**SSubjunctives**

“Subjunctives open up a world of colour and 3D; they allow us to peer inti the conscious though behind the immediate actions of an individual.” *~ Mr. S. Graves, SCC*

**Ut** – purpose clause

**Ne** – negative purpose clause

**Indicative (2D):** The man went to the forum and bought some bread

**Subjunctive (3D):** The man went to the forum **in order to** buy some bread

The subjunctive shows us the man’s **intentions**, and can be translated many ways:



… in order that…

… to …

… so that …

… might/may …

**Examples:**

1. Pueri in via stabant **ut** puellas salutarent

*The boy was standing in the street* ***to*** *greet the girls*

1. Romam ire volebam **ut** templa forumque viderem

*I was wanting to go to Rome* ***in order to*** *see the temple and the forum*

1. Hi mortui sunt **ut** nos viveremus

*Those [men] have dies* ***so that*** *we may live*

**Formation**

* **Imperfect Active:** present infinitive + [m, s, t, mus, tis, nt]
  + Amo (I love) – infin: amare --> amare**m**
* **Imperfect Passive:** present infinitive + [r, ris, tur, mur, mini, ntur]
  + Amo (I love) – infin: amare --> amare**r**
* **Pluperfect Active:** perfect infinitive + [m, s, t, mus, tis, nt]
  + Amo (I love) – Infin: amavisse – amavisse**m**
* **Pluperfect Passive:** PPP + “ “ + esse + [m, s, t, mus, tis, nt]
  + Amo (I love) – PPP: amatus – amatus esse**m**