

UNIT 8

PERFECT FULFILMENT- THE 'PERFECT' TENSE

8.1 The concept of the Perfect Tense

The **Perfect Tense** is so called because it conveys the sense of a single action *completed* in the near or distant past, as distinct from something that may either have occurred repeatedly or is not completed at the time of writing. Thus the distinction has arisen between the Tenses of the **Perfect** ('complete') and **Imperfect** ('incomplete') to reflect these two dimensions of time.

8.2 The Perfect Infinitive Active

Just as the Present Infinitive is translated by 'to do, 'to say' etc., the **Perfect Infinitive** gives the meaning of 'to have done', to have said'. Its form is easily identified by the ending *-isse*.

8.3 THE PERFECT INDICATIVE ACTIVE

The Perfect Indicative Active for the 4 Conjugations is as follows:

1st Conjugation

VOCAVISSE - TO HAVE CALLED	
<i>vocavi</i> - I have called etc	<i>vocavimus</i>
<i>vocavisti</i>	<i>vocavistis</i>
<i>vocavit</i>	<i>vocaverunt</i>

2nd Conjugation

MONUISSE - TO HAVE WARNED	
<i>monui</i> - I have warned etc	<i>monuimus</i>
<i>monuisti</i>	<i>monuistis</i>
<i>monuit</i>	<i>monuerunt</i>

3rd Conjugation

DIXISSE - TO HAVE SAID	
<i>dixi</i> - I have said etc	<i>diximus</i>
<i>dixisti</i>	<i>dixistis</i>
<i>dixit</i>	<i>dixerunt</i>

4th Conjugation

AUDIVISSE - TO HAVE HEARD	
<i>audivi</i> - I have heard etc	<i>audivimus</i>
<i>audivisti</i>	<i>audivistis</i>
<i>audivit</i>	<i>audiverunt</i>

and for the Verb 'to be' :

FUISSE - TO HAVE BEEN	
<i>fui</i> - I have been etc	<i>fuimus</i>
<i>fuisti</i>	<i>fuistis</i>
<i>fuit</i>	<i>fuērunt</i>

8.4 Translation of the Perfect Indicative

Whereas Latin has only one form of the Perfect Indicative Active, there is a variety of ways of translating it into English. If we take *audivi* as an example, not only can we say 'I heard' but also 'I have heard' or 'I did hear'.

8.5 THE FOUR PRINCIPAL PARTS

Now that you have been introduced to the Perfect Indicative Active, you are in a position to accept a different code of reference for Latin Verbs which is used in all grammar books and dictionaries and consists of the **4 Principal Parts** of a Verb. In previous Units you have already come across the first two:

1. the 1st Person Singular of the Present Indicative Active, eg. *voco*
2. the Present Infinitive Active, eg. *vocare*
3. The third one is the 1st Person Singular of the Perfect Indicative Active, eg. *vocavi*
4. and the fourth is the Supine (a little used form) which ends in *-um*, eg. *vocatum* (more of which later)

From now on all Verbs, with only few exceptions, will be referred to by their **4 Principal Parts**, but note that they will be presented in the following abbreviated form :

voco, -are, -avi, -atum (1) - to call
moneo, -ere, -ui, -itum (2) - to warn, advise
dico, -ere, dixi, dictum (3) - to say
audio, -ire, -ivi, -itum (4) - to hear

The advantage of this system of reference is that it gives at a glance a panoramic view of the *curriculum vitae* of any Latin Verb. Simply by scanning the information contained in the 4 Principal Parts you will, with the benefit of experience, be able to deduce the inner workings of a Verb, whether regular or irregular, and even be able to predict how all the other tenses of that Verb are formed.

Exercise 1a Take each of the Verbs below and match them to the pattern of the the Perfect Indicative of 1st Conjugation Verbs :

eg.: *clamo, -are, -avi, -atum* - to shout : *clamavi, clamavisti...etc*

<i>clamo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to shout	<i>levo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to raise, lift up
<i>oro, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to pray	<i>intro, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to go in
<i>saluto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to greet	<i>rogo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to ask, beg
<i>eructo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to give forth, utter	<i>poto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to drink

Exercise 1b Translate these sentences :

1. *ad te, Domine, clamavi*
2. *rogavit Pilatum Joseph ab Arimathea*
3. *oravit Mardocheus ad Dominum*
4. *et sanguis quem potavi*
5. *et intravit domum Zachariae, et salutavit Elisabeth*
6. *Eructavit cor meum verbum bonum*
7. *ad te, Domine, levavi animam meam*

Vocabulary

<i>quia</i> - for, because	<i>nimis</i> - exceedingly
<i>quem</i> - which	<i>in directo</i> - on the straight path
<i>pes, pedis</i> - foot	<i>mors, mortis</i> - death
<i>pontifex, pontificis</i> - high priest	<i>vox, vocis</i> - voice
<i>certamen, -inis</i> - contest, fight	<i>certo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to fight, contend
<i>cursum, -us</i> - running, race	<i>consummo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to complete
<i>populus, -i</i> - people	<i>de profundis</i> - out of the depths
<i>pecco, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to sin	<i>satio, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to feed, satisfy
<i>sto, stare, steti, statum</i> (1) - to stand.	<i>do, dare, dedi, datum</i> (1) - to give

Exercise 1c Answer the following questions:

1. In which part of the Mass would you find this quotation?

quia peccavi nimis cogitatione verbo et opere

2. What three things has St Paul done?

Bonum certamen certavi, cursum consummavi, fidem servavi

3. What has the Lord done for His people?

liberavit Dominus populum suum, Alleluia

4. What did Jesus say to His Father in heaven?

manifestavi nomen tuum hominibus quos dedisti mihi de mundo

5. What does the Psalmist say about himself?:

pes meus stetit in directo

6. On what kind of occasion would this prayer be most suitable?

De profundis clamavi ad te, Domine

7. Mention the type of favour which God has given:

uno pane caelesti satiasti

8. What did the Magi do on meeting the Infant in the manger?

et procidentibus adoraverunt eum

Here are some more 1st Conjugation Verbs which you will find useful for this Unit :

<i>narro, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to tell, relate	<i>praesto, -are, praestiti, -atum</i> - to grant
<i>interrogo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to ask/question	<i>vivifico, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to give life
<i>revelo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to reveal	<i>aegroto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to be ill
<i>propheto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to prophesy	<i>porto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to carry, bear
<i>adoro, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to adore	<i>considero, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to contemplate
<i>exulto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to rejoice	<i>exalto, -are, -avi, -atum</i> - to raise, exalt

Exercise 1d

Now fill in the blanks in each sentence using one of the following :

vivificasti

interrogavit

aegrotavit

portasti

revelavit

<i>consideravi</i>	<i>exaltavit</i>	<i>praestitisti</i>	<i>prophetavit</i>	<i>narraverunt</i>
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| 1. _____ <i>opera tua</i> | <u>I have contemplated</u> Thy works |
| 2. <i>per mortem tuam mundum</i> _____ | through Thy death <u>Thou hast given life</u> to the world |
| 3. <i>patres nostri</i> _____ <i>opus</i> | our fathers <u>have declared</u> the works |
| 4. <i>Pontifex ergo</i> _____ <i>Jesum</i> | The high priest therefore <u>asked</u> Jesus |
| 5. <i>Beata es, Virgo Maria, quae omnium</i>
_____ <i>Creatorem</i> | Blessed art thou, O Virgin Mary, who <u>bore</u> the Creator of all things |
| 6. <i>quia caro et sanguis non</i> _____ <i>tibi</i> | because flesh and blood <u>hath</u> not <u>revealed</u> it to thee |
| 7. <i>panem de coelo</i> _____ <i>eis</i> | <u>Thou hast given</u> them bread from heaven |
| 8. _____ <i>filius mulieris matrisfamilias</i> | the son of the woman, the mistress of the house, <u>fell sick</u> |
| 9. <i>et</i> _____ <i>humiles</i> | and <u>He hath exalted</u> the humble |
| 10. <i>Hypocrytae, bene</i> _____ <i>de vobis</i> <i>Isaias</i> | Hypocrites, well <u>hath</u> <u>Isaiah prophesied</u> of you |

Vocabulary

<i>resplendo, -ere, -ui</i> (2) - to shine	<i>timeo, -ere, -ui</i> (2) - to be afraid
<i>valde</i> - exceedingly	<i>sol, solis</i> - the sun
<i>facies, -iei</i> - face, countenance	<i>sicut</i> - as, like

Exercise 2a Translate these sentences :

1. *Vidi aquam*
2. *et timuerunt valde*
3. *Et resplenduit facies ejus sicut sol*

Vocabulary

<i>mereo, -ere, ui, -itum</i> (2) - to deserve	<i>habeo, -ere, -ui, -itum</i> (2) - to have
<i>placeo*, -ere, -ui, -itum</i> (2) - to please	<i>perhibeo, -ere, -ui, -itum</i> (2) - to witness
<i>complaceo*, -ere, -ui</i> (2) - to please exceedingly	<i>impleo, -ere, implevi, -etum</i> (2) - to fill
<i>(per)maneo, -ere, mansi, mansum</i> (2) - to remain	

*both of these Verbs are used with the Dative Case

Exercise 2b Fill in the blanks using one of the following words :

<i>implevit</i>	<i>complacui</i>	<i>vidit</i>	<i>meruisti</i>
<i>mansit</i>	<i>perhibuit</i>	<i>vidimus</i>	<i>habui</i>
<i>viderunt</i>	<i>habuimus</i>	<i>permanisti</i>	<i>placuit</i>

1. *quia quem* _____ *portare* for He Whom thou hast merited to bear

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| <p>2. _____ enim stellam ejus in Oriente
 3. neminem _____, nisi solum Jesum
 4. Ecce sacerdos magnus, qui in diebus suis
 _____ Deo
 5. claritate quam _____ priusquam mundus
 esset
 6. quem Doctorem vitae _____ in terris
 7. et qui _____, testimonium _____
 8. et _____ eum Dominus spiritu sapientiae et
 intellectus
 9. _____ in eodem loco duobus diebus
 10. et post partum Virgo inviolata _____
 11. Hic est Filius meus dilectus, in quo mihi
 _____</p> | <p>For <u>we have seen</u> His star in the East
 <u>they saw</u> no one, but only Jesus
 Behold a great priest who in his days <u>pleased</u> God
 with the glory which <u>I had</u> before the world was
 he whom <u>we had</u> on earth as a teacher of supernatural
 life
 and he that <u>hath seen</u> <u>hath given</u> testimony
 and the Lord <u>filled</u> him with the spirit of wisdom and
 understanding
 <u>He remained</u> in the same place two days
 and after His birth a Virgin entire <u>thou didst remain</u>
 This is My beloved Son, in whom <u>I am well pleased</u>.</p> |
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Vocabulary

<i>resurgo, -ere, resurrexi, -ectum</i> - to rise again <i>trado, -ere, tradidi, -itum</i> - to give up <i>descendo, -ere, descendi, -sum</i> - to come <i>ascendo, -ere, ascendi, -sum</i> - to come/go up <i>crucifico, -ere, crucifigi, crucifixum</i> - to crucify <i>benedico, -ere, benedixi, benedictum</i> - to bless	<i>dico, -ere, dixi, dictum</i> - to say <i>redimo, -ere, redemi, redemptum</i> - to redeem <i>frango, -ere, fregi, fractum</i> - to break <i>accipio, -ere, accepi, acceptum</i> - to take <i>scribo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum</i> - to write
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Exercise 3a Answer these questions :

1. In which part of the Mass are these words found? *acceperit panem...benedixit, fregit, deditque discipulis suis*
2. Who said these famous words? *Quod scripsi scripsi*
3. What did the soldiers do to Jesus? *crucifixerunt eum*
4. How is the moment of Jesus' death described? *tradidit spiritum*
5. In which prayer would you find these statements? *descendit de caelis...ascendit in caelum*
6. What did the Angel at the tomb say about Jesus? *resurrexit sicut dixit*
7. What does this prayer refer to? *Redemisti nos, Domine, in sanguine tuo*

Vocabulary

<i>corono, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to crown <i>duo</i> - two <i>reparo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - restore <i>resurgendo</i> - by rising again	<i>constituo, -ere, constitui, -stitutum</i> (3) - to set up <i>destruo, -ere, destruxi, destructum</i> (3) - to destroy <i>moriendo</i> - by dying <i>credo, -ere, credidi, creditum</i> (3) - to believe
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Exercise 3b Translate these sentences:

1. Gloria et honore coronasti eum: et constituisti eum super opera manuum tuarum
2. Duo homines ascenderunt in templum

3. *Qui mortem nostram moriendo destruxit, et vitam resurgendo reparavit*

4. *Multi ergo ex Judaeis...crediderunt in eum*

Here are some more Verbs of the 3rd Conjugation to learn :

<i>diligo, -ere, dilexi, -ectum</i> - to love	<i>accedo, -ere, accessi, accessum</i> - to approach
<i>depono, -ere, deposui, depositum</i> - to put down	<i>cado, -ere, cecidi, casum</i> - to fall
<i>pono, -ere, posui, positum</i> - to put, place	<i>traho, -ere, traxi, tractum</i> - to draw, drag
<i>respicio, -ere, respexi, respectum</i> - to look at	<i>ungo, -ere, unxi, unctum</i> - to anoint
<i>circumspicio, -ere, circumspexi, circumspectum</i> - to look around	
<i>abscondo, -ere, abscondi, absconsum</i> - to hide	<i>tango, -ere, tetigi, tactum</i> - to touch
<i>odi, odisse</i> (no present tense) - to hate, be displeased with	

Exercise 3c Fill in the blanks using one of the following words :

<i>ascendit</i>	<i>dilexi</i>	<i>posuistis</i>	<i>deposuit</i>	<i>traxit</i>
<i>dilexisti</i>	<i>odisti</i>	<i>accessit</i>	<i>fregerunt</i>	<i>cecidit</i>
<i>abscondisti</i>	<i>tetigit</i>	<i>respexisti</i>	<i>unxit</i>	

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| 1. _____ <i>justitiam et</i> _____ <i>iniquitatem:</i>
<i>propterea</i> _____ <i>te Deus</i> | <u>Thou hast loved</u> justice and <u>hated</u> iniquity:
therefore God <u>hath anointed</u> thee |
| 2. <i>Maria ergo...</i> _____ <i>ad pedes ejus</i> | Mary, therefore... <u>fell down</u> at His feet |
| 3. <i>quia</i> _____ <i>humilitatem meam</i> | for <u>Thou hast regarded</u> my humility |
| 4. _____ <i>potentes de sede</i> | <u>He hath cast</u> the mighty from their seat |
| 5. <i>non</i> _____ <i>ejus crura</i> | <u>they did not break</u> his legs |
| 6. <i>Ubi</i> _____ <i>eum?</i> | Where <u>have you laid</u> him? |
| 7. _____ <i>Simon Petrus, et</i> _____ <i>rete in</i>
<i>terram</i> | Simon Peter <u>went up</u> [into the ship], and <u>drew</u> the
net to land |
| 8. <i>et</i> _____ <i>Jesus et</i> _____ <i>eos</i> | And Jesus <u>came</u> and <u>touched</u> them |
| 9. _____ <i>haec a sapientibus et prudentibus</i> | <u>Thou hast hidden</u> these things from the wise and
prudent |
| 10. <i>Domine,</i> _____ <i>decorem domus tuae</i> | Lord, <u>I have loved</u> the beauty of Thy house |

Exercise 4 Conjugate the Perfect Tense of these 4th Conjugation Verbs:

<i>aperio, -ire, aperui, apertum</i> - to open	<i>venio, -ire, veni, ventum</i> - to come
<i>invenio, -ire, inveni, inventum</i> - to find	<i>haurio, -ire, hausit, haustum</i> - to draw up

Vocabulary

<i>gaudium, -i</i> - joy	<i>fons, fontis</i> - fountain
<i>Salvator, -oris</i> - the Saviour	<i>in medio</i> - in the middle
<i>unus</i> - one	<i>miles, militis</i> - soldier
<i>lancia, -ae</i> - lance	<i>latus, -eris</i> - the side
<i>quatuor</i> - four	<i>os, oris</i> - mouth
<i>monumentum, -i</i> - sepulchre	<i>oleum, -i</i> - oil

Reading Practice

hausimus aquas in gaudio de fontibus Salvatoris

we have drawn waters with joy from the fountains of the Saviour

in medio Ecclesiae aperuit os ejus

in the midst of the Church he opened his mouth

Venit itaque Jesus, et invenit eum quatuor dies jam in monumento

Jesus therefore came, and found that he [Lazarus] had been four days already in the grave

Inveni David servum meum, oleo sancto meo unxi eum

I have found David My servant, with My holy oil I have anointed him.

Exercise 4a

1. What did one of the soldiers do to Jesus?

unus militum lancea latus ejus aperuit

2. What did the Angel Gabriel say to Mary?

invenisti gratiam apud Dominum

3. What did the Magi say they had come to do?

venimus adorare eum

Exercise 4b

Read through the *Magnificat* and find 9 different Verbs in the Perfect Indicative Active :

Magnificat anima mea Dominum, et exsultavit spiritus meus in Deo Salutari meo, quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae; ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes, quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est, et sanctum Nomen ejus; et misericordia ejus a progenie in progenies timentibus eum. Fecit potentiam in brachio suo; dispersit superbos mente cordis sui. Deposuit potentes de sede et exaltavit humiles. Esurientes implevit bonis, et divites dimisit inanes. Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus misericordiae suae sicut locutus est ad patres nostros Abraham et semini ejus in saecula.

My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour, for He hath regarded the humility of His handmaid; for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed, for He Who is mighty hath done great things to me, and holy is His Name; and His mercy shall be from generation to generation to all who fear Him. He hath wrought wonders with the strength of His arm; He hath scattered the proud-hearted. He hath cast down the mighty from their seat and exalted the lowly. He hath filled the hungry with good things and sent the rich away empty. He hath received Israel his servant mindful of his mercies as He hath promised our fathers Abraham and his seed forever.

Vocabulary

<i>recte</i> - correctly	<i>conversus</i> - turning
<i>at</i> - but	<i>haec</i> - she
<i>rigo, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to water, wash	<i>capillus, -i</i> - hair
<i>tergo, -ere, tersi, tersum</i> (3) - to wipe	<i>osculum, -i</i> - a kiss
<i>cesso, -are, -avi, -atum</i> (1) - to stop, cease	<i>osculator, -ari</i> (1) - to kiss
<i>caput, -itis</i> - head	

Reading Practice

At ille dixit ei : Recte judicasti. Et conversus ad mulierem dixit : Vides hanc mulierem? Intravi in domum tuam, aquam pedibus meis non dedisti : haec autem lacrymis rigavit pedes meos, et capillis suis tersit. Osculum mihi non dedisti : haec autem ex quo intravit non cessavit osculari pedes meos. Oleo caput meum non unxisti : haec autem unguento unxit pedes meos.

And He said to him : Thou hast judged rightly. And turning to the woman, He said unto Simon : Dost thou see this woman? I entered into thy house, thou gavest Me no water for my feet : but she with tears hath washed My feet, and with her hairs hath wiped them. Thou gavest Me no kiss : but she, since she came in, hath not ceased to kiss my feet. My head with oil thou didst not anoint : but she with ointment hath anointed My feet.