

Indirect Statement

Infinitives:

TENSE	INFINITIVE	MEANING
PRESENT ACTIVE	amare	to love
PRESENT PASSIVE	amari	to be loved
PERFECT ACTIVE	amavisse	to have loved
PERFECT PASSIVE	amatus esse	to have been loved
FUTURE ACTIVE	amaturus esse	to be about to love
FUTURE PASSIVE	amaturus iri	to be about to be loved

Indirect Statement Introduced by:

Speaking: dico, ait, nuntio, narro, scribo

Knowing: scio, nescio, intellego, disco

Thinking: cogito, credo, puto, spero

Feeling: audio, video, sentio

Infinitive tenses in the indirect statement:

- **present infinitives** show events simultaneous with the main clause
- **perfect infinitives** show events that happened before the time of the main clause
- **future infinitives** show events that will happen in the future relative to the main clause.

Romani numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogant. (rogare)

... numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogare

Romani numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaverunt. (rogavisse)

numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogavisse

Romani numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogabunt. (rogaturi esse)

numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaturos esse

Romani putant se ... numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogare

The Romans think that they never ask for peace with Carthage.

Romani dicunt se numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogavisse.

The Romans say that they never asked for peace with Carthage.

Romani dicunt se numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaturos esse

The Romans say that they will never ask for peace with Carthage.

Romani putaverunt se ... numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogare.

The Romans thought that they were never asking for peace with Carthage.

Romani dixerunt se numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogavisse.

The Romans thought they had never asked for peace with Carthage.

Romani dixerunt se numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaturos esse.
The Romans said that they would never ask for peace with Carthage.

Eusebius dicit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogare.
Eusebius dicit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogavisse.
Eusebius dicit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaturos esse.
Eusebius dixit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogare.
Eusebius dixit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogavisse.
Eusebius dixit Romanos numquam pacem cum Carthagine rogaturos esse.

Practice ...

Hannibal legatos admittere non vult.
Hannibal legatos admittere noluit.
Hannibal legatos admittere nolet.

Internet Resources (helpful for practice)

<http://www.dl.ket.org/latin2/grammar/grammar-d117.htm> (samples in present tense with answer key)

Practice with tenses of infinitives:

<http://www.tabney.com/files/ourlatinheritage2/indirectstatementtrans1.htm>

Great practice in English and Latin

<http://www.usu.edu/markdamen/Latin1000/Handouts/25isprac.PDF>

The explanation page for this:

<http://www.usu.edu/markdamen/Latin1000/Chapters/25ch.htm>

Pull-down list of infinitive meanings:

<http://artemis.austincollege.edu/acad/cml/rcape/latin/41/indir-discourse-info.html>