RESULT CLAUSES (also called Consecutive Clauses)

- ut + any Subjunctive

Something happens in such a way that something else happens.

Common 'signpost' words are:

tam

talis,-is,-e

tantus,-a,-um

tot

ita

adeo

adeo istam domum cupio ut multum argenti abstulerim.

ut does not change to ne in Result Clauses:

e.g. tot amicos habebat ut numquam pecunia deesset. tantum vini biberat ut non advenerit.

Further examples:

- 1. tam defessus sum ut statim obdormire velim.
- 2. tantum erat aedificium ut diu arderet.
- 3. tot milites vidimus ut quam celerrime fugeremus.
- 4. ita locutus erat ut milites fortiter hostes oppugnarent.
- 5. Romani fecerunt ut Germani inter se pugnarent.
- 6. adeo pluerat ut frumentum non cresceret.

PURPOSE CLAUSES

(also called Final Clauses)

Revise the Present and Imperfect Subjunctives

- **ut** + Imperfect or Present Subjunctive milites vigilaverunt ut iussa legati perficerent. miles vigilavit ut iussa centurionum perficiat.
- **ne** + Imperfect or Present Subjunctive captivus fugit ne se interficerent.
- ne quis ne quid iste nobis hoc consilium dedit ne cui idem rursus fieret.

domi mansimus ne quid mali accideret.

- Relative Pronoun (qui, quae etc.) or Relative Adverb (e.g. ubi) frumentum quaerebat quod consumerent.

Antonius quo se verteret non habebat.

praetor stabat ubi cuncta videret.

- **quo** is used instead of ut if the Purpose Clause contains a comparative adjective or adverb moenia fecerunt quo facilius Romam defendere possent.
 - instead of et ne or aut ne, neve or neu are used.

Further examples:

- 1. milites Romam festinabant ut imperatorem servarent.
- 2. servi conveniunt ut dominum caedant.
- 3. senatores e senatu properaverunt ne caedi adessent.
- 4. in villam proficiscor ut quietus sim neve a clientibus vexer.
- 5. in fundo morari me iuvat ne quid molesti mihi accidat neu quis me vexet.
- 6. tabernam quaerebat ubi vinum emeret.
- 7. ancillam emit quae uxori serviret.
- 8. equos incitabat quo currum celerius traherent.
- 9. servis pecuniam dabat quo fideliores essent.
- 10.Romam venit ut contionem habeat.

INDIRECT COMMAND

- jubeo or veto + the Present Infinitive

milites iussit urbem expugnare. consul eos hic manere vetuit.

- Other verbs: impero suadeo persuadeo rogo posco oro moneo ut or ne + Present or Imperfect Subjunctive

ei persuasimus ne ita se gereret. te oraverunt ut patri parceres. te oraverunt ut pater superesset.

Further examples:

- 1. dux militem omnes hostes occidere iussit.
- 2. milites diu et strenue laborare iussit Silanus.
- 3. imperator suos se recipere iussit.
- 4. socios Romanorum exercitum habere vetuit.
- 5. 'omnes captivis loqui vetantur.'
- 1. te rogo ut me adiuves.
- 2. vos oraverunt ne se necaretis.
- 3. eis imperavit ut hinc abirent.
- 4. ille me monuit ne huic crederem.
- 5. tibi persuadere volo ne uxor mea simul moriatur.
- 6. eos monuerunt ne discederent.
- 7. eis persuasimus ne hoc facerent.
- 8. te moneo ut discedas.
- 9. nobis imperaverunt ne maneamus.

NOUNS - 1

Sing.	1		2				2n
NOM	mensa		dominus	magister	puer		bellum
voc	-			-	-		_
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Plural							
NOM							
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Sing.	3					3n	
NOM	rex	pater	senex	luppiter	bos	nomen	opus
ACC		•					
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Plural							
NOM				*			
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							

NOUNS - 2

Sing.	3/i				3 "i" n		
NOM	civis	urbs	nubes	vis	cubile	mare	calcar
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Plural							
NOM							
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Sing.	4	4n	4 irreg		5		
NOM	manus	cornu	domus		dies		
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							
Plural							
NOM							
ACC							
GEN							
DAT							
ABL							

ADJECTIVES - 1

Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	bonus			NOM	pulcher		
voc							
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	М	F	N
NOM	miser			NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

Adjectives (also key nouns)

1st and 2nd Declension

bonus	s, bona, bonum	pulcher	liber
magn	us	noster	
stultu	s		
dirus		miser	
1.	I saw a good king.		
2.	The beautiful mother enter	red the dreadful house.	
3.	The unhappy citizens saw .	Jupiter in the big city.	
4.	The king saw the free citize	ens.	
5.	Our fathers had seen the l	arge clouds. The large clouds had	d been seen by our fathers.
6.	He had hit the good oxen	with great force.	
7.	The free boys had helped	the handsome old men.	
8.	The sad old man had not g	given a stupid ox to the good citiz	ens.
9.	In the great war, the work	of the free citizens had been goo	d.
10.	The good teacher had read	d our names to the unhappy city.	

ADJECTIVES - 2

Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	fortis			NOM	acer		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	audax			NOM	ingens		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

Adjectives (also key nouns)

3rd Declension (regular)

fortis, fortis, forte	acer	audax, audacis*
tristis	celer	ferox
omnis		ingens
facilis		sapiens

*n.b. It is normal to give the three Nominative Singulars of an Adjective. However, if they are all the same, the Genitive Singular is given.

- 1. The Romans had a brave army.
- 2. The wise old men lived in a huge house.
- 3. The keen boy followed the bold girls.
- The keen girl followed the fierce boys.
- 5. The wise girls followed the bold boy.
- 6. The fierce master encouraged the oxen with huge spears.
- 7. It will be easy to sail over the sad sea in fast boats.
- 8. The keen father of the daring boys will tell their brave mother many wise things.
- 9. The keen mother of the wise girls was leading them into a huge temple.
- 10. The sad masters were giving the food to all the oxen.

ADJECTIVES - 3

Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	dives			NOM	pauper		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	М	F	N
NOM	vetus			NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

Adjectives (and Noun Revision)

3rd Declension Irregular

dives pauper vetus

- 1. The poor slaves had helped the rich masters.
- 2. The rich masters had been helped by the poor slaves.
- 3. The old citizens gave couches to the poor girls.
- 4. The poor girls were given couches by the old citizens.
- 5. They entered an old city near the sea.
- 6.In the houses of the rich they found some old horns.
- 7. Many rich citizens made spurs for the army.
- 8. Many spurs were made for the army by rich citizens.
- 9.The cloud was seen by a brave, rich citizen.
- 10. The strength of the old, brave citizens was huge.

Comparison of Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
= brave		
fortis		
audax		
pulcher		
acer		
miser		
facilis		
dives		
bonus		
malus		
magnus		
parvus		
multus		

Sing.	M/F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	fortior		NOM	fortissimus		
			VOC			
ACC			ACC			
GEN			GEN			
DAT			DAT			
ABL			ABL			
Plural			Plural			
NOM			NOM			
ACC			ACC			
GEN			GEN			
DAT			DAT			
ABL			ABL			

Adjectives - Comparatives and Superlatives

- 1. No one is braver than Camillus.
- 2. No one is braver than Camillus.
- 3. Horatius was the bravest of all the citizens.
- 4. My master's toga is very small. It is smaller than Sextus'. It is longer than yours. (your=tuus)
- 5. The farmer's roof is more beautiful than mine.
- 6. The farmers' horse is more beautiful than me.
- 7. The barbarians had very swift horses.
- 8. I have never seen braver soldiers than you, Romans.
- 9. Iron is more useful than gold.
- 10. Honour is better than iron.
- 11. Therefore gold is worse than honour.
- 12. Very many of the Romans feared the elephants.
- 13. The elephants were very big and very fierce.
- 14.I have more money than you. (plus in the singular is always neuter and is followed by a Partitive Genitive)
- 15.I have more slaves than slave-girls.
- 16. The Senate has given more honours to Pompeius than to Caesar.
- 17. Nero was very similar to his father. (similis+Genitive)
- 18. This is very easy.
- 19. That war was very difficult.
- 20. Sextus is the cleverest of the boys, but Vipsania is cleverer than him.

Adverbs

1. Generally Adverbs are formed from Adjectives.

If the Adjective is 1/2, the Adverb ends in -e

If it is 3rd, the Adverb ends in -ter

The **Comparatives** and the **Superlatives** of Adverbs are formed from the equivalent **Adjectives**.

COMPARATIVE SUPERLATIVE POSITIVE laete laetus stulte stultus miser misere pulchre pulcher fortis fortiter breviter brevis sapiens sapienter diligenter diligens constanter constans acriter acer celeriter celer ferox ferociter feliciter felix 2. Many do not follow these patterns: tutus subitus falsus meritus facilis difficilis audax 3. Some very irregular ones: bonus malus multus parvus magnus

4. Some which do not have an equivalent Adjective:

diu

saepe

PRONOUNS -1

Sing.				Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	ego	tu		NOM	is	ea	id
ACC	Ü		se	ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM	nos	vos		NOM			
ACC			se	ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			2
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	М	F	N
NOM	ille	illa	illud	NOM	ipse	ipsa	ipsum
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

So too:

iste, ista, istud; nullus, nulla, nullum; solus, sola, solum; totus, tota, totum;

alius, alia, aliud; alter, altera, alterum; uter, utra, utrum; (+ neuter, uterque)

PRONOUNS - 2

Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	М	F	N
NOM	hic			NOM	idem		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	М	F	N
NOM	qui			NOM	quis		
ACC	•			ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

PRONOUNS - 3

Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	quidam			NOM	quisquam		
ACC	1			ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Sing.	M	F	N	Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	quisque			NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
Plural				Plural			
NOM				NOM			
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			

PRONOUNS -1

Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	is	ea	id
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			
Plural			
NOM			
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			

Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	ille	illa	illud
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			
Plural			
NOM			
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			

Sing.	M	F	N	
NOM	hic	haec	hoo	
ACC				
GEN				
DAT				
ABL				
Plural				
NOM				
ACC				
GEN				
DAT				
ABL				

is ea id

- 1. They saw <u>him</u>.
- 2. They gave food to him.
- 3. They gave food <u>to her</u>.
- 4. We saw <u>them</u> (f).
- 5. We saw <u>it</u> (a tree).
- 6. braver than them
- 7. I said <u>it</u>.
- 8. <u>his</u> children
- 9. <u>his</u> daughters
- 10. their husbands

ille illa illud

- 11. I said that.
- 12. We gave <u>them</u> food.
- 13. Their daughters
- 14. Their wives
- 15. We gave swords to them.
- 16. That slave's father fell over.
- 17. Those soldiers obeyed.
- 18. I gave it to that soldier
- 19. We spared that woman.
- 20. braver than those men

hic haec hoc

- 21. He said these words
- 22. I gave food to this woman.
- 23. I followed this man.
- 24. I saw this slave's sons.
- 25. This slave left.
- 26. I cut down these trees.
- 27. I cut down these flowers.
- 28. I saw these women's hubands.
- 29. This is my hope.
- 30. braver than this woman

PRONOUNS- 2

Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	ipse	ipsa	ipsum
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			
Plural			
NOM			
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			

Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	idem	eadem	idem
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			
Plural			
NOM			
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			

Sing.	M	F	N
NOM	quidam	quaedam	quoddam
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			
Plural			
NOM			
ACC			
GEN			
DAT			
ABL			

ipse ipsa ipsum

- 1. Caesar himself arrived.
- 2. They saw Caesar himself.
- 3. They gave food to the woman herself.
- 4. They saw the women themselves.
- 5. I married him myself.
- 6. I married Caesar himself.
- 7. They themselves made it.
- 8. She killed the sodleirs themselves.
- 9. She was a friend of the senators themselves.
- 10. They killed themselves.

idem eadem idem

- 11. He saw the same man.
- 12. He was a friend of the same man.
- 13. They saw the same women.
- 14. They said the same things.
- 15. I believed the same man.
- 16. He spared the same women.
- 17. You did the same thing.
- 18. I saw the same trees.
- 19. I saw the same flower.
- 20. I saw the same temples.

quidam quaedam quoddam

- 21. A certain soldier approached.
- 22. We heard a certain woman.
- 23. We obeyed a certain tribune.
- 24. Certain men said this.
- 25. Only give help to certain people.
- 26. I saw <u>someone</u> standing by the door.
- 27. I was helped by someone.
- 28. I caught sight of some slave-girls.
- 29. They had caught some birds.
- 30. I want you to spare a certain slave-girl.

I you we you etc.

Nom	ego	tu	nos	vos	se
Acc					
Gen			nostrum / -i	vestrum/-i	
Dat					
Abl					

- 1. We saw you (s).
- 2. You (pl) saw me.
- 3. Those men gave it to one of us.
- 4. These women saw you (pl) with her.
- 5. We said this to you (pl).
- 6. We said those things to you (s).
- 7. We saw the wife of him/his wife with you (s).
- 8. I saw the sons of those women with you (pl).
- 9. You saw his daughters with me.
- 10.I gave that thing to their daughter.
- 11. He said that I was his slave.
- 12. He said to me that they had given this to him.

ipse/se?

ipse is used to emphasise; se is a reflexive - a person does something to himself.

- 1. Brutus killed himself. Brutus himself killed Caesar. Brutus and Cassius killed Caesar himself.
- 2. The master only thinks of himself. He has to do everything himself. He makes money for himself.
- She hurt herself. She sang herself.
- 4. They built the house themselves. They built the house for themselves.

NOUNS/ADJECTIVES/PRONOUNS - endings

	e (Nom Acc Gen Dat Ab puella pulchra	I - S/PL) the following: servus magnus	urbs ingens	urbs magna
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL				
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL	servus ingens	puella ferox	corpus magnum	templum ingens
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL				
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL	hic miles	haec navis	hoc carmen	ille canis
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL				
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL	illa manus	illud flumen	idem dies	eadem res
NOM ACC GEN DAT ABL				

NUMBERS

	M	F	N		M	F	N
NOM	unus			NOM	quattuor		
ACC				ACC	•		
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
NOM	duo			NOM	ducenti		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
	M	F	N		М		
NOM	ambo			NOM	mille		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			
NOM	tres			NOM	duo milia		
ACC				ACC			
GEN				GEN			
DAT				DAT			
ABL				ABL			