

Indirect Statement Practice

Indirect Statement: Subject Accusative and Infinitive

The dawn is sprinkling the lands with a new light. ==> direct statement

Aurōra terrās novō lūmine **spargit**.

He says that dawn is sprinkling the lands with a new light ==> indirect statement

Direct ==> Indirect

subject of direct => acc. finite verb ==> infinitive

Dīcit **aurōram** terrās novō lūmine **spargere**.

Tense of Infinitive is *relative* to the main verb (like participles)

Present same time

Perfect prior

Future subsequent

Present Infinitive:

Dīcit aurōram terrās novō lūmine spargere. He says (now) that dawn is sprinkling the lands with new light.

Dīxit aurōram terrās novō lūmine spargere. He said (yesterday) that dawn was sprinkling the lands with new light.

Dīcet aurōram terrās novō lūmine spargere. He will say (tomorrow) that dawn is sprinkling the lands with new light.

Perfect Infinitive:

Dīcit aurōram terrās novō lūmine sparsisse. He says that dawn has sprinkled (sprinkled) (i.e., yesterday)

Dīxit aurōram terrās novō lūmine sparsisse. He said that dawn had sprinkled (the day before yesterday)

Dīcet aurōram terrās novō lūmine sparsisse. He will say that dawn has sprinkled (sprinkled) (i.e., today)

Future Infinitive:

Dīcit **aurōram** terrās novō lūmine **sparsūram** esse. He says (now) that dawn will sprinkle...(i.e., tomorrow)

Dīxit aurōram terrās novō lūmine sparsūram esse. He said (yesterday) that dawn would sprinkle (today)

Dīcet aurōram terrās novō lūmine sparsūram esse. He will say (tomorrow) that dawn will sprinkle (the day after tomorrow)

The youth with one shoe is bringing dangers to the king. ==> direct statement

Iuvenis unō calceō regī pericula portat.

Pythia dīcit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī pericula **portare**. ==> indirect statement

Indirect Statement Practice

Translate the following:

1. Pythia dīcit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāre**.

2. Pythia dīxit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāre**.

3. Pythia dīcet **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāre**.

4. Pythia dīcit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāvisse**.

5. Pythia dīxit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāvisse**.

6. Pythia dīcet **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portāvisse**.

7. Pythia dīcit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portātūrum esse**.

8. Pythia dīxit **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portātūrum esse**.

9. Pythia dīcet **iuvenem** unō calceō regī perīcula **portātūrum esse**.

10. Amīcī Aesonis nuntiāvērunt puerum iam **mortuum esse**.

11. Pythia dēdiderat nūllum **esse** perīculum eō tempore.

12. Prīmum Aeētes negābat sē ūllī vellus aureum umquam **traditūrum esse**.
