

## Participles:

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### Morphology:

	Active	Passive
Present	laudāns, laudantis vidēns, videntis mittēns, mittentis audiēns, audientis translation: noun VERBING +/- an object	XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX
Perfect	XXXXXXXXXXXX translation: noun HAVING BEEN VERBED	amātus, -a, -um
Future	amātūrus, -a, -um  active translation: noun ABOUT TO VERB +/- an object passive translation: noun TO BE VERBED	laudandus, -a, -um videndus, -a, -um mittendus, -a, um audiendus, -a, um

### Special Note on the Participles:

Participles are verbal adjectives. Therefore they have ending for all genders, numbers and cases. Only the present participle uses the third declension endings; all others use the second and first. They agree with the noun they modify in gender, number and case.

Like all adjectives, they may be used substantively, that is, as a noun. With no noun to modify, laudātus means “**the man having been praised** verbs an object” and “laudātās” means “Someone verbs **the women having been praised.**” etc.