Future Tense of Third -Fourth Conjugation Verbs

- Verb type apparent from dictionary form. Note the macrons:
 - amō, -āre (1st)
 habeō, -ēre (2nd)
 agō, -ere (3rd)
 faciō, -ere (3rd io)
 audiō, -īre (4th)
- Uses the –o, -i, -u for its characteristic vowel in the present tense.
- imperfect formed just like the 2nd conjugation
- future formed with a vowel change (see below)

Third conjugation: dūcō, -ere, dūxī, ductum = to lead

Tillia conjugación: auco, ere, auxi, auctum – to lead						
	Present	Imperfect	Future			
I	dūcō	dūcēbam	dūc <mark>a</mark> m			
you	dūcis	dūcēbās	dūc <mark>ē</mark> s			
s/he, it	dūcit	dūcēbat	dūcet			
we	dūcimus	dūcēbāmus	dūc <mark>ē</mark> mus			
you (pl)	dūcitis	dūcēbātis	dūc <mark>ē</mark> tis			
they	dūcunt	dūcēbant	dūc <mark>e</mark> nt			

Common third conjugation verbs

agō, agere, ēgī, āctum to drive, lead, do, act; pass, spend (life or time)

discō, discere, didicī to learn

dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum to lead; consider, regard; prolong

gerō, gerere, gessī, gestum to carry; carry on, manage, conduct, wage, accomplish,

perform

scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptum to write, compose

trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractum to draw, drag; derive, acquire

vincō, vincere, vīcī, victum to conquer, overcome

dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictum to speak, say
surgō, -ere, surrexī, surrectum to get up
currō, -ere, cucurrī, cursum to run
mittō -ere, mīsī, missum to send

mittō, -ere, mīsī, missum to send cadō, -ere, cecidī, casum to fall

Third -io conjugation: faciō, -ere, fēcī, factum, to do/make

- like the #rd conjugation, 3rd –io uses a vowel change, but the extra –i of the first principle part (e.g. facio) remains
- Note that the imperfect also has the extra –i.

	Present	Imperfect	Future
I	faciō	fac <mark>iē</mark> bam	faciam
you	facis	faciēbās	fac <mark>iē</mark> s
s/he, it	facit	faciēbat	faciet
we	facimus	faciēbāmus	fac <mark>iē</mark> mus
you (pl)	facitis	faciēbātis	fac <mark>iē</mark> tis
they	faciunt	faciebant	fac <mark>ie</mark> nt

4th conjugation: audiō, -īre. avudīvī, audītum, to hear

- formed exactly like the 3rd-io verbs in the imperfect and future tense
- Note that the present tense is accented differently from 3rd io but is spelled the same (i.e. the difference is only the macrons)

	Present	Imperfect	Future
1	audiō	aud <mark>iē</mark> bam	aud <mark>ia</mark> m
you	audīs	audiēbās	audiēs
s/he, it	audit	audiēbat	audiet
we	audīmus	audiēbāmus	audi <mark>ē</mark> mus
you (pl)	audītis	audiēbātis	audi <mark>ē</mark> tis
they	audiunt	audiebant	audi <mark>e</mark> nt