

Stage 24

Objectives

FUGA



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|-------------------------|
| Important Terms: |
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Travel and Communication

grōma _____

pavīmentum _____

Tabula Peutingeriana _____

cursus pūblicus _____

mansiōnēs _____

mutātiōnēs _____

diplōma _____

itinerāria _____

caupōnēs _____

Nova Grammatica:

Imperfect Subjunctive

(3rd person) The **subjunctive** is a different **mood** of the verb as opposed to the **indicative mood** that you have already seen and is primarily used for subordinate clauses.

The **imperfect subjunctive** is very easy to form. Simply **add** the present personal endings to the **infinitive**.

ex. amō, **amāre**, amāvī, amātus

amāre + t = **amāret**

| | infinitive | imperfect indicative | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | | <u>sing.</u> | <u>pl.</u> |
| 1 st conjugation | amāre | amābat | amābant |
| 2 nd conjugation | vidēre | vidēbat | vidēbant |
| 3 rd conjugation | ducere | dūcēbat | dūcēbant |
| 4 th conjugation | audīre | audiēbat | audiēbant |

| imperfect subjunctive | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| <u>sing.</u> | <u>pl.</u> |
| amāret | amārent |
| vidēret | vidērent |
| dūceret | dūcerent |
| audīret | audīrent |

Pluperfect Subjunctive (3rd person) The **pluperfect subjunctive** is formed by adding “-isse” + the present personal endings to the **perfect stem**..

ex. amō, amāre, **amāvī**, amātus amāv + isse + t = **amāvisset**

| | perfect | pluperfect indicative | | pluperfect subjunctive | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | sing. | pl. | sing. | pl. |
| 1 st conjugation | amāvī | amāverat | amāverant | amāvisset | amāvissent |
| 2 nd conjugation | vīdī | vīderat | vīderant | vīdisset | vīdissent |
| 3 rd conjugation | dūxī | dūxerat | dūxerant | dūxisset | dūxissent |
| 4 th conjugation | audīvī | audīverat | audīverant | audīvisset | audīvissent |

cum + **Subjunctive**

The conjunction “**cum**” which means **when** is often used with the subjunctive mood.
(This is not the same word as “cum” the preposition that means with.)

cum haec verba sibi **diceret**, puellam aegram subito vīdit .

When he was saying these words to himself, he suddenly saw the sick girl.

Metalla, **cum** forum **intrāvisset**, Clēmēns quaerere voluit.

Metella, when she had entered the forum, wished to look for Clemens.

Know how to conjugate a verb in present, imperfect, perfect and pluperfect active.

Quote

cantābit vacuus cōram latrōne viātor.

Translation: _____

Author: _____