Lesson 7.1 The Verb *Sum*

The Irregular Verb *Sum*

You've learned the chant:

sum	sumus
es	estis
est	sunt

This is a special verb, called an ***irregular verb*** because **its base is not the same in all the forms.**

- The good thing is that all the endings are the **regular personal endings** that you already know. See if you can find the *o* or *m, s, t, mus, tis,* and *nt* in the above forms of *sum*. Circle these endings.
- *Sum* is not an action verb but a ***state of being verb***. **It tells about the condition of the subject.** Here are the four principal parts and how we translate it:

sum, esse, fui, futurum = *to be*

sum = *I am*	sumus = *we are*
es = *you are*	estis = *you all are*
est = *he, she, it is*	sunt = *they are*

- In Latin, verbs usually come at the end of a sentence and this is true with the forms of *sum,* as well.

Examples:
Pirata sum. = *I am a pirate.*
Servī estis. = *You all are servants.*
Taurī sunt. = *They are bulls.*

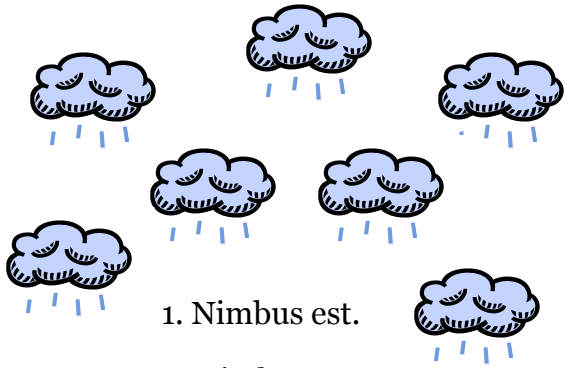
What part of the sentence is *pirata, servī, and taurī?*

What case are they in?

A. Fill in the blanks to translate these sentences.

1. Puer est. ___*He is*___ a boy.
2. Servī sunt. _____ servants.
3. Hortus est. _____a garden.
4. Dominī estis. _____ masters.
5. Stella sum. _____ a star.
6. Filius es. _____ a son.
7. Amicī sunt. _____ friends.
8. Regina est. _____ queen.

B. Circle the sentence which matches the picture.



1. Nimbus est.
2. Nimbī est.
3. Nimbus sunt.
4. Nimbī sunt.