

### Perfect Passive – always written with two words

- Use the 4<sup>th</sup> principal part
- make the 4<sup>th</sup> principal part agree with the subject
- use present tense forms of *sum* as a helping verb

laudatus sum-I have been praised    laudati sumus-we have been praised  
laudatus es- you have been praised    laudati estis-you have been praised  
laudatus est - he has been praised    laudati sunt- they have been praised

#### --- have or has been -----ed / was or were ----ed

the *-us* and *-i* ending on *laudatus* and *laudati* in the example above change depending on the subject. The choices are:

	singular	plural
masc.	-us	-i
fem.	-a	-ae
neut.	-um	-a

so *she has been praised* would be *laudata est*. If the subject is a noun, the ending depends on the gender of the noun. For example in the sentence *urbs aedificata est – the city has been built* *laudata* ends in *a* because *urbs* is feminine and singular.

### pluperfect - always written with two words

- 4<sup>th</sup> principal part
- make the 4<sup>th</sup> principal part agree with the subject
- use imperfect tense forms of *sum* as a helping verb

laudatus eram-I had been praised    laudati eramus-we had been praised  
laudatus eras-you had been praised    laudati eratis-you had been praised  
laudatus erat-he had been praised    laudati erant-they had been praised

#### ---had been---ed

the *-us* ending changes depending on the subject. The choices are

	singular	plural
masc.	-us	-i
fem.	-a	-ae
neut.	-um	-a

### future perfect - always written with two words

- 4<sup>th</sup> principal part
- make the 4<sup>th</sup> principal part agree with the subject
- use future tense forms of *sum* as a helping verb

laudatus ero -I will have been praised    laudati erimus  
laudatus eris - etc.    laudati eritis  
laudatus erit    laudati erunt

#### ----will have been ---ed

the *-us* ending changes depending on the subject. The choices are

	singular	plural
masc.	-us	-i
fem.	-a	-ae
neut.	-um	-a