

Latin

***ut* Clauses 1: Purpose Clauses**

Downloadable Resource

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Purpose Clauses

Clause	Recognised by	Translated
Purpose	<i>ut</i> + subj	(in order) to / so that

- Explains the **aim** or **purpose** of the action in the preceding clause.
- Formed using ***ut*** + an imperfect subjunctive verb.
- Negative purpose clause uses ***ne*** ('in order not to', 'so that not') + an imperfect subjunctive verb.
- To do with **motion, sending, making**.



The Imperfect Subjunctive

Tense	Indicative	Subjunctive	English
Imperfect	-ba-	-re-	was/were -ing
e.g.	<i>portabat</i>	<i>portaret</i>	she was carry ing (or for purpose clauses: to carry)

- For certain subordinate clauses, Latin verbs go into a new mood, called the subjunctive.
- For now, translated the same as an indicative (normal) verb.



The Imperfect Subjunctive

English	Latin	e.g.
I	<i>-rem</i>	<i>porta-rem</i>
You (s)	<i>-res</i>	<i>porta-res</i>
He, she, it	<i>-ret</i>	<i>porta-ret</i>
We	<i>-remus</i>	<i>porta-remus</i>
You (pl)	<i>-retis</i>	<i>porta-retis</i>
They	<i>-rent</i>	<i>porta-rent</i>



Main Task

Translate into English.

1. *cives ad forum festinaverunt ut novum imperatorem salutarent.*
2. *rex sedebat ut cibum consumeret vinumque biberet.*
3. *iuvenis milites misit ut virum quaererent et necarent.*
4. *vir flumini appropinquavit ut equi aquam biberent.*
5. *rex legiones paravit ut urbem hostium deleret.*
6. *rex custodes pro ianua posuit ne aliquis se necare posset.*

Don't forget the Challenge!



Challenge

Translate these sentences containing previous grammar or clauses, or more than one purpose clause.

1. *nuntius, qui forum intraverat, inter cives stetit ut periculum nuntiaret.*
2. *statim imperator cum legionibus festinavit ut hostes fugientes caperent.*
3. *senes iuvenem ad insulam miserunt ut milites inveniret ut eos contra Romam duceret.*



Review

Only turn to this section once you have completed the main task(s).



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *cives ad forum festinaverunt ut novum imperatorem salutarent.* The citizens hurried to the forum (in order) to greet the new emperor.
2. *rex sedebat ut cibum consumeret vinumque biberet.* The king was sitting (in order) to eat food and drink wine.
3. *iuvenis milites misit ut virum quaererent et necarent.* The young man sent the soldiers (in order) to search for and kill the man.



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

4. *vir flumini appropinquavit ut equi aquam biberent.* The man approached the river in order that the horses drink water.
5. *rex legiones paravit ut urbem hostium deleret.* The king prepared the legions (in order) to destroy the city of the enemy.
6. *rex custodes pro ianua posuit ne aliquis se necare posset.* The king placed guards in front of the door in order that someone not be able to kill him.



Challenge: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *nuntius, qui forum intraverat, inter cives stetit ut periculum nuntiaret.* The messenger, who had entered the forum, stood among the citizens (in order) to announce the danger.
2. *statim imperator cum legionibus festinavit ut hostes fugientes caperent.* Immediately the emperor hurried with the legions so that they take the fleeing enemy.
3. *senes iuvenem ad insulam miserunt ut milites inveniret ut eos contra Romam duceret.* The old men sent the young man to the island to find soldiers to lead them against Rome.

