

Imperfect and Pluperfect Active Subjunctive

Imperfect subjunctive (active)

Take the present active infinitive (2nd principal part)

Add a personal ending: *-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt*

Example: *mittere-m*
 mitterē-s
 mittere-t
 mitterē-mus
 mitterē-tis
 mittere-nt

Translate as a normal imperfect
or as a simple past, according to
context (e.g. “I was sending” or “I sent”)

(note that the final *-e* of the present infinitive
becomes long before *-s, -mus, -tis*).

Pluperfect subjunctive (active)

Take the perfect active infinitive (perfect stem + *isse*)

Add a personal ending: *-m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt*

Example: *mīs-isse-m*
 mīs-issē-s
 mīs-isse-t
 mīs-issē-mus
 mīs-issē-tis
 mīs-isse-nt

Translate as a normal pluperfect active
(i.e. “I had sent”)

(note that the final *-e* of the perfect infinitive
becomes long before *-s, -mus, -tis*).

Write out the imperfect and pluperfect active subjunctives of *pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus*

Imperfect Subjunctive

Pluperfect Subjunctive

Conjugate aloud in the imperfect and pluperfect active subjunctive:

1. dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus
2. portō, portāre, portāvī, portātus
3. sum, esse, fuī, futūrus
4. iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus
5. ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus
6. veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventus
7. capiō, capere, cēpī, captus
8. volō, velle, voluī, ---