

## Present Passive Infinitive

Stage 34

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## Present Active Infinitive

n amare = "to love"

n habere = "to have"

n currere volo = \_\_\_\_\_

n servi laborare non possunt =  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## Present Passive Infinitive

n amari = "to be loved"

n haberi = "to be had"

n volo epistulam recitari = \_\_\_\_\_

n Paris conspici noluit = \_\_\_\_\_

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## Present Passive Infinitives

Conj.	Active	Passive
1 <sup>st</sup>	<u>amare</u> <i>to love</i>	<u>amari</u> <i>to be loved</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<u>docere</u> <i>to teach</i>	<u>doceri</u> <i>to be taught</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<u>trahere</u> <i>to drag</i>	<u>trahi</u> <i>to be dragged</i>
4 <sup>th</sup>	<u>audire</u> <i>to hear</i>	<u>audiri</u> <i>to be heard</i>

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## Practice, p. 278

1. volo ianuam aperiri.
2. neque Vitellia neque ancilla videri poterant.
3. fur capi nolebat.
4. dux iussit captivum liberari.

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## Deponent Infinitives

n passive in form, active in meaning –  
*includes infinitives*

Conj.	Infinitive	Meaning
1 <sup>st</sup>	<u>conari</u>	"to try"
2 <sup>nd</sup>	<u>polliceri</u>	"to promise"
3 <sup>rd</sup>	<u>ingredi</u>	"to enter"
4 <sup>th</sup>	<u>oriri</u>	"to rise"

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Practice, p. 278

1. libertus iussit milites pantomimum sequi.
2. aegroti deam precari volebant.
3. nuntius tandem proficisci contituit.
4. pueri tam perterriti erant ut loqui possent.

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