

LESSON IX

semper fidelis *always faithful*

First Conjugation - Pluperfect Tense

<i>perfect stem</i>		amav-	
Singular		Plural	
amáveram	<i>I had loved</i>	amaveramus	<i>we had loved</i>
amáveras	<i>you had loved</i>	amaveratis	<i>you had loved</i>
amáverat	<i>he, she, it had loved</i>	amáverant	<i>they had loved</i>

- ◆ The pluperfect tense is formed by adding the *pluperfect tense endings* to the perfect stem. The pluperfect tense endings are identical to the imperfect of **sum**.

eram	eramus
eras	eratis
erat	erant

Vocabulary

puto (1)	to think	<i>computer</i>
muto (1)	to change	<i>mutate</i>
celo (1)	to hide	<i>conceal</i>
rogo (1)	to ask	<i>interrogative</i>
volo (1)	to fly	<i>volley, volatile</i>
spero (1)	to hope	<i>despair</i>
dúbito (1)	to doubt	<i>dubious</i>
perturbo (1)	to disturb	<i>perturb</i>
nego (1)	to deny	<i>negative</i>
accuso (1)	to accuse	<i>accusation</i>

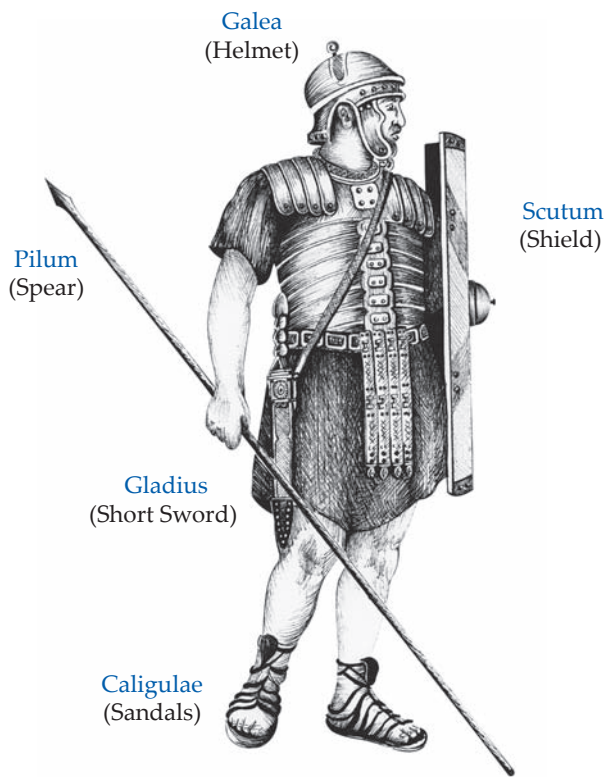
- ◆ The pluperfect tense describes a past action completed prior to another past action.

Caesar *had conquered* the Gauls before he crossed the Rubicon.

I *had finished* my homework when the doorbell rang.

- ◆ The pluperfect tense is translated into English by the helping verb **had**.

Semper fidelis is the well-known motto of the United States Marine Corps. Marines often use the short form “Semper Fi” as a salutation to one another.



Roman Legionary