Latin 201 Homework 5

I: Subjunctive uses1. What are some of the words that typically introduce a result cause?
2. How is the negative expressed in a result clause (i.e. where the result was that something <i>didn't</i> happen):
II. Sentences: Translate the following sentences:
1. Lesbia deliciae meae cum passere ludit ne tristis sit.
2. tam carus est passer ut Lesbia omnes curas deponat.
3. tantus amor me movet ut versus scribam.
4. tam amor me movebat ut versus scriberem.
5. ita Lesbia passerem amabat ut semper in sinu eum teneret.
6. passer pippiabat ne Lesbia tristis esset.

III. Parallel sentences. Each of the following sentences has a purpose clause. Translate the sentence, (b) change the sentence so that it expresses a similar idea but shows the result rather than the purpose of an action, and (c) translate the new sentence. (Step 1: What would the "result clause" sentence mean? (Thinking in English is fine for this stage). Step 2: determine what "result" word would go into the first clause to make a result clause make sense. Step 3: Insert that word Step 4: revise the sentence to make sure everything agrees and makes sense.

7. passer ita pipiabat ut Lesbia non tristis esset.

Example: Theseus fortiter Minotaurum oppugnabat ut victor Athenas rediret. (a) Theseus fought the Minotaur bravely so that he could return to Athena as a victor. (b) Theseus tam fortiter Minotaurum oppugnabat ut victor Athenas rediret. (c) Theseus fought the Minotaur so bravely that he (Theseus) returned to Athena as a victor.

1. Catullus versus scribebat ut Lesbia eum amaret.
(a)
(b)
(c)
2. milites vespere dormiverunt ut mane hostes vincerent. (vesper, vesperis $f = \text{evening}$
(a)
(b)
(c)
3. celeriter respondeo ut magistri placeam.
(a)
(b)
(c)
IV. Translation: Translate the Catullus adaptation passage entitled "How many kisses are enough" on Wheelock p. 199 (at the bottom).