

Latin

***cum* Clauses**

Downloadable Resource

Mr Furber



cum Clauses

- When used with a subjunctive verb, ***cum*** is a **conjunction** meaning **'when'** or **'since'**.
- You must be careful to distinguish this use of *cum* from the **preposition** *cum* used with the ablative case to mean **'with'**.
- *cum* can be used with the **imperfect** or **pluperfect** subjunctive.



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>

esset ('was')
posset ('was able')
vellet ('wanted')
nollet ('didn't want')



The Pluperfect Subjunctive

English	Latin	e.g.
I	<i>-issem</i>	<i>portav-issem</i>
You (s)	<i>-isses</i>	<i>portav-isses</i>
He, she, it	<i>-isset</i>	<i>portav-isset</i>
We	<i>-issemus</i>	<i>portav-issemus</i>
You (pl)	<i>-issetis</i>	<i>portav-issetis</i>
They	<i>-issent</i>	<i>portav-issent</i>



The Imperfect and Pluperfect Subjunctive

Tense	Indicative	Subjunctive	English
Imperfect	-ba-	-re-	was/were -ing
e.g.	<i>portabat</i>	<i>portaret</i>	she was carrying
Pluperfect	[perfect stem] -era-	[perfect stem] -isse-	had -ed
e.g.	<i>portaverat</i>	<i>portavisset</i>	she had carried
e.g.	<i>dixerat</i>	<i>dixisset</i>	she had said



Main Task

Translate into English.

1. *mater, cum haec audivisset, timebat.*
2. *uxor, cum per silvam ambularet, clamorem audivit.*
3. *imperator, cum iam senex esset, pugnare non poterat.*
4. *Romani, cum ad flumen magnum venissent, naves fecerunt.*
5. *cum tamen puella donum regi ostendisset, ille id nolebat.*
6. *femina cum comitibus prope mare ambulabat, cum naves spectare vellet.*

Don't forget the Challenge!



Challenge

i) Turn into a sentence with a cum clause.

ii) Translate the new sentence.

1. *vir, ubi verba regis audivit, erat laetior.*
2. *quod rex hoc facere nolebat, triste discessit.*
3. *imperator ferox tamen, postquam omnes hostes necavit, Roma discessit.*
4. *regina iuvenem, quem conspexerat, discedere iussit.*

***ubi/postquam* + perf → cum + pluperf**



Review

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



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *mater, cum haec audivisset, timebat.* The mother, when she had heard this/these things, was afraid.
2. *uxor, cum per silvam ambularet, clamorem audivit.* The wife, when she was walking through the wood, heard a shout.
3. *imperator, cum iam senex esset, pugnare non poterat.* The emperor, since he was now an old man, was not able to fight.



Main Task: Review

Correct your answers.

4. *Romani, cum ad flumen magnum venissent, naves fecerunt.* The Romans, when they had come to the great river, made ships.
5. *cum tamen puella donum regi ostendisset, ille id nolebat.* When however the girl had shown the gift to the king, he did not want it.
6. *femina cum comitibus prope mare ambulabat, cum naves spectare vellet.* The woman was walking with her companions near the sea, since she wanted to watch the ships.



Challenge: Review

Correct your answers.

1. *vir, cum verba regis audivisset, erat laetior.* The man, when he had heard the words of the king, was happier.
2. *cum rex hoc facere nollet, triste discessit.* Since the king did not want to do this, he left sadly.
3. *imperator ferox tamen, cum omnes hostes necavisset, Roma discessit.* However, the fierce emperor, when he had killed all the enemy, left Rome.
4. *regina, cum iuvenem conspexisset, eum discedere iussit.* The queen, when she had noticed the young man, ordered him to leave.

