

Presentation Exercise: Chapter 30

Circle all tenses which have subjunctive forms.

Present	Imperfect	Future
Perfect	Pluperfect	Future Perfect

True or True. In spite of all the new forms in this chapter, there's relatively little to memorize — assuming you've been keeping up with your memorization! If not, Latin is giving you a second chance here, and there won't be a third!!

Fill in the Blank. The perfect active subjunctive is formed by taking the _____
_____ base, then adding _____ plus _____.

Fill in the following table with the perfect subjunctive endings.

	Singular	Plural
1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

Translate *amaverim*, indicating its mood: _____

Fill in the Blank. The pluperfect active subjunctive is formed by taking the _____
_____ base, then adding _____ plus _____.

Fill in the following table with the pluperfect subjunctive endings.

	Sing.	Pl.
1 st		
2 nd		
3 rd		

True or False. The perfect and pluperfect passive subjunctives usually, but not always, have two words.

Make the following verbs subjunctive:

amatus es _____ *amati eratis* _____

Fill in the Blank. When forming perfect passive verbs, the participle needs to agree in case, number and gender with the _____ of the sentence.

Matching. Match each form of *amo*, *amare*, *amavi*, *amatum* to its proper tense/voice/mood.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. <i>amatus sim</i> | a. present active subjunctive |
| _____ 2. <i>amem</i> | b. pluperfect passive subjunctive |
| _____ 3. <i>amavissem</i> | c. future perfect active indicative |
| _____ 4. <i>amavero</i> | d. perfect active subjunctive |
| _____ 5. <i>amatus essem</i> | e. perfect passive subjunctive |
| _____ 6. <i>amaverim</i> | f. pluperfect active subjunctive |

True or False. English identifies direct questions by reversing the order of subject and verb, e.g. “Why are they here?” Indirect questions do not follow this reversed word order, e.g. “I know why they are here.”

True or False. Indirect questions, like direct questions, most often expect an answer.

Fill in the Blank. The formula for indirect questions in Latin is a verb of the _____, plus a/n _____ word, plus a verb in the _____ mood.

Fill in the Blank. Any _____ word can serve as the conjunction introducing an indirect question.

True or False. In Classical Latin “factual” and “dubitative” indirect questions use the same mood.

Fill in the Blank. When there is no clear question word to use in an indirect question, Latin uses _____ or _____ where English uses “whether” or “if.”

Translate the following sentence and answer the grammar question appended.

Nobis narravit cur hīc esset. _____

What mood is *esset* and why? _____

True or False. Sequence of tenses is essential in Latin but has no counterpart in English.

Circle the tenses below which, when used as the main verb of a sentence, initiate primary sequence. Underline tenses which initiate secondary sequence.

Present	Imperfect	Pluperfect
Future perfect	Perfect	Future

Matching. Match the verb tense on the right to its use in sequence of tenses (on the left).

_____ 1. contemporaneous action in primary sequence	a. pluperfect
_____ 2. prior action in primary sequence	b. perfect
_____ 3. contemporaneous action in secondary sequence	c. present
_____ 4. prior action in secondary sequence	d. imperfect

Circle the correct verb form which completes each sentence according to the translation provided.

1. <i>Scit quis</i> _____ (“she is”).	<i>sit</i>	<i>esset</i>	<i>fuert</i>	<i>fuisset</i>
2. <i>Scit quis</i> _____ (“she was”).	<i>sit</i>	<i>esset</i>	<i>fuert</i>	<i>fuisset</i>
3. <i>Scivit quis</i> _____ (“she was”).	<i>sit</i>	<i>esset</i>	<i>fuert</i>	<i>fuisset</i>
4. <i>Scivit quis</i> _____ (“she had been”).	<i>sit</i>	<i>esset</i>	<i>fuert</i>	<i>fuisset</i>

True or False. In most clauses imperfect and perfect subjunctive forms are interchangeable.

Circle Your Choice. The imperfect subjunctive should be renamed the Contemporaneous-Action-in-Secondary-Sequence tense.

YES

ARE YOU KIDDING?

Answer the grammar question pertaining to this sentence: *Sciebat cur relinqueremus.*

What tense is *relinqueremus* and why? _____

Circle the clauses below which follow sequence of tenses.

Purpose

Result

Relative Clauses

Indirect Question

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
FERRUM:	_____	_____	_____
MALUM:	_____	_____	_____
CETERI:	_____	_____	_____
QUANTUS:	_____	_____	_____
DENIQUE:	_____	_____	_____
IAM:	_____	_____	_____
COGNOSCO:	_____	_____	_____
[What is the technical term for the -sc- affix? _____]			
COMPREHENDO:	_____	_____	_____
PONO:	_____	_____	_____

WORD	CATEGORY	MEANING/S	OTHER INFORMATION
ROGO:	_____	_____	_____
PRIMO:	_____	_____	_____
UNDE:	_____	_____	_____
EXPONO:	_____	_____	_____