

NOTES: SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE INFINITIVES

(Jenney Lesson 38 P. 218)

SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE INFINITIVES

An infinitive may appear in a sentence...

I. as _____ representing either...

A. the _____ case → called the _____ infinitive

1. E.G. "It is good _____." ("_____ is good.")
→ _____ est bonum.

or

B. the _____ case → called the _____ infinitive

1. E.G. "I will teach the students _____."
→ Docebo discipulos _____.

CW: Practice the Subjective & Objective Infinitive

Sentences adapted from Exercises A-C p 220

1. Cupisne lūdere?

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

2. Lavārī parāverant.

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

3. Bonum non est omnia timēre.

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

4. Fūgere incipient.

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

5. Timēsne eum vidēre?

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

6. Dubitāsne venīre?

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

7. Incipiēmus castra munīre.

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

8. Navigāre parābat.

WRITE the word representing an infinitive _____

- CIRCLE the use of the infinitive:

SUBJECTIVE _____

ANALYZE it. (tense, voice) _____

OBJECTIVE _____

Translation: _____

HW: Exer A page 220

Review Complementary Infinitive after *possum, constituo, debeo*
Analyze and Translate each sentence.

1. Nōn poterant trahere carrum.

2. Debēs claudere ianuam.

4. Cōstituērunt dōnum recipere.

5. Poterant movērī

8. Poterāsne epistulam remittere?

Review Subjective Accusative after *iubeo, cogo, prohibeo*
Translate each sentence.

6. Puerōs currere iubēbit.

7. Mīlitēs ambulāre coacti sunt.

10. Mīlitēs iter facere iubentur.