

The following are **impersonal verbs**.

*placet*- it pleases, it is pleasing

*licet*- it is allowed

*necesse est*- it is necessary

These verbs are often used with an infinitive (--re) and a noun/pronoun in the dative case

*mihi legere placet* – to read is pleasing to me or it is pleasing to me to read

*mihi discedere licet* – it is allowed for me to leave

*mihi discedere necesse est* – it is necessary for me to leave

The translations above are **literal** translations that make the grammar obvious.

However, they sound strange in English.

Instead you can use a more **idiomatic** English way of expressing the same idea.

*mihi legere placet* – I like to read vs. to read is pleasing to me

*mihi discedere licet* – I am allowed to leave vs. it is allowed for me to leave

*mihi discedere necesse est* – I must leave vs. it is necessary for me to leave

Here are some examples with both translations.

<i>Puellae legere placet</i>	The girls like to read It is pleasing to the girls to read
<i>Meae familiae in silvā amulare placet</i>	My family likes to walk in the forest It is pleasing to me family to walk in the forest
<i>Equis currere placet</i>	The horses like to run It is pleasing to the horses to run
<i>Canibus currere in villā non licet</i>	The dogs are not allowed to run in the house It is not allowed for the dogs to run in the house
<i>Liberis ludere licet</i>	The children are allowed to play It is allowed for the children to play
<i>Nobis laborare necesse est</i>	It is necessary for us to work We must work

Some verbs to use with impersonal verbs

<p><b>to act</b> (in a play) - in scenā sum, <b>esse</b></p> <p><b>to climb</b> -ascendo, <b>ascendere</b>, ascendi, ascensum</p> <p><b>to cook</b> -coquo, <b>coquere</b>, coxi, coctum</p> <p><b>to dance</b> -salto, <b>saltare</b></p> <p><b>to draw</b> -pingo, <b>pingere</b></p> <p><b>to eat</b> -edo, <b>edere</b>, edi, esum</p> <p><b>to garden</b> -colo, <b>colere</b>, colui, cultum</p> <p><b>to learn</b> -disco, <b>discere</b>, didici, dictum</p> <p><b>to listen to music</b> -audio, <b>audire</b>, audivi, auditum <b>musicam</b></p> <p><b>to paint</b> -pingo, <b>pingere</b>, pinxi, pictum</p>	<p><b>to play</b> - (an instrument) cano, <b>canere</b>, cecini, cantum</p> <p><b>to play</b> a stringed instrument -psallo, <b>psallere</b>, psalli</p> <p><b>to play, play sports</b> - ludo, <b>ludere</b>, lusi, lusum</p> <p><b>to read</b> -lego, <b>legere</b>, legi, lectum</p> <p><b>to ride</b> a horse – equito, <b>equitare</b></p> <p><b>to run</b> -curro, <b>currere</b>, cucurri, cursum</p> <p><b>to sing</b> -canto, <b>cantare</b>, cantavi, cantatum</p> <p><b>to sleep</b>-dormio, <b>dormire</b>, dormivi, dormitum</p> <p><b>to swim</b> -nato, <b>natare</b></p> <p><b>to write</b> -scribo, <b>scribere</b>, scripsi, scriptum</p>
--	---