

Exercise: First Conjugation, Third Singular, Present Indicative, Active and Passive

Practice these items until you can produce the meanings in either direction *effortlessly and instantaneously*.

Meaning and Principal Parts:	Think / write "x (<i>performs</i> the action of the verb)" first in English, then in Latin.	Think / write "x (<i>receives</i> the action of the verb)" first in English, then in Latin.
to praise: laudô, laudâre, laudâvî, laudâtus	x praises	laudat x is praised
to blame: culpô, culpâre, culpâvî, culpâtus	x blames	culpat x is blamed
to save: servô, servâre, servâvî, servâtus	1. x saves	x is saved
to call: vocô, vocâre, vocâvî, vocâtus	2. x calls	x is called
to demand: postulô, postulâre, postulâvî, postulâtus	3. x demands	x is demanded
to overcome: superô, superâre, superâvî, superâtus	4. x overcomes	x is overcome
to show: mônstrô, mônstrâre, mônstrâvî, mônstrâtus	5. x shows	x is shown
to create: creô, creâre, creâvî, creâtus	6. x creates	x is created
to name: nômînô, nômînâre, nômînâvî, nômînâtus	7. x names	x is named
to change: mûtô, mûtâre, mûtâvî, mûtâtus	8. x changes	x is changed
to await: exspectô, exspectâre, exspectâvî, exspectâtus	9. x awaits	x is awaited
to long for: dêsîderô, dêsîderâre, dêsîderâvî, dêsîderâtus	10. x longs for	x is longed for
to free: lîberô, lîberâre, lîberâvî, lîberâtus	11. x frees	x is freed
to prepare / ready: parô, parâre, parâvî, parâtus	12. x prepares	x is prepared
to train: êducô, êducâre, êducâvî, êducâtus	13. x trains	x is trained
to announce: nûntiô, nûntiâre, nûntiâvî, nûntiâtus	14. x announces	x is announced
to invite: invîtô, invîtâre, invîtâvî, invîtâtus	15. x invites	x is invited
to approve: probô, probâre, probâvî, probâtus	16. x approves	x is approved
to dedicate: dêdicô, dêdicâre, dêdicâvî, dêdicâtus	17. x dedicates	x is dedicated

First Conjugation: 3d sg present indicative active / passive

to avoid: vîtô, vîtâre, vîtâvî, vîtâtus	18. x avoids	x is avoided
to ask: rogô, rogâre, rogâvî, rogâtus	19. x asks	x is asked
to kill: necô, necâre, necâvî, necâtus	20. x kills	x is killed
to refuse: recûsô, recûsâre, recûsâvî, recûsâtus	21. x refuses	x is refused
to care for / heal: cûrô, cûrâre, cûrâvî, cûrâtus	22. x cares for	x is cared for
to assault: oppugnô, oppugnâre, oppugnâvî, oppugnâtus	23. x assaults	x is assaulted
to equip / adorn: ôrnô, ôrnâre, ôrnâvî, ôrnâtus	24. x equips	x is equipped
to carry / bring: portô, portâre, portâvî, portâtus	25. x carries	x is carried
to throw: jactô, jactâre, jactâvî, jactâtus	26. x throws	x is thrown
to endure: tolerô, tolerâre, tolerâvî, tolerâtum	27. x endures	x is endured
to beg: ôrô, ôrâre, ôrâvî, ôrâtus	28. x begs	x is begged
to wash: lavô, lavâre, lâvî, lautum [or lavâtus or lôtum]	29. x washes	x is washed
to place / station: collocô, collocâre, collocâvî, collocâtus	30. x places	x is placed
to help: iuvô, iuvâre, iûvî, iûtus	31. x helps	x is helped
to strengthen: firmô, firmâre, firmâvî, firmâtus	32. x strengthens	x is strengthened
to judge: jûdicô, jûdicâre, jûdicâvî, jûdicâtus	33. x judges	x is judged
to condemn: damnô, damnâre, damnâvî, damnâtus	34. x condemns	x is condemned
to lift: levô, levâre, levâvî, levâtus	35. x lifts	x is lifted
to greet: salûtô, salûtâre, salûtâvî, salûtâtus	36. x greets	x is greeted
to wound: vulnerô, vulnerâre, vulnerâvî, vulnerâtus	37. x wounds	x is wounded
to unfold: explicô, explicâre, explicâvî, explicâtus	38. x unfolds	x is unfolded