

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

Verbs to use when writing. You do NOT need to memorize these.

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