


# The Pluperfect Verb Tense

# Verb Tense Timeline



Pluperfect	Perfect	Imperfect	Present
“had _____ed”	“have _____ed”	“was _____ing”	“am _____ing”
<u>am</u> averam	<u>am</u> avi	<u>am</u> abam	<u>am</u> o
“I had loved”	“I have loved” or “I loved”	“I was loving”	“I am loving” or “I love”

# The Pluperfect

- The present tense is for current action.
- The imperfect tense is for past incomplete action.
- The perfect tense is for past complete action.
- The pluperfect tense is for previously completed past action.

# The Pluperfect

- The pluperfect is formed by taking the perfect stem and adding the imperfect of *sum* (*eram, eras, erat, eramus, eratis, erant*)
- The perfect stem is formed by taking the 3<sup>rd</sup> principal part and dropping the –i.
- amo, amare, amavi = amav-
- Now add the imperfect of *sum*

# The Pluperfect

- amo, amare, amavi (1): “love”

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>English</u>
1 <sup>st</sup>	amaveram	“I had loved”
2 <sup>nd</sup>	amaveras	“you had loved”
3 <sup>rd</sup>	amaverat	“he/she had loved”

# The Pluperfect Tense

- amo, amare, amavi (1): “love”

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>English</u>
• 1st	amaveramus	“we had loved”
• 2nd	amaveratis	“you had loved”
• 3rd	amaverant	“they had loved”

# Practice Forming the Pluperfect

porto, portare, portavi: carry

doceo, docere, docui: teach

traho, trahere, traxi: drag

audio, audire, audivi: hear