

The perfect, pluperfect and future perfect follow the regular steps. Review how to form these tenses by looking at the review packet from the beginning of the semester

The verb *possum* is often used with an infinitive to finish or complete the verbal idea in the sentence.

This is called the complementary infinitive because it **COMPLETES** the verb.

The only form of the infinitive you have learned thus far is the present active infinitive also known as the 2<sup>nd</sup> principal part.

The present active infinitive is translated as “to.....”

example:    *legere*=to read

*possum legere*= I am able to read

**Principal Parts – possum, posse, potui-be able (remember when you use this word the “be” tends to change to “is, are, was, were, will be”)**

**present**

<b>possum – I am able</b>	<b>possumus-we are able</b>
<b>potes- you are able</b>	<b>potestis-you are able</b>
<b>potest- he, she, it, or a noun is able</b>	<b>possunt- they are able noun</b>

**imperfect**

<b>poteram-I was able</b>	<b>poteramus-we were able</b>
<b>poteras-you were able</b>	<b>poteratis-you were able</b>
<b>poterat-he was able etc.</b>	<b>poterant-they were able etc.</b>

**future**

<b>potero-I will be able</b>	<b>poterimus-we will be able</b>
<b>poteris-you will be able</b>	<b>poteritis-you will be able</b>
<b>poterit-he will be able</b>	<b>poterunt-they will be able</b>

The perfect, pluperfect and future perfect follow the regular steps.  
See your folders.

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**Complementary Infinitives**

The verb possum is often used with an infinitive to finish or complete the verbal idea in the sentence.

This is called the complementary infinitive because it **COMPLETES** the verb.

The only form of the infinitive you have learned thus far is the present active infinitive also known as the 2<sup>nd</sup> principal part.

The present active infinitive is translated as “to.....”

example: legere=to read

possum legere= I am able to read