamus	We were warning
Monebatis	You were warning
Monebant	They were warning

IMPERFECT PASSIVE

Monebar	I was being warned
Monebaris	You were being warned
Monebatur	He was being warned
Monebamur	We were being warned
Monebamini	You were being warned
Monebantur	They were being warned

FUTURE ACTIVE

Monebo	I will warn
Monebis	You will warn
Monebit	He will warn
Monebimus	We will warn
Monebitis	You will warn
Monebunt	They will warn

FUTURE PASSIVE

Monebor	I will be warned
Moneberis	You will be warned
Monebitur	He will be warned
Monebimur	We will be warned
Monebimini	You will be warned
Monebuntur	They will be warned

Second Conjugation Endings on Present Stem, Subjunctive, Moneo -ere I (might) warn**PRESENT ACTIVE**

Moneam	I might warn
Moneas	You might warn
Moneat	He might warn
Moneamus	We might warn
Moneatis	You might warn
Moneant	They might warn

PRESENT PASSIVE

Monear	I might be warned
Monearis	You might be warned
Moneatur	He might be warned
Moneamur	We might be warned
Moneamini	You might be warned
Moneantur	They might be warned

IMPERFECT ACTIVE

Monerem	if I were warning
Moneres	if You were warning
Moneret	if He were warning
Moneremus	if We were warning
Moneretis	if You were warning
Monerent	if They were warning

IMPERFECT PASSIVE

Monerer	if I were being warned
Monereri	if You were being warned
Moneretur	if He were being warned
Moneremur	if We were being warned
Moneremini	if You were being warned
Monerentur	if They were being warned

Second Conjugation Endings on Perfect Stem, Indicative, Moneo -ere I warn

PERFECT	ACTIVE	PERFECT	PASSIVE
Monui	I have warned	Monitus a um sum	I have been warned
Monuisti	You have warned	Monitus a um es	You have been warned
Monuit	He has warned	Monitus a um est	He has been warned
Monuimus	We have warned	Moniti ae a sumus	We have been warned
Monuistis	You have warned	Moniti ae a estis	You have been warned
Monuerunt	They have warned	Moniti ae a sunt	They have been warned

PLUPERFECT	ACTIVE	PLUPERFECT	PASSIVE
Monueram	I had warned	Monitus a um eram	I had been warned
Monueras	You had warned	Monitus a um eras	You had been warned
Monuerat	He had warned	Monitus a um erat	He had been warned
Monueramus	We had warned	Moniti ae a eramus	We had been warned
Monueratis	You had warned	Moniti ae a eratis	You had been warned
Monuerant	They had warned	Moniti ae a erant	They had been warned

FUT PERF	ACTIVE	FUTURE PERFECT	PASSIVE
Monuero	I will have warned	Monitus a um ero	I will have been warned
Monueris	You will have warned	Monitus a um eris	You will have been warned
Monuerit	He will have warned	Monitus a um erit	He will have been warned
Monuerimus	We will have warned	Moniti ae a erimus	We will have been warned
Monueritis	You will have warned	Moniti ae a eritis	You will have been warned
Monuerint	They will have warned	Moniti ae a erunt	They will have been warned

Second Conjugation Endings on Perfect Stem, Subjunctive, Moneo -ere I (might) warn

PERFECT	ACTIVE	PERFECT	PASSIVE
Monuerim	I might have warned	Monitus a um sim	I might have been warned
Monueris	You might have warned	Monitus a um sis	You might have been warned
Monuerit	He might have warned	Monitus a um sit	He might have been warned
Monuerimus	We might have warned	Moniti ae a simus	We might have been warned
Monueritis	You might have warned	Moniti ae a sitis	You might have been warned
Monuerint	They might have warned	Moniti ae a sint	They might have been warned

PLUPERFECT	ACTIVE	PLUPERFECT	PASSIVE
Monuissem	if I had warned	Monitus a um essem	if I had been warned
Monuisses	if You had warned	Monitus a um esses	if You had been warned
Monuisset	if He had warned	Monitus a um esset	if He had been warned
Monuissemus	if We had warned	Moniti ae a essemus	if We had been warned
Monuissetis	if You had warned	Moniti ae a essetis	if You had been warned
Monuissent	if They had warned	Moniti ae a essent	if They had been warned

Notes:

All Forms: He = He She or It

Imperfect tables are typical for ongoing past action: I was warning.

Subjunctive typically used to express doubt, possibility, and purpose (after ut).

Infinitives, Participles, Gerunds, Gerundives Active and Passive Moneo -ere I warn

ACTIVE

Present Infinitive = monere

Perfect Infinitive = monuisse

Future Infinitive = moniturus a um esse

PASSIVE

Present Infinitive = moneri

Perfect Infinitive = monitus a um esse

ACTIVE

Present Participle = monens

Perfect Participle

Future Participle = moniturus a um

PASSIVE

Present Participle

Perfect Participle = monitus a um

Future Participle = monendus a um*

The Present Participle

The present participle is a verbal adjective, sometimes a verbal noun. It takes third declension adjective endings.

Masculine and Feminine Singular and Plural: Monen_s, tis, ti, tem, ti (or te) , tes, tium, tibus, tes, tibus.

Neuter Singular and Plural: Monen_s, tis, ti, s, ti (or te), tia, tium, tibus, tia, tibus.

Other Participles

Other participles take the us a um first and second declension noun endings.

The Perfect Passive Infinitive has the same form as the Perfect Passive Participle (the 4th principal part of the verb) except the infinitive form includes esse.

***Gerundive** - The Gerundive is the Future Passive Participle monendus, monenda, monendum.

The Gerundive acts as a passive verbal adjective.

The Gerundive takes the set of us a um first and second declension noun endings.

The Gerundive with the verb to be indicates necessity. Example: Carthago delenda est means Carthage must (is to) be destroyed.

Gerund - The Gerund is an active verbal noun, formed from the Neuter Singular form of the Gerundive, without the Nominative Case. The gerund is sometimes shown as monendi, monendo, monendum, monendo (genitive through ablative, without a nominative).

When the Gerund would otherwise be a subject (and in the Nominative), the present active infinitive is used instead (Errare humanum est). English can say erring is human. Latin can not, and says to err is human.

Supine - The Supine is an independent form consisting of only two cases, the accusative and the ablative singulars. The supine grafts the fourth declension neuter accusative singular um (First Supine) or the fourth declension neuter ablative singular u (Second Supine) onto the Perfect Participle (the 4th Principal Part) in place of the us a um first and second declension endings. The first supine (monitum) shows the purpose behind a verb of motion. Venit (motion - he came) de montibus (from the mountains) monitum (= to warn) ducem (the commander). The second supine (monitu) refers an adjective back to a subject. Example: facile monitu easy (= easily) warned.

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