Summary

Narrating past events

- *imperfect* and *perfect* indicative
- *active* vs. *passive* voices

Use of cases

- *nominative, genitive, dative, accusative*

Adjectives, pronouns

- *agreement* with noun they refer to
- *reflexive* pronoun (referring to same person as subject)

Subordination

Clauses with *cum*:

- *indicative* == temporal
- *subjunctive* == circumstance
    - *imperfect* or *pluperfect* subjunctive after past-time verb

Indirect statement

- *accusative* subject + *infinitive*
    - *present* or *perfect* infinitive