

Presentation Exercise: Chapter 28

Matching. Match the mood on the left with its primary function/s on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. Indicative | A. expresses direct command |
| _____ 2. Imperative | B. shows uncertainty or subordination |
| _____ 3. Infinitive | C. expresses fact |
| _____ 4. Subjunctive | D. verb of indirect statement/
complementary with certain verbs |

True or False. While the subjunctive came to have many uses in Latin, it originally showed that a speaker felt somehow uncertain about supporting the truth of a statement.

True or False. Subjunctive verbs are never found in subordinate clauses.

True or False. The main verb of a sentence can be in the subjunctive mood.

True or False. Latin verbs in the subjunctive mood are easily translated into English if you use the fully operational English subjunctive.

Translate *scribant*, indicating its mood to the side: _____

Circle all that apply. Which of the following verb forms are finite (i.e. take the personal endings -o, -s, -t, ...)?

indicative

participles

infinitives

subjunctive

What do the following parts of a present-tense Latin verb indicate?

Base: _____

Personal Ending: _____

Tense Sign: _____

Thematic Vowel: _____

Fill in the Blank. The present subjunctive in Latin is indicated by a change in a verb's

_____.

Fill in the Blank. The following phrase will help you to recognize and form subjunctive verbs:

“Sh _____ R _____ ds _____ D _____ ry.”

Make the following third-person verbs subjunctive. Do not change tense.

amat _____ *scit* _____

habet _____ *fugit* _____

agit _____

Multiple Choice. In what person and number of which conjugations do the forms for the present subjunctive and the future indicative look the same?

- a. 3rd plural of 2nd and 3rd conjugation
- b. 2nd plural of 3rd, 3rd-*io* and 4th conjugation
- c. 1st singular of 3rd, 3rd-*io* and 4th conjugation
- d. 3rd singular of all but 1st conjugation

True or False. Passive forms in Latin are different and more complicated in the subjunctive mood than in the indicative.

Optional Questions about Linguistics

Put a check beside the statement below which contains a type of verb form used in Proto-Indo-European, the mother tongue of Latin and English.

_____ This might happen. _____ We will defeat the Carthaginians.

In which of the following conjugations were the Romans able to use the long vowels *-ā-* and *-ē-* as subjunctive and future markers, respectively?

First Second Third Fourth Third-*io*

True or False. To indicate the future tense in some conjugations, the Romans used an older Greek form and never paid or even thanked the Greeks for it.

Fill in the Blank. The _____ subjunctive (which expresses an order) is one of the few independent uses of the subjunctive. It is best translated it into English with _____ or _____.

Multiple Choice. Which of the following words is used to negate a jussive verb?

a. *non* b. *nullus* c. *nemo* d. *ne*

Fill in the Blank. The subjunctive mood can also be used in a/n _____ clause which carries a connotation of “in order that, so that (something be done).” This type of clause is introduced by the conjunction _____ (for the positive) or _____ (for the negative).

Translate the clause (underlined) in the following sentence and answer the grammar question appended.

Nos fugit ne poenas det. _____

What mood is *det* and why? _____

True or False. To have a purpose clause a sentence must contain a sense of motion or direction.

VOCABULARY

Complete the information about the vocabulary items discussed in the presentation. For CATEGORY give the declension (adjectives), declension/gender (nouns), conjugation (verbs) or part of speech (others). For OTHER INFORMATION, include elements such as the word's base.

WORD	CATEGORY	MEANING/S	OTHER INFORMATION
ARMA:	_____	_____	_____
OCCASIO:	_____	_____	_____
VERBUM:	_____	_____	_____
UT:	_____	_____	_____
NE:	_____	_____	_____
CEDO:	_____	_____	_____
DISCEDO:	_____	_____	_____
PRAESTO:	_____	_____	_____
BENEFICIUM:	_____	_____	_____