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**VOLŌ VELLE VOLUĪ..... BE WILLING, WISH IRREGULAR VERB**

**INDICATIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	FUTURE	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT	FUTURE PERFECT
1 I	volō	volēbam	volam	voluī	volueram	voluerō
2 you	vīs	volēbās	volēs	voluistī	voluerās	volueris
3 s/he,it	vult	volēbat	volet	voluit	voluerat	voluerit
1 we	volumus	volēbāmus	volēmus	voluimus	voluerāmus	voluerimus
2 you	vultis	volēbātis	volētis	voluistis	voluerātis	volueritis
3 they	volunt	volēbant	volent	voluērunt	voluerant	voluerint

**PARTICIPLES ACTIVE VOICE**

PRESENT	volēns (VOLENTis gen. sing. & BASE) being willing, wishing
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**INFINITIVES ACTIVE VOICE**

PRESENT	velle to be willing, to wish
PERFECT	voluisse to have been willing, to have wished

**NO IMPERATIVE MOOD**

**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT
1 I	velim	vellem	voluerim	voluissem
2 you	velīs	vellēs	volueris	voluissēs
3 s/he,it	velit	vellet	voluerit	voluisset
1 we	velīmus	vellēmus	voluerimus	voluissēmus
2 you	velītis	velletis	volueritis	voluissētis
3 they	velint	vellent	voluerint	voluissent

N.B.

1. *Volō Velle Voluī* has only 3 principal parts, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. It has no passive forms.
2. While the present tense forms of the indicative and subjunctive mood are irregularly formed all others follow the rules of normal verbs of 3rd conjugation.
3. The Indicative Mood tenses use all the English helping verbs of normal verbs.

**NŌLŌ NŌLLE NŌLUĪ ..... BE UNWILLING, NOT WISH IRREGULAR VERB**

**INDICATIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	FUTURE	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT	FUTURE PERFECT
1 I	nōlō	nōlēbam	nōlam	nōluī	nōlueram	noluoero
2 you	nōn vīs	nōlēbās	nōlēs	nōluistī	nōluerās	nolueris
3 s/he,it	nōn vult	nōlēbat	nōlet	nōluit	noluerat	noluerit
1 we	nōlumus	nōlēbāmus	nōlēmus	nōluimus	nōluerāmus	noluerimus
2 you	nōn vultis	nōlēbātis	nōlētis	nōluistis	nōluerātis	nolueritis
3 they	nōlunt	nōlēbant	nōlent	nōluērunt	nōluerant	noluerint

**PARTICIPLES ACTIVE VOICE**

PRESENT  
 nolēns (NOLENTis gen. sing. & BASE)  
 being unwilling, not wishing

**IMPERATIVE MOOD**

singular nolī  
 be unwilling, (DON'T.....\*)!  
 plural nolīte  
 be unwilling (DON'T ..... \*)!

**INFINITIVES ACTIVE VOICE**

PRESENT  
 nōlle  
 to be unwilling, to not wish  
 PERFECT  
 nōluisse  
 to have been unwilling, to have not wished

**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT
1 I	nōlim	nōllem	nōluerim	nōluissem
2 you	nōlīs	nōllēs	nōlueris	nōluissets
3 s/he,it	nōlit	nōllet	nōluerit	nōluisset
1 we	nōlīmus	nollēmus	nōluerimus	nōluissemus
2 you	nōlītis	nōllētis	nōlueritis	nōluissetis
3 they	nōlint	nōllent	nōluerint	nōluisissent.

N.B.

1. The most common use of this verb is its imperative mood. It is used to form the **NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE OF ALL VERBS**. Simply use the imperative form of *nolō*, singular or plural, PLUS the INFINITIVE of the verb to be negated.

e.g. *Nāi portāre* = Be unwilling to carry = Don't carry! *Nāīte portāre* = Be unwilling to carry = Don't carry!

2. *Nāō* is a contraction of *Nān* (not) and *volō* (wish) and therefore has forms similar to *volo*, p. 10A. Like *volō* it has only 3 principal parts (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), no passive forms, an irregular present indicative and present subjunctive, and forms its other tenses like normal verbs of 3rd conjugation.

3. The Indicative Mood tenses use all the English helping verbs of normal verbs.

**MĀLŌ MĀLLE MĀLUĪ ..... PREFER IRREGULAR VERB**

**INDICATIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	FUTURE	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT	FUTURE PERFECT
1 I	mālō	mālēbam	mālam	māluī	mālueram	māluerō
2 you	māvis	mālēbās	mālēs	māluistī	māluerās	mālueris
3 s/he,it	māvult	mālēbat	mālet	māluit	māluerat	māluerit
1 we	mālumus	mālēbāmus	mālēmus	māluimus	māluerāmus	māluerimus
2 you	māvultis	mālēbātis	mālētis	māluistis	māluerātis	mālueritis
3 they	mālunt	mālēbant	mālent	māluērunt	māluerant	māluerint

**NO PARTICIPLES**

**INFINITIVES ACTIVE VOICE**

PRESENT

mālle  
to prefer

**NO IMPERATIVE MOOD**

PERFECT

māluisse  
to have preferred

**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD ACTIVE VOICE**

Person	PRESENT	IMPERFECT	PERFECT	PLUPERFECT
1 I	mālim	māllem	māluerim	māluissem
2 you	mālis	mālles	mālueris	māluissēs
3 s/he,it	mālit	māllet	māluerit	māluisset
1 we	mālimus	māllēmus	māluerimus	māluissēmus
2 you	mālitīs	mālletīs	mālueritis	māluissētīs
3 they	mālint	mālilent	māluerint	māluissent

N.B.

1. *Māō Mālle Māluī* .... prefer is a contraction of *magis* (more) *volō* (wish) and therefore has forms similar to *volō*, p. 10A. It has only 3 principal parts (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), no passive forms, no participles no imperative, an irregular present indicative and present subjunctive, and forms its other tenses like those of regular 3rd conjugation verbs.

2. The Indicative Mood tenses use all the English helping verbs of normal verbs.