

Irregular Verbs: eō <sup>1</sup>			
PRINCIPLE PARTS: eō, īre, īī (īvī), itum			
		PRESENT ACTIVE	
		INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
SING.	1.	eō <i>I go</i>	eam
	2.	īs <i>you go</i>	eās
	3.	it <i>he goes</i>	eat
PLUR.	1.	īmus <i>we go</i>	eāmus
	2.	ītis <i>you all go</i>	eātis
	3.	eunt <i>they go</i>	eant

PRESENT ACTIVE IMPERATIVE		
SING.	2.	ī
PLUR.	2.	īte
PRESENT ACTIVE INFINITIVE		
īre		

PRESENT PARTICIPLE	
īēns, euntis	
GERUNDIVE	
eundus, -a, -um	
GERUND	SUPINE
eundī, -dō, -dum, -dō	itum, -tū

1. The root of **eō** is EI (weak form I). This **ei** becomes **ī** except before **a**, **o**, and **u**, where it becomes **e** (cf. **eō**, **eam**, **eunt**). The strong form of the root, **ī**, is shortened before a vowel or final **-t**; the weak form, **ī**, appears in **itum** and **itūrus**.