**Subjunctive Mood**

**Mood**

Mood is the manner of expressing a verbal action or state of being.

* Regular, everyday action is expressed in the **indicative** mood (the one which we have used most often).
* Orders or commands are expressed through the **imperative** mood.
* The mood of potential, tentative, hypothetical, ideal or unreal, and of special subordinate uses is the **subjunctive**.
* The subjunctive mood only occurs in four tenses: present, **imperfect**, perfect and **pluperfect**

***Cum* clauses**

The first use of the afore-mentioned subjunctive mood are the *cum* clauses. These are subordinate clauses using the word *cum* as a conjunction instead of a preposition. *Cum* will mean ***since, when, although***or ***while*** in these instances. The clause itself expresses when the general circumstances (**cum circumstantial**) of the main verb occurred, the cause of the main verb (cum causal), or an event that might have obstructed the main verb (cum adversative).

* The preposition cum and the subordinating conjunction cum look alike, but telling them apart is easy.
* The cum used in subordinate clauses usually appears at the front of its clause and is followed by a **subjunctive** verb.
* It almost never has an ablative noun or adjective immediately after it.
* In contrast, the preposition cum may appear anywhere in a main sentence or subordinate clause and almost always has an ablative after it.

**Pluperfect Subjunctive Tense**

**Form**: third principal part, + isse, + the typical verb endings (compare to the indicative pluperfect).

*Compare:*

**Indicative (regular verbs)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Subjunctive**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Translation**: *had verbed*

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Subjunctive**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Translation**: *had verbed*

**Imperfect Subjunctive Tense**

**Form**: second principal part (infinitive), + the typical verb endings (compare to the indicative imperfect).

*Compare:*

**Indicative (regular verbs)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Subjunctive**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Translation**: *was/were verbing*

**Exercise:**

***Translate the following sentences; underline the cum clause, circle the subjunctive verb; and identify the tense.***

1. cum rēx exiisset, Salvius mīlitēs ad sē vocāvit.
2. cum gladiatōrēs leōnem interfēcissent, spectatōrēs plausērunt.
3. cum hospitēs cēnam cōnsūmerent, fūr cubiculum intrāvit.
4. cum prīnceps rem cōgitāret, nūntiī subitō revēnērunt.
5. cum dominus haec mandāta dedisset, fabrī ad aulam rediērunt.
6. iuvenēs, cum bēstiās agitārent, mīlitem vulnerātum cōnspexērunt.
7. sorōrēs, cum culīnam intrāvissent, pōcula sordida lavāre coeperunt.
8. puella, cum epistulam scrīberet, sonitum mīrābilem audivit.

**Imperfect Subjunctive Tense**

**Form**: second principal part (infinitive), + the typical verb endings (compare to the indicative imperfect).

*Compare:*

**Indicative (regular verbs)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
| **3rd** |  |  |

**Subjunctive**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **1st** |  |  |
| **2nd** |  |  |
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