

Moreland & Fleischer: Review Sheet #6 (for Units 1-8) - Clauses

Clauses come in two main varieties: independent (stand-alone) and dependent (“dependent” for their meaning on another word or clause). Independent clauses typically have verbs in the Indicative or Imperative moods (though we have seen one use of the Subjunctive in an independent clause (Unit 8)). We’ve encountered a number of dependent clauses in Units 1-8: the protases of **Conditional Statements** (Unit 2: *si* or *nisi* plus the Indicative or Subjunctive), **Purpose Clauses** and **Indirect Commands** (Unit 3: *ut* or *ne* plus the Subjunctive), **Indirect Statement** (Unit 6: Accusative and Infinitive), and **Relative Clauses** (Unit 7: introduced by Relative Pronouns, in the Indicative). One should also note that Participles (Unit 5) can govern their own (adjectival) clauses, and that dependent clauses in Indirect Statement (Unit 6) have their verbs in the Subjunctive mood, the tense of which is governed by the rules of Sequence of Tenses (Unit 3) following on the tense of the main verb of the independent clause.

In the following sentences, mark off each of the dependent clauses with **(PARENTHESES)** and identify them by type; mark off independent clauses with **[BRACKETS]**. Make sure to include introductory words (*ut, ne, nisi, si*) in your clauses, and watch for conjunctions (*et, sed, -que, etc.*) joining clauses of like type (independent or dependent) together. (*NOTE: the total number of clauses in a sentence should correspond exactly with the number of finite verbs in the sentence.*) Within each clause, color all verbs **red** and all subjects **blue**. Finally, **translate** each sentence.

- 1). Carusne dis videaris si dona cibi in aris ponas?
- 2). Petebamus a natis ut saxa clara in cellam neque cum mora neque cum noxa portarentur, ne in campis celarentur et perderentur.
- 3). Si oppidum insidiis deleretur, facta mala inimicorum ab incolis intellegentur.
- 4). Si multa mala de factis deorum audita essent, incolae ad aras non venissent.
- 5). Si ad insulam claram mittemur ne in patria videamur, multas litteras amicis caris scribemus ne ab inimicis tradamur.

- 6). Sciebat auctores operum omnium quae omnes cives legissent multa de civitatis nostrae libertate cecinisse.
- 7). Verba illorum hominum se multis carere dicentium sed nihil tamen optare vos non solum servitute pecuniae liberabunt sed etiam felices facient.
- 8). Cape oppidum! Amici nostri ex urbe discedentes bellum in provincia gladiis gesturi sunt.
- 9). Pueris, carmina auctorum cum diligentia audire iussis, multi libri novi scripti erant ut mens sana in corpore sano eis esset.
- 10). Dicit regem, qui oppida Romanorum bello oppugnet, milites validos superare posse.
- 11). Magister superandus erit traditis si malum e terra pulsuri erunt.
- 12). Dicunt montem in quo di inveniantur luce aurea semper tegi.
- 13). Si cives verba auctorum clarorum audivissent, viris infelicibus magna bella non pugnanda essent.