

Lesson 33

Adverbial Clauses

Clause of Result: An Adverbial Clause

Clause of Purpose: An Adverbial Clause

Relative Clause with Verb in the Subjunctive

When do you call a dependent clause a noun clause?

Name the two non-finite noun clauses and the five finite noun clauses you know from previous lessons.

Metaphrase the following sentences and give the names of the dependent clauses.

- a) BS 13.3. Cito fit quod dī volunt.
- b) BS 23.1 Caesar mīlitēs pontem facere jubet/jussit.
- c) BS 23.2. Caesar dīcit mīlitēs pontem facere.
- d) BS 30.1. Sciō quid sit amor.
- e) BS 31.2. Orgetorīx Helvētīis persuāsit ut dē fīnibus suīs exīrent.
- f) BS 32.1. Hīs rēbus fiēbat ut minus facile finitimīs bellum īferre possent.
- g) BS 32.2. Nē tē uxor sequātur, timēs.

Circle the governing verbs of the sentences above and name the semantic category each verb belongs to. Why does this matter?

Underline all subjunctive forms in the sentences above.

Basic Sentences

In each Basic Sentence, bracket the dependent clauses, circle the clause marker for each dependent clause. Copy down the equivalent clause marker in the English translation?

BS 33.1. Tanta vīs probitātis est, ut eam in hoste etiam dīligāmus.

BS 33.2. Nōn ut edam vīvō, sed ut vīvam edō.