AIDE-MEMOIRE THE SUBJUNCTIVE VERB: SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIONS FORMATION AND USAGE

THE SUBJUNCTIVE VERB - SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIONS

TYPE	DEFINITION	VE VERB — SUMMARY OF CONSTRUC CLUES	TRANSLATION
7.1.2	describes gen.	02023	"with" + abl. noun as subject
Ablative Absolute	circumetances:	noun & participle in abla. case	+ pres. act part. = "-ing;" + perf. pass. part. = "having been"
		after a verb of speech, mental	"that" + infin.=indicative
Indirect Statement		activity or sense perception + infin. verb + accus. subject	(pres. infin. =same time; perf. infin.=before; fut= time after main verb)
Passive Periphrastic	expresses "ought;" obligation	fut.pass.part.('nd') + form of 'sum'	"must/should/ought to be"
Jussive Subjunctive	expresses a command	main verb subjunctive;'ne'- neg.	"let/may" + "me/he/him/her/ us/them" [do such & such]
Purpose	answers ?: "whydone?"	ut/ne+subjunct.verb in subord. clause	"to/in order to" or "thatmay" (pres.); "might" (imperfect)
Result		sic/ita/tam/tantus/non/nihil + ut + subjunc. verb	"that" + result in indicative
Indirect Questions	reports a ? indirectly	after a verb of speech, mental activity or sense perception quis/quid/quam/ cur/utrum/uter/ubi or –ne + subjunct.	trans. verb as indicative pres & impf.= same tense perf. & plupf.= time before main verb
Cum Clauses	describes types of circumstance (causal, etc.)	"cum" + indic. or subjunc. verbs	trans. subjunc. as indicative: "since, when, although;" pres. & impf.=same as main perf. & plupf= before main
Proviso Clauses	describes some restriction	"dummodo" ("ne" in neg. clauses)	begin "provided that/so long as;" trans. subj. verb as indicative
Conditions	expresses conditions	"si," "nisi," "etsi"	6 different verb pairs (see below) condition/conclusion
1.Simple Fact Present	an indicative condition (1)	2 pres. tense indic. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "is/is"'
2.Simple Fact Past	an indicative condition (2)	perf. or imperf. Indic. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "did/was/were"
3.Simple Fact Future Future More Vivid	an indicative condition (3)	2 fut. (or fut. perf.) indic. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "does/will"
4.Contrary to Fact Present	a subjunctive condition (1)	2 imperf. tense subjunc. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "were/would"
5.Contrary to Fact Past	a subjunctive condition (2)	2 pluperf. tense subjunc. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "had/would have"
6.Future Less Vivid	condition (3)	2 pres. tense subjunc. verbs	"if/if not/unless" + "should/would"
Jussive Noun Clause Indirect Command	indirect command	main "begging verb" + ut/ne	trans. subj. as infinitive "to"
Relative Clause of Character	describes gen/ indef/interrog/ or neg. chars.	sunt qui/quis est/qui/nemo est qui + subjunct. verb	"there is/arewho would/the sort of"
Fear Clauses	apprehension	timeo/metuo/vereor + ut/ne + subjunct. verb	ne="that may/will/would/might;" ut="that may not/will/would/might not"
Supine	specification	perf. pass. participle ending in um/û	um= "to;" û="(in respect) to"
Gerundive	verbal noun/ verbal adjective	future passive "nd" participle	"-ing" (active) / "to be" (passive)

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She wears a diamond tiara

A mnemonic device to assist remembering subjunctive verb endings for all conjugations

1st conjugation remove the -are ending from the infinitive, add the vowel -e from the word she to the present indicative root add the personal endings : -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt

2nd conjugation use the -ea from the word wears, 3rd conjugation the vowel -a, and respectively the 4th and 3-*io* conjugations the -ia from diamond and tiara add the personal endings : -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt

	Present, Imper	RFECT, PERFE	CT, PLUPERFEC	T TENSES
1 2 3 4 3- <i>i</i> o	amo, amare, amavi, amatum. I love, like moneo, monere, monui, monitum. I warn, advise, remain duco, ducere, duxi, ductum. I lead, guide, conduct, lead audio, audire, audivi, auditum. I hear, listen to incipio, incipere, incepi, inceptum. I begin, commence			amatus monitus ductus auditus inceptus
Tense		Active Voice	Passive Voice	
Present	Present indicative root, change stem ending to: -e- / -ea- / -a- / -ia- / -ia- Active personal endings: -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt	amem mon <mark>ea</mark> m ducam aud <mark>ia</mark> m incip <mark>ia</mark> m	amer monear ducar audiar incipiar	Passive personal endings : -r, -ris, -tur, -mur, -mini, -ntur Nota bene : Latin had an alternate 2 nd per sg ending : -re
Imperfect	Present indicative active infinitive Active personal endings: -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt	amarem monerem ducerem audirem inciperem	amarer monerer ducerer audirer inciperer	Passive personal endings : -r, -ris, -tur, -mur, -mini, -ntur
Perfect	Perfect stem, add : -eri- Active personal endings : -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt	amaverim monuerim duxerim audiverim inceperim	amatus sim monitus sim ductus sim auditus sim inceptus sim	Past participle of the verb, fourth part change -um to -us Present subjunctive of sum: sim, sis, sit, simus, sitis, sint
Pluperfect	Perfect stem, add : -isse- Active personal endings : -m, -s, -t, -mus, -tis, -nt	amavissem monuissem duxissem audivissem incepissem	amatus essem monitus essem ductus essem auditus essem inceptus essem	Past participle of the verb, Fourth part change -um to -us Imperfect subjunctive of sum : essem, esses, esset, essemus, essetis, essent