

## Exercise B14.2: English participle forms

In this chapter you have met more tenses of participles. The English equivalents to these may be unfamiliar. This exercise practises the meanings of these different participles, using verbs from Chapters 13 and 14. The Latin participles for each verb are given in the table below. Translate each one.

Most English verbs have a perfect active and a perfect passive participle, but remember that in Latin only one type of perfect participle exists for each verb: deponent verbs have a perfect active participle and non-deponent verbs only have a perfect passive participle. This is why one column has been blanked out for each type of verb.

	present active participle	perfect passive participle	perfect active participle	future active participle
1	celans, celantis =	celatus -a -um =		celaturus -a -um =
2	agens, agentis =	actus -a -um =		acturus -a -um =
3	promittens, promittentis =	promissus -a -um =		promissurus -a -um =
4	sciens, scientis =	scitus -a -um =		sciturus -a -um =
5	sperans, sperantis =	speratus -a -um =		speraturus -a -um =
6	conans, conantis =		conatus -a -um =	conaturus -a -um =
7	patiens, patientis =		passus -a -um =	passurus -a -um =
8	ingrediens, ingredientis =		ingressus -a -um =	ingressurus -a -um =
9	loquens, loquentis =		locutus -a -um =	locuturus -a -um =
10	mirans, mirantis =		miratus -a -um =	miraturus -a -um =