

ACTIVE		PASSIVE		(infinitive = <u>pono</u>)		INDICATIVE
Present	<u>poni</u> s	<u>poni</u> bas	<u>poni</u> beris	<u>poni</u> beris	<u>poni</u> beris	PREFECT
Future	<u>poni</u> re	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	FUTURE
Imperfect	<u>poni</u> re	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	IMPERFECT
Perfect	<u>poni</u> isse	<u>poni</u> beris	<u>poni</u> beris	<u>poni</u> beris	<u>poni</u> beris	PERFECT
Pluperfect	<u>poni</u> sset	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	PLUPERFECT
Future Perfect	<u>poni</u> ssum	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	<u>poni</u> berat	FUTURE PERFECT
Imperative	<u>poni</u> !					IMPERATIVE

The verb pono in the second person singular, indicative and imperative

ACTIVE		PASSIVE		VOCALICATIVE		IMPERATIVE
Present	(they call)	voca <u>ant</u>	voca <u>ntur</u>	(they were being called)	(they are called)	call
Future	(they were calling)	voca <u>bit</u>	voca <u>bitur</u>	(they will be called)	(they will have been called)	call
Imperfect	(they were calling)	voca <u>ban</u> t	voca <u>ban</u> tur	(they were being called)	(they had been called)	call
Perfect	(they will call)	voca <u>bit</u>	voca <u>bitur</u>	(they have been called)	(they had called)	call
Pluperfect	(they had called)	voca <u>ver</u> at	voca <u>ter</u> at	(they had been called)	(they had called)	call
Future Perfect	(they will have called)	voca <u>ver</u> at	voca <u>cti</u> erunt	(they will have been called)	(they will have called)	call
Imperative	<u>voca</u> !					call!

Following is a synopsis of the verb voco in the third person plural, indicative and imperative moods: (with translations)

<u>voco</u>	<u>voca</u> .re	<u>voca</u> . <u>i</u>	<u>voca</u> ta <u>s</u> , a, um	indicating the stems:
<u>habeo</u>	<u>habe</u> .re	<u>habu</u> . <u>i</u>	<u>habitu</u> s, a, um	When writing a synopsis, always begin by listing the principal parts and
<u>paro</u>	<u>para</u> .re	<u>parav</u> . <u>i</u>	<u>paratus</u> , a, um	and TENSES (time = present, future, perfect, etc.)
<u>mitto</u>	<u>mitt</u> .re	<u>mis</u> . <u>i</u>	<u>missus</u> , a, um	(subjunctive = wishes, thoughts, indirect questions)
<u>INDICATIVE</u>				(imperative = commands)

A complete synopsis includes a summary of the forms of a given person and number, e. g., third person singular in all:

A SYNOPSIS IS AN ORGANIZED PLAN FOR REMEMBERING THE CONJUGATION OF A VERB

VERE ROMANA ANGLICIQUE