



## Examples

	i	ii	iii
<b>cum-clause (temporal clause)</b>	<b>cum</b> hostes urbi appropinquant, <b>When</b> the enemy <b>were</b> approaching the city,  nuntius, <b>cum</b> rem nuntiavisset, The messenger, <b>when</b> he <b>had</b> announced the news,	(imperfect)  (pluperfect)	cives portas clausurunt. the citizens closed the gates.  in terram mortuus decidit.  fell onto the ground, dead.
<b>purpose clause</b>	milites arma rapuerunt The soldiers seized their weapons	<b>ut so* that</b> (the <i>only</i> time ut means so that)	castra defenderent. they <b>could</b> defend the camp.
<b>result clause</b>	<b>tanta</b> erat turba <b>So-great</b> was the crowd ( <i>don't</i> move 'so' next to 'that')	<b>ut that</b>	totum forum compleret. it filled the whole forum.
<b>indirect command</b>	militibus <b>imperavit</b> He <b>ordered</b> the soldiers	<b>ut that</b>	oppugarent. they <b>should</b> attack. (literal) to attack. (fluent)
<b>indirect question</b>	custodes nos <b>rogaverunt</b> The guards <b>asked</b> us  dux nesciebat The leader didn't <b>know</b>	<b>cur why</b>  <b>quomodo how</b>	clamaremus. (imperfect) we <b>were</b> shouting.  fugisses. (pluperfect) you <b>had</b> escaped.