

# Intensive Latin 2

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Week 6: Reading Latin 5b & 5c

# Aims

- Continue to learn the uses of the **subjunctive**:
  - purpose clauses with *quo* + comparative
  - *fore ut* + subjunctive
  - jussive subjunctive
  - wishes and possibility
- Learn to translate **impersonal verbs**
- Introduce further **cardinal** and **ordinal** numbers

# The subjunctive (cont.): purpose clauses with *quo*

- Last week we learned purpose clauses with *ut/ne* + subjunctive, and *qui* + subjunctive.
- We also mentioned that purpose clauses with comparative adjectives or adverbs take *quo* instead of *ut*.
  - *hoc fecit quo celerius perueniret.*
  - *hoc fecit quo facilius aditus ad consulem fieret.*

# The subjunctive (cont.): *fore ut* + subjunctive

- We have previously noted that periphrastic future passive infinitive for the purpose of indirect statement.
  - *dixit se captum iri.*
- Another way to do this in Latin, however, is to use the expression *fore ut* (that it will/would come about that...)
  - *dixit fore ut caperetur.*
- The negative in this context is *ut...non*.

# Learning and Practice



ADD THESE NEW USES TO YOUR  
SUBJUNCTIVE USES IN  
SUBORDINATE CLAUSES



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES  
ON PP230-31

# The subjunctive (cont.): jussive

- So far we've been focussing on subjunctives in subordinate clauses.
- Today we are introducing a use of the present subjunctive as the main verb, known as an **independent use**.
- The **jussive subjunctive** functions like an imperative, but can be used in all persons.
- In English, we only have a second person subjunctive, so for the first and third person we use phrases like 'let me', 'let us', etc.
  - *audiamus! interficiamus!*
  - *accipias!*
  - *fiat lux!*
- The negative for jussives is *ne*.

# The jussive subjunctive (cont.): deliberative questions

- In questions, this use of the subjunctive creates a **deliberative question**.
  - *quid scribam?*
  - *quid ego faciam? maneam aut abeam?*
- The negative here is 'non'.
- In a deliberative question, the imperfect subjunctive is used to indicate potential past time:
  - *non ego illi argentum redderem?*

# Learning and Practice



LEARN TO RECOGNIZE AND  
TRANSLATE THE JUSSIVE  
SUBJUNCTIVE



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES  
ON P233

# The subjunctive (cont.): wishes

- Another **independent use** of the subjunctive is to express **wishes**.
- You can often spot this usage through the presence of the word '*utinam*' (/ '*utinam ne*'), translated as eg. 'would that...'
- The tenses for wishes are as for conditionals:

| Tense of subjunctive | Sense of wish        | Example                                |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| present              | wish for the future  | <i>ualeant ciues mei!</i>              |
| imperfect            | wish for the present | <i>illud utinam ne uere scriberem.</i> |
| pluperfect           | wish for the past    | <i>utinam susceptus non essem.</i>     |

# The subjunctive (cont.): potential

- Another **independent use** of the subjunctive is to express **possibility**.
- These correspond to what English conveys with 'may', 'might', 'can/could', 'should', 'would'.
- 1<sup>st</sup> person eg. *uelim, nolim, malim*. These are commonly followed by another subjunctive, eg. *uelim adsis*.
  - Note also the 1<sup>st</sup> person expressions: *ausim; possim; uellem*.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> person singular is used for generalizing statements, eg. *haud inuenias; crederes*.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> person expressions include eg. *dicat aliquis; quis arbitraretur...?*

# Learning and Practice



FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE  
USE OF SUBJUNCTIVES FOR  
WISHES AND POSSIBILITY



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISE ON  
P235

# Impersonal verbs: active

- we have already encountered some impersonal verbs
  - *licet, licere, licuit* (it is permitted for X [dat.] to Y [inf.])
  - *placet, placere, placuit* (it is pleasing for X [dat.] to Y [inf.])
  - *oportet, oportere, oportuit* (it is right/proper for X [acc.] to Y [inf.])
- they exist in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (all tenses, indicative/subjunctive) and the infinitive
- you may also encounter:
  - *decet, decere, decuit* (it is fitting for X [acc.] to Y [inf.])
  - *dedecet, dedecere, dedecuit* (it is unseemly for X [acc.] to Y [inf.])
  - *paenitet, paenitere, paenituit* (it repents X [acc.] of Y [gen.]; it repents X [acc.] to Y [inf.])
  - *miseret, miserere, miseruit* (it moves X [acc.] to pity Y [gen.])
  - *pudet, pudere, puduit* (it moves X [acc.] to shame for Y [gen.])
  - *libet, libere, libuit* (it is agreeable for X [dat.] to Y [inf.])

# Learning and Practice



EXAMINE THE EXAMPLES OF  
IMPERSONAL VERBS ON P235



PRACTISE USING THE  
EXERCISES ON P236

# Impersonal verbs: passive

- normally verbs that take a dative or ablative instead of an accusative object cannot be passive; the exception to this is the **3<sup>rd</sup> person singular impersonal passive**
  - *mihi parcebatur*
  - *eis nocetur*
  - *ei non credetur*
- the best way to translate these is by making the dative → nominative in your English version

# Impersonal verbs: passive (cont.)

- note the common impersonal passive idiom with verbs of coming and going:
  - *itur*
  - *itum est*
  - *uentum est*
- there is a passive impersonal infinitive for use in indirect statement (acc + inf)
  - *dixit militibus imperari*
  - *nescit feminae ignotum esse*
- the agent is expressed by *a/ab* + ablative
  - *a militibus mihi creditum est*

# Learning and Practice



EXAMINE THE EXAMPLES OF  
IMPERSONAL VERBS ON PP236-37



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES  
ON P237-38

# Numbers

- we learned the **cardinal numbers** 1-10 earlier in the course
- you'll now also encounter numbers 11-90 (p238)
- as well as cardinal numbers, you need to learn the **ordinal numbers** on p239
- these are adjectival (first, second, third etc.) and decline like 2-1-2 adjectives

# Learning and Practice



MAKE A NOTE OF THE CARDINAL  
AND ORDINAL NUMBERS



PRACTISE USING THE EXERCISES  
ON P239



# Homework

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

- *RL Text and Vocabulary*: translation from the Latin 5Cii (p190)
- Deadline Sunday 16 March 2025.

*The Turnitin link will go live Monday 10 March and can be found in the Moodle section for 5c-d. Feedback will be given in the seminar, 1230 on Monday 17 March.*

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