## Future Tense of Third -Fourth Conjugation Verbs

- Verb type apparent from dictionary form. Note the macrons:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\circ & \text { amō, } \\
\circ & \text {-āre }\left(1^{\text {st }}\right) \\
\circ & \text { habeō, -ēre }\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right) \\
\circ & \text { agō, -ere }\left(3^{\text {rd }}\right) \\
\circ & \text { faciō, -ere }\left(3^{\text {rd }} \text { io }\right) \\
\circ & \text { audiō, -ïre }\left(4^{\text {th }}\right)
\end{array}
$$

- Uses the -o, -i, -u for its characteristic vowel in the present tense.
- imperfect formed just like the $2^{\text {nd }}$ conjugation
- future formed with a vowel change (see below)

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

|  | Present | Imperfect | Future |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | dūcō | dūcēbam | dūcam |
| you | dūcis | dūcēbās | dūcēs |
| s/he, it | dūcit | dūcēbat | dūcet |
| we | dūcimus | dūcēbāmus | dūcēmus |
| you (pl) | dūcitis | dūcēbātis | dūcētis |
| they | dūcunt | dūcēbant | dūcent |

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
perform
scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptum to write, compose
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractum
vincō, vincere, vīcī, victum
to draw, drag; derive, acquire
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
cadō, -ere, cecidī, casum to fall

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

- like the \#rd conjugation, $3^{\text {rd }}$-io uses a vowel change, but the extra -i of the first principle part (e.g. faciō) remains
- Note that the imperfect also has the extra -i.

|  | Present | Imperfect | Future |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | faciō | faciēbam | faciam |
| you | facis | faciēbās | faciēs |
| s/he, it | facit | faciēbat | faciet |
| we | facimus | faciēbāmus | faciēmus |
| you (pl) | facitis | faciēbātis | faciētis |
| they | faciunt | faciebant | facient |

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

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

|  | Present | Imperfect | Future |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{I}$ | audiō | audiēbam | audiam |
| you | audīs | audiēbās | audiēs |
| $\boldsymbol{s}$ he, it | audit | audiēbat | audiet |
| we | audīmus | audiēbāmus | audiēmus |
| you (pl) | audītis | audiēbātis | audiētis |
| they | audiunt | audiebant | audient |

