Intensive Latin 2

Week 3: Reading Latin 4d & 4e

Aims

- Introduce the form and use of the **passive voice**
- Learn the form and translation of the **present participle** and the **perfect passive participle**
- Recap the **ablative absolute** and learn to use **participles** in this construction
- Introduce the **pluperfect subjunctive**
- Add *mare* to **3rd declension neuter** nouns

The passive voice

- In the passive voice, the verb is being done to the nominative.
  - active: The dog bit the boy.
  - passive: The boy is bitten by the dog.
- In form, the passive is identical to the deponent.
- The endings we have used for the deponent will be added to the active stem.
- The person doing the action (agent) is put in the ablative following *a/ab*.
- The thing with which the action is done (instrument) is put in the ablative without a preposition.

The passive voice: examples

- rex necatur. The king is killed.
- rex necabatur. The king was being killed.
- rex necatus est. The king was killed.
- rex a milite necatus est. The king was killed by a soldier.
- rex gladio necatus est. The king was killed with a sword.
- rex a milite gladio necatus est. The king was killed by a soldier with a sword.

Present indicative passive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Present Passive *I am (being) loved*	2nd Conjugation Present Passive *I am (being) held*	3rd Conjugation Present Passive *I am (being) said*	4th Conjugation Present Passive *I am (being) heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Present Passive *I am (being) captured*
1st s (I)	amor	habeor	dicor	audior	capior
2nd s (you)	amaris	haberis	diceris	audiris	caperis
3rd s (he/she/it)	amatur	habetur	dicitur	auditur	capitur
1st pl (we)	amamur	habemur	dicimur	audimur	capimur
2nd pl (you)	amamini	habemini	dicimini	audimini	capimini
3rd pl (they)	amantur	habentur	dicuntur	audiuntur	capiuntur

Future indicative passive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Future Passive *I shall be loved*	2nd Conjugation Future Passive *I shall be held*	3rd Conjugation Future Passive *I shall be said*	4th Conjugation Future Passive *I shall be heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Future Passive *I shall be captured*
1st s (I)	amabor	habebor	dicar	audiar	capiar
2nd s (you)	amaberis	habeberis	diceris	audieris	capieris
3rd s (he/she/it)	amabitur	habebitur	dicetur	audietur	capietur
1st pl (we)	amabimur	habebimur	dicemur	audiemur	capiemur
2nd pl (you)	amabimini	habebimini	dicemini	audiemini	capiemini
3rd pl (they)	amabuntur	habebuntur	dicentur	audientur	capientur

Imperfect indicative passive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Imperfect Passive *I was being loved*	2nd Conjugation Imperfect Passive *I was being held*	3rd Conjugation Imperfect Passive *I was being said*	4th Conjugation Imperfect Passive *I was being heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Imperfect Passive *I was being captured*
1st s (I)	am**ab**ar	hab**eb**ar	dic**eb**ar	aud**ieb**ar	cap**ieb**ar
2nd s (you)	am**ab**aris	hab**eb**aris	dic**eb**aris	aud**ieb**aris	cap**ieb**aris
3rd s (he/she/it)	am**ab**atur	hab**eb**atur	dic**eb**atur	aud**ieb**atur	cap**ieb**atur
1st pl (we)	am**ab**amur	hab**eb**amur	dic**eb**amur	aud**ieb**amur	cap**ieb**amur
2nd pl (you)	am**ab**amini	hab**eb**amini	dic**eb**amini	aud**ieb**amini	cap**ieb**amini
3rd pl (they)	am**ab**antur	hab**eb**antur	dic**eb**antur	aud**ieb**antur	cap**ieb**antur

Perfect indicative passive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Perfect Passive *I was loved*	2nd Conjugation Perfect Passive *I was held*	3rd Conjugation Perfect Passive *I was said*	4th Conjugation Perfect Passive *I was heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Perfect Passive *I was captured*
1st s (I)	amat**us** sum	habit**us** sum	dict**us** sum	audit**us** sum	capt**us** sum
2nd s (you)	amat**us** es	habit**us** es	dict**us** es	audit**us** es	capt**us** es
3rd s (he/she/it)	amat**us** est	habit**us** est	dict**us** est	audit**us** est	capt**us** est
1st pl (we)	amat**i** sumus	habit**i** sumus	dict**i** sumus	audit**i** sumus	capt**i** sumus
2nd pl (you)	amat**i** estis	habit**i** estis	dict**i** estis	audit**i** estis	capt**i** estis
3rd pl (they)	amat**i** sunt	habit**i** sunt	dict**i** sunt	audit**i** sunt	capt**i** sunt

Pluperfect indicative passive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Pluperfect Passive *I had been loved*	2nd Conjugation Pluperfect Passive *I had been held*	3rd Conjugation Pluperfect Passive *I had been said*	4th Conjugation Pluperfect Passive *I had been heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Pluperfect Passive *I had been captured*
1st s (I)	amat**us** **eram**	habit**us** **eram**	dict**us** **eram**	audit**us** **eram**	capt**us** **eram**
2nd s (you)	amat**us** **eras**	habit**us** **eras**	dict**us** **eras**	audit**us** **eras**	capt**us** **eras**
3rd s (he/she/it)	amat**us** **erat**	habit**us** **erat**	dict**us** **erat**	audit**us** **erat**	capt**us** **erat**
1st pl (we)	amat**i** **eramus**	habit**i** **eramus**	dict**i** **eramus**	audit**i** **eramus**	capt**i** **eramus**
2nd pl (you)	amat**i** **eratis**	habit**i** **eratis**	dict**i** **eratis**	audit**i** **eratis**	capt**i** **eratis**
3rd pl (they)	amat**i** **erant**	habit**i** **erant**	dict**i** **erant**	audit**i** **erant**	capt**i** **erant**

Passive imperative and infinitive

Imperative (s)	**Love! etc**	ama**re**	hab**ere**	dic**ere**	aud**ire**	cap**ere**
(pl)	**Love! etc**	ama**mini**	hab**emini**	dic**imini**	aud**imini**	cap**imini**
Present Passive Infinitive	**To be loved etc**	ama**ri**	hab**eri**	dic**i**	aud**iri**	cap**i**
Perfect Passive Infinitive	**To have been loved etc**	ama**tus** esse	habi**tus** esse	dict**us** esse	aud**itus** esse	capt**us** esse
Future Passive Infinitive	**To be going to be loved etc**	ama**tum** iri	habi**tum** iri	dict**um** iri	aud**itum** iri	capt**um** iri

Learning and Practice

RECAP THE FORMATION OF PASSIVE AND DEPONENT VERBS IN ALL TENSES & IMPERATIVE/INFINITIVE

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON P181

Perfect Passive Participles

- We learned that **deponent verbs** have a **perfect <u>active</u> participle (PAP).**
- However, **active** (ie. non-deponent) **verbs** have a **perfect <u>passive</u> participle (PPP)**. This is translated ‘having been –ed’. It takes 2-1-2 endings, and is formed just like the PAP.
  - *amatus*: [having been] loved (m nom s); *audita* (f nom s): [having been] heard; etc.
- Occasionally this works literally in English: *puella capta clamauit.* The captured girl shouted.
- More often, however, you should start with the translation ‘having been –ed’ and then reword it using: **when, after, although.**

Translating Perfect Passive Participles

1. milites capti in carcerem deducti sunt.
2. custodes uisos secuti sunt.
3. mihi capto auxilium dedit.
4. Hannibal uictus Romanos metu liberauit.
5. ciues navem captam Verri dederunt.
6. piratae capti in castris manebant.

Learning and Practice

READ PP182-83 AND MAKE SURE YOU CAN RECOGNIZE AND TRANSLATE THE PPP

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON P182-83

Ablative Absolutes with PPP

We have already learned to recognize and translate the **ablative absolute** without a verb:

- eg. *Verre praetore* → with Verres as praetor → when Verres was praetor

- Much more common, however, is the ablative absolute with a participle, and especially a perfect participle.
- Remember that this construction is syntactically separate from the main sentence and adds extra information.
- Start with the typical ablative translation 'with':
  - with the noun having been verbed
  - *duce conspecto ciues clamauerunt.* → With the leader having been spotted, the citizens shouted. → When the leader had been spotted, the citizens shouted. → When they spotted the leader, the citizens shouted.
- Once you have the overall sense, amend your translation using **when, after, because.**

Ablative Absolutes with PPP: Examples

1. signo dato, milites urbem oppugnauerunt.
2. opere confecto, seruae in uillam ingressae sunt.
3. naue capta, piratae celebrauerunt.
4. simulacro sublato, Verres risit.
5. militibus captis, Catilina tamen pugnabat.

Learning and Practice

READ PP183-84 AND REVISE THE WAYS TO TRANSLATE AN ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON P184-85

fero and –*eo* compounds in the passive

- Irregular *fero* is formed in the present indicative passive: *feror, feris, fertur, ferimur, ferimini, feruntur.* Its present infinitive passive is *ferri* and its passive imperative is *ferre* (s) / *ferimini* (pl).
- It is regular in its formation in other tenses, but very unpredictable in its stem: *fero, ferre, tuli, latus.*
- The verb *eo* is intransitive, so cannot have a passive. However, in compound it can be transitive, eg. *adeo*, which conjugates in the present passive: *adeor, adiris, additur, adimur, adimini, adeuntur.* The future passive is *adibor* etc, imperfect passive is *adibar* etc, and the perfect passive is *aditus sum* etc.

Learning and Practice

RECAP ALL YOUR LEARNING ABOUT THE PASSIVES SO FAR

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON PP186-188

Present participles (active and deponent verbs)

- The present participle is the same whether it comes from an active or a deponent verb.
- Like all participles, this is a verbal adjective and takes 3rd declension endings. Unlike the PPP, it is always active.
- Its distinctive characteristic in Latin is its *ns/nt-* endings.
- It translates with –ing in English.
  - eg. I saw a flying pig.
  - To fly is a verb but here is describing the pig using a present participle.

Present participles (active & deponent verbs)

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc	**Fem**	**Neut**	**Masc**	**Fem**	**Neut**
Nominative	amans	amans	amans	amantes	amantes	amantia
Accusative	amantem	amantem	amans	amantis (es)	amantis (es)	amantia
Genitive	amantis	amantis	amantis	amantium (-um)	amantium (-um)	amantium (-um)
Dative	amanti	amanti	amanti	amantibus	amantibus	amantibus
Ablative	amanti (e)	amanti (e)	amanti (e)	amantibus	amantibus	amantibus

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	3/4
Active	*loving*	*having*	*saying*	*hearing*	*capturing*
	amans	habens	dicens	audiens	capiens
	amant-	habent-	dicent-	audient-	capient-
Deponent	*threatening*	*promising*	*speaking*	*lying*	*advancing*
	minans	pollicens	loquens	mentiens	progrediens
	minant-	pollicent-	loquent-	mentient-	progredient-

Present participles: uses

- Predicatively, standing in for the noun: eg. *amans* = a lover
- Adjectivally, eg. *hominem currentem uidi*. I saw a running man.
- In an ablative absolute:

eg. *serua canente, uiri uinum bibebant.* → With the enslaved woman singing, the men drank wine. → While the enslaved woman was singing, the men drank wine.

eg. *senatore loquente, ciues in foro stant.* While the senator is speaking, the citizens stand in the forum.

Learning and Practice

READ PP189-90 AND LEARN THE FORM AND TRANSLATION OF THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON PP190-191

Pluperfect Subjunctive:
I had –ed /I had been -ed (in the subjunctive)

- So far, we have learned three **moods**: indicative (‘normal’ verbs), imperative, infinitive.
- We are now introducing the **subjunctive**. This exists in 4 tenses in Latin, and we will start with the **pluperfect.**
- The many uses of the subjunctive will come up over the rest of the course, but for now you will see it translating exactly like the indicative.
- The pluperfect active subjunctive is formed as follows:
  - perfect infinitive + m/s/t/mus/tis/nt endings

  eg. *amavissem, habuisses, dixisset, audivissemus* [NB. also eg. *amassem*]
- The pluperfect deponent and passive subjunctive are formed with the past participle (PAP/PPP) + *essem, esses, esset* etc.

Cum + Pluperfect Subjunctive

- For now, you are going to encounter the subjunctive following the word *cum,* which means **when**, **since** or **although.**
- This is not the same word as *cum* = with.
  - Eg. *cum abiissent, laetus eram.*
  - Eg. *cum haec locuti essent, abierunt.*

Pluperfect active subjunctive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Pluperfect Active Subjunctive *I had loved*	2nd Conjugation Pluperfect Active Subjunctive *I had had*	3rd Conjugation Pluperfect Active Subjunctive *I had said*	4th Conjugation Pluperfect Active Subjunctive *I had heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Pluperfect Active Subjunctive *I had captured*
1st s (I)	ama**u**issem	hab**u**issem	di**x**issem	audi**u**issem	**cep**issem
2nd s (you)	ama**u**isses	hab**u**isses	di**x**isses	audi**u**isses	**cep**isses
3rd s (he/she/it)	ama**u**isset	hab**u**isset	di**x**isset	audi**u**isset	**cep**isset
1st pl (we)	ama**u**issemus	hab**u**issemus	di**x**issemus	audi**u**issemus	**cep**issemus
2nd pl (you)	ama**u**issetis	hab**u**issetis	di**x**issetis	audi**u**issetis	**cep**issetis
3rd pl (they)	ama**u**issent	hab**u**issent	di**x**issent	audi**u**issent	**cep**issent

Pluperfect deponent subjunctive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Pluperfect Deponent Subjunctive *I had threatened*	2nd Conjugation Pluperfect Deponent Subjunctive *I had promised*	3rd Conjugation Pluperfect Deponent Subjunctive *I had spoken*	4th Conjugation Pluperfect Deponent Subjunctive *I had lied*	3rd/4th Conjugation Pluperfect Deponent Subjunctive *I had advanced*
1st s (I)	minat**us** essem	pollicit**us** essem	locut**us** essem	mentit**us** essem	progress**us** essem
2nd s (you)	minat**us** esses	pollicit**us** esses	locut**us** esses	mentit**us** esses	progress**us** esses
3rd s (he/she/it)	minat**us** esset	pollicit**us** esset	locut**us** esset	mentit**us** esset	progress**us** esset
1st pl (we)	minat**i** essemus	pollicit**i** essemus	locut**i** essemus	mentit**i** essemus	progress**i** essemus
2nd pl (you)	minat**i** essetis	pollicit**i** essetis	locut**i** essetis	mentit**i** essetis	progress**i** essetis
3rd pl (they)	minat**i** essent	pollicit**i** essent	locut**i** essent	mentit**i** essent	progress**i** essent

Pluperfect passive subjunctive verbs (all conjugations)

Person	1st Conjugation Pluperfect Passive Subjunctive *I had been loved*	2nd Conjugation Pluperfect Passive Subjunctive *I had been held*	3rd Conjugation Pluperfect Passive Subjunctive *I had been said*	4th Conjugation Pluperfect Passive Subjunctive *I had been heard*	3rd/4th Conjugation Pluperfect Passive Subjunctive *I had been captured*
1st s (I)	amat**us** essem	habit**us** essem	dict**us** essem	audit**us** essem	capt**us** essem
2nd s (you)	amat**us** esses	habit**us** esses	dict**us** esses	audit**us** esses	capt**us** esses
3rd s (he/she/it)	amat**us** esset	habit**us** esset	dict**us** esset	audit**us** esset	capt**us** esset
1st pl (we)	amat**i** essemus	habit**i** essemus	dict**i** essemus	audit**i** essemus	capt**i** essemus
2nd pl (you)	amat**i** essetis	habit**i** essetis	dict**i** essetis	audit**i** essetis	capt**i** essetis
3rd pl (they)	amat**i** essent	habit**i** essent	dict**i** essent	audit**i** essent	capt**i** essent

Learning and Practice

LEARN TO FORM THE PLUPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON PP194

Another 3rd declension neuter noun:
mare, maris (n): sea (al, ar, re, le, endings)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	mare	mari**a**
Vocative	mare	mari**a**
Accusative	mare	mari**a**
Genitive	mar**is**	mari**um** (mar**um)**
Dative	mar**i**	mar**ibus**
Ablative	mar**i** (/**e**)	mar**ibus**

Relative clauses: connecting relative

- Last week we learned the relative pronoun: *qui, quae, quod.*
- Note that the relative pronoun in Latin can be used at the start of a new sentence to relate to the previous sentence.
- This cannot be done in English, and you will want to translate it as eg. this instead of who/which.

Learning and Practice

RECAP 3RD DECLENSION NOUNS + *MARE;* READ SECTION 128 ON P195

PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES ON PP195-97

Homework

The homework to be submitted for formative assessment this week is:

- *RL* Latin-English Reading exercise, top of p187
- Deadline Sunday 18 February 2024.

The Turnitin link will go live Monday 12 February and can be found in the Moodle section for 4d-e. Feedback will be given in the seminar, 1115 on Tuesday 20 February.