

Charts: Unit 8

Verbs

Perfect Subjunctive

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st person	amaverim	amaverimus	amatus, -a, -um sim	amati, -ae, -a simus
2nd person	amaveris	amaveritis	amatus, -a, -um sis	amati, -ae, -a sitis
3rd person	amaverit	amaverint	amatus, -a, -um sit	amati, -ae, -a sint

The Perfect Subjunctive of Deponent verbs will be formed in the same way as the passive forms above.

Pluperfect Subjunctive

	ACTIVE		PASSIVE	
	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st person	amavissem	amavissemus	amatus, -a, -um essem	amati, -ae, -a essemus
2nd person	amavisses	amavissetis	amatus, -a, -um esses	amati, -ae, -a essetis
3rd person	amavisses	amavissent	amatus, -a, -um esset	amati, -ae, -a essent

The Pluperfect Subjunctive of Deponent verbs will be formed in the same way as the passive forms above.

Conditional Statements

Indicative conditional statements

Examples in English:

Time	Indicative (Factual) Conditions
Present Time	If we study, we learn.
Past Time	If we studied, we learned.
Future Time	If we [will] study, we will learn.*

Examples in Latin:

Time	Indicative Conditions
Present Time	Simple Present Si studemus, discimus. (Present indicative verbs)
Past Time	Simple Past Si studebamus, discebamus. (Imperf., Perf., or Pluperf. indicative verbs)
Future Time	Future More Vivid Si studebimus, discemus. (Future or Future Perfect indicative verbs)

Subjunctive conditional statements

Examples in English:

Time	Subjunctive Conditions
Present Time	If we were studying, we would learn.
Past Time	If we had studied, we would have learned.
Future Time	If we should study, we would learn.

Examples in Latin:

Time	Subjunctive Conditions
Present Time	Present Contrary to Fact Si studeremus, disceremus. (Imperfect subjunctive verbs)
Past Time	Past Contrary to Fact Si studuissemus, didicissemus. (Pluperfect subjunctive verbs)
Future Time	Future Less Vivid* Si studeamus, discamus. (Present subjunctive verbs)

All six conditions in Latin with their English translations:

Time	Indicative	Subjunctive
Present Time	Simple Present <i>Si studemus, discimus.</i> If we study, we learn. (Present indicative)	Present Contrary to Fact <i>Si studeremus, disceremus.</i> If we were studying, we would learn. (Imperfect subjunctive)
Past Time	Simple Past <i>Si studebamus, discebamus.</i> If we studied, we learned. (Imperf., Perf., or Pluperf. indicative)	Past Contrary to Fact <i>Si studuissemus, didicissemus.</i> If we had studied, we would have learned. (Pluperfect subjunctive)
Future Time	Future More Vivid <i>Si studebimus, discemus.</i> If we [will] study, we will learn. (Future or Future Perf. indicative)	Future Less Vivid <i>Si studeamus, discamus.</i> If we should study, we would learn. (Present subjunctive)

Sequence of Tenses of Subjunctive Verbs in Dependent Clauses

Tense of Main Verb	action of subjunctive clause in relation to main verb	tense of subjunctive in clause
Primary Sequence: Present, Future, Future Perfect, or Perfect (when the Perfect has a present effect, e.g. I have gotten to know = I now know)	at the same time or after	Present subj.
	prior action	Perfect subj.
Secondary Sequence: Imperfect, Perfect, Pluperfect	at the same time or after	Imperfect subj.
	prior action	Pluperfect subj.