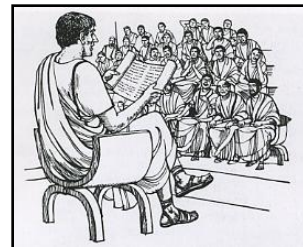


Stage 36
Objectives

RECITATIO



Important Terms:

recitātiō _____
praefātiō _____
audītōrium _____
Vergil _____
Martial _____
Tacitus _____
Pliny _____
Juvenal _____
Seneca _____

Nova Grammatica:

Present Subjunctive

The **present subjunctive** uses the same present tense personal endings as the indicative mood.

Active

-m	-mus
-s	-tis
-t	-nt

Passive

-r	-mur
-ris (re)	-mini
-tur	-ntur

The present subjunctive is formed by changing the regular stem vowel in the first conjugation from an **-a to an -e** and in the second, third and fourth conjugation by **adding an -a** to the regular stem vowel. This is more easily remembered by noticing the vowels in the mnemonic phrase **“Let’s eat caviar.”**

1 st conjugation	2 nd conjugation	3 rd conjugation	4 th conjugation
<u>L</u> et’s	<u>e</u> at	<u>c</u> av	<u>i</u> ar
laudet	moneat	ducat	audiat

Therefore, to recognize a present subjunctive form, you must know the conjugation of a verb.

Present Subjunctive of “sum”.

sim	sīmus
sīs	sītis
sit	sint

Imperfect Subjunctive

The **imperfect subjunctive** is very easy to form. It is the present active infinitive (the 2nd Principal part) plus the personal endings.

Just like the present subjunctive, the imperfect subjunctive uses same present tense personal endings as the indicative mood.

ex. laudāret, monērent, dūceret, audīret

Since **deponent verbs** don't have a present active infinitive, we must supply one.

deponent infinitive:

ex: morārī vēreor pātī potīrī
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 morāret, verērent, pateret, potīret

Imperfect Subjunctive of "sum".

essem	essēmus
essēs	essētis
esset	essent

Sequence of Tenses in Subordinate Clauses

In general:

<u>Main Verb</u>		<u>Subordinate Clause Verb</u>
<u>Primary Tense</u>		
Present	→	<u>present subjunctive</u> for uncompleted action
Future		
Perfect (meaning "have written" instead of "wrote")		<u>perfect subjunctive</u> for completed action
Future Perfect		

<u>Secondary Tense</u>		
imperfect	→	<u>imperfect subjunctive</u> for uncompleted action
perfect (meaning "wrote" instead of "have written")		
pluperfect		<u>pluperfect subjunctive</u> for completed action

Paradigm Review

Know and be able to list all pronouns - personal, relative, demonstrative, reflexive, intensive!

personal:	ego, tū
reflexive:	sē
relative:	qui, quae, quod
demonstrative:	hic, haec, hoc ille, illa, illud is, ea, id iste, ista, istud
intensive:	ipse, ipsa, ipsud

Quote

Qui me amat, amet et canem meum.

Who loves me, let him also love my dog.

___St. Bernard, Sermo Primus