#### Infinitives

$1^{st}$	con	jugation	١.

Active	PRESENT amāre to love	FUTURE amātūrus* esse to be about to love	PERFECT amāvisse to have loved
Passive (& dep.)	amārī	amātum īrī	amātus* esse
	to be loved	to be about to be loved	to have been loved

# 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation:

Active	PRESENT habēre to have, hold	FUTURE habitūrus* esse to be about to have, hold	PERFECT habuisse to have had, held
Passive (& dep.)	habērī to be held	habitum īrī  to be about to be held	habitus* esse

# 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation:

Active	PRESENT mittere to send	FUTURE missūrus* esse to be about to send	PERFECT mīsisse to have sent
Passive (& dep.)	mittī to be sent	missum īrī to be about to be sent	missus* esse to have been sent

### 4<sup>th</sup> conjugation:

Active	PRESENT audīre to hear	FUTURE audītūrus* esse to be about to hear	PERFECT audīvisse to have heard
Passive (& dep.)	audīrī	audītum īrī	audītus* esse
	to be heard	to be about to be heard	to have been heard

#### Mixed conjugation:

Active	PRESENT capere to take	FUTURE captūrus* esse to be about to take	PERFECT cēpisse to have taken
Passive (& dep.)	capī to be taken	captum īrī to be about to be taken	captus* esse to have been taken

<sup>\*</sup> endings like bonus,-a,-um

Note

Most irregular verbs have irregular present infinitives:

sum, esse (to be) + compounds (e.g. adsum, adesse)
possum, posse (to be able)
eō, <u>ire</u> (to go) + compounds (e.g. abeō, abīre)
volō, <u>velle</u> (to want)
nōlō, <u>nōlle</u> (to not want, be unwilling)
mālō, <u>mālle</u> (to prefer)
fīō, <u>fierī</u> (to become, happen, be made, be done)