

# CAPUT XXIV GRAMMAR



**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS  
AND USES**

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS AND USES

Used to express the *manner* (mood) in which the action takes place

- Indicative mood: direct and factual circumstances
- Imperative mood: commands
- Subjunctive mood: hypothetical or possible circumstances

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS AND USES

- Jussive (Hortatory): “polite” commands or exclamations in 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> persons

Vītat tamen!

*Yet let him live!*

*(or) Yet may he live!*

Flammae amōris exstinguantur!

*Let the flames of love be extinguished!*

Hoc faciāmus!

*Let us do this!*

Nē hoc faciāmus!

*Let us not do this!*

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS AND USES

- Optative: wishes that something is true

Utinam dī meliōra dent!    *Would that the gods may give better things!*

Ō sī dī meliōra dent!    *O that the gods may give better things! (or)  
May the gods give better things!  
(or) God forbid!*

Ita vīvam. (Cicero)    *So may I live.*

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS AND USES

- Dubitative/Deliberative : expresses doubt, esp. in 1<sup>st</sup> person

Quid faciam?

What *am I to do?*

Quid senātuī populōque Rōmānō dīcam?

What *am I to say* to the senate and to the Roman people?

Quid dīcerem?

What *was I to say?*

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS AND USES

- Potential: expresses possibility of truth or favorable circumstance

Quis in tālī marī nāviget?

*Who could sail in such a sea?*

Mēdēae amantī ignoscās.

*You could forgive Medea for falling in love (with him).*

Aliquis mihi dīcat. . .

*Someone may tell me that. . .*

**SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM  
CHANGES & ENDINGS**



# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM CHANGES & ENDINGS

Stem vowel change:

- 1<sup>st</sup> conjugation: vocare →
- 2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation: docere →
- 3<sup>rd</sup> conjugation: ducere →
- 3<sup>rd</sup> -io/4<sup>th</sup> conjugation:  
capere/audire →

<u>a</u>	→	<u>e</u>
<u>e</u>	→	<u>ea</u>
<u>e</u>	→	<u>a</u>
<u>i</u>	→	<u>ia</u>

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM CHANGES & ENDINGS

What are some mnemonic phrases that might help you remember these changes?

We beat a liar

---

Jed eats clams in Siam.

---

We seat a friar.

---

She reads a diary.

---

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM CHANGES & ENDINGS



Nos tigres novos in vivario spectemus. (spectare)

Quomodo ego menam tantam in casam

moveam ? (movēre)



# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM CHANGES & ENDINGS

Quis classem ad auditorium

ducat? (ducere)



Quomodo tu turbae magnae

loquatur? (loqui)

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: STEM CHANGES & ENDINGS



Cum ningiat, puellae pilas niveas

iaciant. (iacere)

Magister clamat, ut vos in cursu celeriter

finiatis. (finire)



# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS OF ESSE

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS OF *ESSE*

Subjunctive form of the verbs *sum* and *possum*







- Think back to the present indicative of *sum* and *possum*

sum	sumus	possum	possumus
es	estis	potes	potestis
est	sunt	potest	possunt

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS OF *ESSE*

Below are the present subjunctive forms

- *sum, esse, fui, futurus to be*

 <i>ego</i>	<b>sim</b>	 <i>nos</i>	<b>simis</b>
 <i>tu</i>	<b>sis</b>	 <i>vos</i>	<b>sitis</b>
 <i>is, ea, id</i>	<b>sit</b>	 <i>ei, eae, ea</i>	<b>sint</b>



# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD: FORMS OF *ESSE*

possum, posse, potui *to be able*



*ego*

possim



*nos*

possimus



*tu*

possis



*vos*

possitis



*is, ea, id*

possit



*ei, eae, ea*

possint

**IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE  
& NEGATIVE COMMANDS**

# IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE COMMANDS

Imperative Mood is just the formal term for a command.

You have already been introduced to several commands throughout this year and last year:

- Spectate!                      Look!
- Salvete!                        Greetings!
- Valete!                         Farewell!
- Aperite!                        Open!

What is the difference between these commands and those listed below?

- Salve!                         Greetings!
- Vale!                         Farewell!

# IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE COMMANDS

The singular form of the imperative looks just like the stem of the verb

- Voca!      Call!
- Doce!      Teach!
- Specta!    Look!
- Scribe!    Write!

The plural form of the imperative adds a te onto the stem

- Vocate!    Call!
- Docete!    Teach!
- Spectate!    Look!
- Scribite!    Write!

# IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE COMMANDS

Below are the irregular imperatives (they are only irregular in the singular!)

\*\*\*\*Nota Bene: Watch your pronunciation!!!!

Dic!

Speak!

Duc!

Lead!

Fac!

Make!

Fer!

Bear!

\*Mnemonic device: *Dic, duc, fac* and *fer* should have an “e” but it isn’t there

# IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE COMMANDS

Negative commands use the imperative form of the irregular verb nolle.

- Plus the infinitive form of the intended verb

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| ■ Noli dormire!  | Nolite dormire!  |
| ■ Noli dicere!   | Nolite dicere!   |
| ■ Noli ludere!   | Nolite ludere!   |
| ■ Noli scribere! | Nolite scribere! |

# IMPERATIVE MOOD: POSITIVE & NEGATIVE COMMANDS

Identify whether your mom would use a positive command or a negative command:

Clean your room!	positive
Don't jump on the bed!	negative
Do your homework!	positive
Eat your vegetables!	positive
Don't kick your brother!	negative