Third IO Conjugation Endings on Present Stem, Indicative,   Capio -ere   I capture

capio capere cepi, captus a um

Present Imperative Singlular = Cape   Present Imperative Plural = Capite

PRESENT	ACTIVE	PRESENT	PASSIVE
Capio	I capture	Capior	I am captured
Capis	You capture	Caperis	You are captured
Capit	He captures	Capitur	He is captured
Capimus	We capture	Capimur	We are captured
Capitis	You capture	Capimini	You are captured
Capiunt	They capture	Capiuntur	They are captured

IMPERFECT	ACTIVE	IMPERFECT	PASSIVE
Capiebam	I was capturing	Capiebar	I was being captured
Capiebas	You were capturing	Capiebaris	You were being captured
Capiebat	He was capturing	Capiebatur	He was being captured
Capiebamus	We were capturing	Capiebamur	We were being captured
Capiebatis	You were capturing	Capiebamini	You were being captured
Capiebant	They were capturing	Capiebantur	They were being captured

FUTURE	ACTIVE	FUTURE	PASSIVE
Capiam	I will capture	Capiar	I will be captured
Capies	You will capture	Capieris	You will be captured
Capiet	He will capture	Capietur	He will be captured
Capiemus	We will capture	Capiemur	We will be captured
Capietis	You will capture	Capiemini	You will be captured
Capient	They will capture	Capientur	They will be captured

Third IO Conjugation Endings on Present Stem, Subjunctive, Capio -ere   I (might) capture

PRESENT	ACTIVE	PRESENT	PASSIVE
Capiam	I might capture	Capiar	I might be captured
Capias	You might capture	Capiaris	You might be captured
Capiat	He might capture	Capiatur	He might be captured
Capiamus	We might capture	Capiamur	We might be captured
Capiatis	You might capture	Capiamini	You might be captured
Capiant	They might capture	Capiantur	They might be captured

IMPERFECT	ACTIVE	IMPERFECT	PASSIVE
Caperem	if I were capturing	Caperer	if I were being captured
Caperes	if You were capturing	Capereris	if You were being captured
Caperet	if He were capturing	Caperetur	if He were being captured
Caperemus	if We were capturing	Caperemur	if We were being captured
Caperetis	if You were capturing	Caperemini	if You were being captured
Caperent	if They were capturing	Caperentur	if They were being captured

Third IO Conjugation Endings on Perfect Stem, Indicative, Capio -ere   I capture

PERFECT	ACTIVE	PERFECT	PASSIVE
Cepi	I have captured	Captus a um sum	I have been captured
Cepisti	You have captured	Captus a um es	You have been captured
Cepit	He has captured	Captus a um est	He has been captured
Cepimus	We have captured	Capti ae a sumus	We have been captured
Cepistis	You have captured	Capti ae a estis	You have been captured
Ceperunt	They have captured	Capti ae a sunt	They have been captured

PLUPERFECT	ACTIVE	PLUPERFECT	PASSIVE
Ceperam	I had captured	Captus a um eram	I had been captured
Ceperas	You had captured	Captus a um eras	You had been captured
Ceperat	He had captured	Captus a um erat	He had been captured
Ceperamus	We had captured	Capti ae a eramus	We had been captured
Ceperatis	You had captured	Capti ae a eratis	You had been captured
Ceperant	They had captured	Capti ae a erant	They had been captured

FUT PERF	ACTIVE	FUTURE PERFECT	PASSIVE
Cepero	I will have captured	Captus a um ero	I will have been captured
Ceperis	You will have captured	Captus a um eris	You will have been captured
Ceperit	He will have captured	Captus a um erit	He will have been captured
Ceperimus	We will have captured	Capti ae a erimus	We will have been captured
Ceperitis	You will have captured	Capti ae a eritis	You will have been captured
Ceperint	They will have captured	Capti ae a erunt	They will have been captured

Third IO Conjugation Endings on Perfect Stem, Subjunctive, Capio -ere   I (might) capture

PERFECT	ACTIVE	PERFECT	PASSIVE
Ceperim	I might have captured	Captus a um sim	I might have been captured
Ceperis	You might have captured	Captus a um sis	You might have been captured
Ceperit	He might have captured	Captus a um sit	He might have been captured
Ceperimus	We might have captured	Capti ae a simus	We might have been captured
Ceperitis	You might have captured	Capti ae a sitis	You might have been captured
Ceperint	They might have captured	Capti ae a sint	They might have been captured

PLUPERFECT	ACTIVE	PLUPERFECT	PASSIVE
Cepissem	if I had captured	Captus a um essem	if I had been captured
Cepisses	if You had captured	Captus a um esses	if You had been captured
Cepisset	if He had captured	Captus a um esset	if He had been captured
Cepissemus	if We had captured	Capti ae a essemus	if We had been captured
Cepissetis	if You had captured	Capti ae a essetis	if You had been captured
Cepissent	if They had captured	Capti ae a essent	if They had been captured

Notes:
All Forms: He = He She or It

Imperfect tables are typical for ongoing past action: I was capturing.
Subjunctive typically used to express doubt, possibility, and purpose (after ut).

Infinitives, Participles, Gerunds, Gerundives Active, Passive Capio -ere   I capture

ACTIVE
Present Infinitive = capere
Perfect Infinitive = cepisse
Future Infinitive = capturus a um esse

PASSIVE
Present Infinitive = capi
Perfect Infinitive = captus a um esse

ACTIVE
Present Participle = capiens
Perfect Participle
Future Participle = capturus a um

PASSIVE
Present Participle
Perfect Participle = captus a um
Future Participle = capiendus a um*

The Present Participle
The present participle is a verbal adjective, sometimes a verbal noun. It takes third declension adjective endings.

Masculine and Feminine Singular and Plural: Capien_s, tis, ti, tem, ti (or te) , tes, tium, tibus, tes, tibus.
Neuter Singular and Plural: Capien_s, tis, ti, s, ti (or te), tia, tium, tibus, tia, tibus.

Other Participles
Other participles take the us a um first and second declension noun endings.

The Perfect Passive Infinitive has the same form as the Perfect Passive Participle (the 4th principal part of the verb) except the infinitive form includes esse.

*Gerundive - The Gerundive is the Future Passive Participle   capiendus, capienda, capiendum.
The Gerundive acts as a passive verbal adjective.
The Gerundive takes the set of us a um first and second declension noun endings.
The Gerundive with the verb to be indicates necessity. Example: Carthago delenda est means Carthage must (is to) be destroyed.

Gerund - The Gerund is an active verbal noun, formed from the Neuter Singular form of the Gerundive, without the Nominative Case. The gerund is sometimes shown as capiendi, capiendo, capiendum, capiendo (genitive through ablative, without a nominative).

When the Gerund would otherwise be a subject (and in the Nominative), the present active infinitive is used instead (Errare humanum est). English can say erring is human. Latin can not, and says to err is human.

Supine - The Supine is an independent form consisting of only two cases, the accusative and the ablative singulars. The supine grafts the fourth declension neuter accusative singular um (First Supine) or the fourth declension neuter ablative singular u (Second Supine) onto the Perfect Participle (the 4th Principal Part) in place of the us a um first and second declension endings. The first supine (captum) shows the purpose behind a verb of motion. Venit (motion - he came) captum (= to capture) impedimenta (the baggage). The second supine (captu) refers an adjective back to a subject. Example: facile captu easy (= easily) captured.

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