

## Subordinate Clauses

### Indicative

**ubi:** "when, where"

**ut:** "when, since, as"

**qui:** "who, which, what, that" (definite)

**si/nisi:** conditions: "if, if . . . not"

present tense: simple present

past tense: simple past

future tense: fmv (Eng. present tense in protasis)

### Infinitive

**complementary** (with certain verbs and adjectives)

**gerund** (= nominative)

**verb in Indirect Statement** (verb of saying, thinking, feeling, etc.)

### Subjunctive

INDEPENDENT

**jussive:** "let, may" [n.b. negative uses **ne**]

**deliberative** (in questions): "should"

**potential:** "might, may"

DEPENDENT

**ut: purpose:** "so that, in order to" (verb of motion)

**result:** "such that (as a result)" (*tam, ita, sic, talis, tantus*)

[negative: *ut + non, nullus, numquam*, etc.]

**indirect command:** "to, that (he) do" (verb of urging, ordering)

**fearing clause:** "that not" (verb of fearing)

**ne: negative purpose:** "so that not, in order not to" (verb of motion)

**negative indirect command:** "not to, that (he) not do" (verb of urging, ordering)

**fearing clause:** "that" (verb of fearing)

**cum:** cum clauses: "when, since, although"

**si/nisi:** conditions: "if, if . . . not"

present tense: flv, "should/would"

imperfect tense: pres. ctf, "were, would"

pluperfect tense: past ctf, "had, would have"

**qui:** relative clause of characteristic: "the type/sort who"

relative clause of purpose: "to" (verb of motion)

**question word:** indirect question (verb of thinking, saying, etc.)

**Subordinate Clauses in Indirect Speech**

### Gerundives (-*ndus*, -*nda*, -*ndum*)

attached to noun: "-ing" (put gerundive first, make noun object of gerundive)

**gerundive purpose:**

*ad* + accusative noun + accusative gerundive: "in order to"

genitive noun + genitive gerundive + *causā*: "in order to"

with *esse* (**passive periphrastic**): "must be" (+ DATIVE agent)

### Ablative Absolute: ablative noun (X) + ablative participle (Y)

"with X having been Y-ed, with X Y-ing"