

**THE SYNTAX OF THE
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD IN
FRENCH, FOR HIGH
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649438860

The Syntax of the Subjunctive Mood in French, for High Schools and Colleges by Alonzo Williams

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ALONZO WILLIAMS

**THE SYNTAX OF THE
SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD IN
FRENCH, FOR HIGH
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**

THE
Syntax of the Subjunctive Mood
IN FRENCH,

FOR
HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

BY
ALONZO WILLIAMS, A.M.,
PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES IN BROWN UNIVERSITY.

BOSTON :
CARL SCHOENHOF, 144 TREMONT STREET.
NEW YORK : F. W. CHRISTERN.
1885.

Edge T 1513.55-885

HARVARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
FISCHER
FISCHER
MAY 10, 1922

Copyright,
By CARL SCHOENHOF,
1885.

BOSTON:
PRINTED BY CARL E. HEINTZEMANN,
50 SCHOOL STREET.

CONTENTS.

SECTION FIRST.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE IN PRINCIPAL CLAUSES.

	PAGE
I. DESIRE	1
1. <i>Present</i> , a wish whose fulfilment is possible	1
2. <i>Imperfect</i> , a wish unattained in the present	2
3. <i>Pluperfect</i> , a wish unattained in the past	3
II. COMMAND	3
1. Regularly with <i>que</i>	3
2. Rarely without <i>que</i>	3
III. POTENTIAL	4
1. <i>Present</i> with <i>savoir</i> and <i>souvenir</i>	4
2. <i>Pluperfect</i> , in conclusion of conditional period	5
3. In <i>Exclamatory</i> sentences	6

SECTION SECOND.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE IN SUBORDINATE CLAUSES.

IV. AFTER VERBS OF WILLING	7
1. <i>Command, Exhortation</i>	7
2. <i>Desire, Expectation</i>	8
3. <i>Approval, Permission, Concession</i>	8
4. <i>Disapproval, Prohibition, Hindrance, Opposition</i>	9
V. AFTER VERBS OF EMOTION AND FEELING	10
1. <i>Joy, Admiration, Surprise</i>	10
2. <i>Sorrow, Pain, Displeasure</i>	11
3. <i>Fear, Apprehension, Danger</i>	11

VI.	AFTER VERBS OF PERCEIVING, THINKING, DE- CLARING	12
	1. <i>Affirmative</i> , with the <i>Indicative</i>	13
	2. <i>Negative</i> , with the <i>Subjunctive</i>	13
	3. <i>Interrogative</i> , with the <i>Subjunctive</i>	14
	4. <i>Conditional</i> , with the <i>Subjunctive</i>	15
	5. <i>Apparent Exceptions</i>	15
VII.	AFTER VERBS OF DENIAL, DOUBT, DESPAIR	18
VIII.	AFTER IMPERSONAL VERBS	17
	A. Expressing <i>Will, Emotion, Doubt, etc.</i> , with <i>Subjunctive</i>	17
	B. Expressing <i>Certainty, Probability, etc.</i>	19
	1. <i>Affirmative</i> , with the <i>Indicative</i>	20
	2. <i>Negative, Interrogative, Conditional</i> , with the <i>Subjunctive</i>	20
IX.	IN SIMPLE RELATIVE CLAUSES	21
	1. After <i>Verbs of Wishing, Commanding, etc.</i>	21
	2. After <i>Superlatives</i>	22
	3. After <i>General Negatives</i>	22
	4. After <i>General Interrogatives</i>	23
	5. After <i>Conditional Sentence</i>	23
	6. After any <i>Indefinite Antecedent</i>	24
X.	IN COMPOUND RELATIVE CLAUSES	24
	1. With <i>Compound Indefinite Pronouns</i>	24
	2. With <i>Compound Indefinite Adjectives</i>	25
	3. With <i>Compound Indefinite Adverbs</i>	26
XI.	PURPOSE	27
	1. With <i>afin que, pour que, and que</i>	27
	2. With <i>de manière que, de sorte que, de façon que</i>	28
	(1.) Denoting <i>Purpose</i> , with the <i>Subjunctive</i>	28
	(2.) Denoting <i>Result</i> , with the <i>Indicative</i>	28
XII.	RESULT	30
	1. With <i>pour que</i> and <i>que</i>	30
	2. With <i>sans que</i> and <i>que</i>	30
XIII.	CONDITION	31
	1. <i>Condition as Supposition</i> , with <i>posé que, etc.</i>	32
	2. <i>Condition as Proviso</i> , with <i>pourvu que, etc.</i>	32
	3. <i>Condition as Exception</i> , with <i>à moins que, etc.</i>	33
	4. <i>Condition as Concession</i>	33
	(1.) In <i>Alternative clauses</i> , with <i>soit que . . . soit que, etc.</i>	33
	(2.) By <i>Inversion of Verb and Subject</i>	34
	(3.) In <i>Principal clause</i>	35

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
5. <i>Condition in Pluperfect, with si</i>	35
6. <i>Condition in Comparative clauses, with comme si</i>	35
7. <i>Condition, with que for si</i>	36
XIV. CONCESSION	36
1. <i>Pure Concession, with bien que, encore que, quoique, que, etc.</i>	37
2. <i>In Alternate clauses, with soit que . . . soit que, etc.</i>	38
3. <i>By Inversion of Verb and Subject</i>	38
XV. CAUSE, with ce n'est pas que, non pas que, non que, loin que, etc.	39
XVI. TEMPORAL CLAUSES	39
1. <i>Priority of Time, with avant que, devant que, plutôt que, and que</i>	39
2. <i>Limit of Time, with en attendant que, jusqu'à ce que, tant que, que</i>	40
3. <i>Extent of Time, with du plus loin que, d'aussi plus loin que, and au plus loin que</i>	41

SECTION THIRD.

THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES.

I. DEFINITIONS	42
II. RULES AND ILLUSTRATIONS	42
1. <i>Rules of Sequence</i>	43
2. <i>Tabular Illustrations</i>	43
3. <i>Sentences in Illustration</i>	45
III. FURTHER APPLICATION OF THE RULE	46
1. <i>Sequence after the Imperative</i>	46
2. <i>Sequences after a Subjunctive in a Principal Clause</i>	47
3. <i>Sequence after a Subjunctive in a Subordinate Clause</i>	47
4. <i>Sequence after Infinitives and Participles</i>	47
IV. TENSE EQUIVALENTS	48
V. DEVIATIONS FROM THE RULE FOR SEQUENCE	52
A. <i>Primary Tenses followed by Secondary Tenses</i>	53
B. <i>Secondary Tenses followed by Primary Tenses</i>	56

SECTION FOURTH.

THE USE OF NEGATIVES IN SUBORDINATE SUBJUNCTIVE-CLAUSES.

	PAGE
I. NEGATIVES IN GENERAL	58
II. AFTER VERBS OF HINDERING AND PREVENT- ING	60
III. AFTER VERBS OF FEAR, APPREHENSION, DAN- GER	62
IV. AFTER VERBS OF DENIAL, DOUBT, AND DESPAIR	64
V. AFTER IMPERSONAL VERBS	65
VI. IN RELATIVE CLAUSES	66
VII. IN CLAUSES OF RESULT	67
VIII. IN CONDITIONAL CLAUSES	68
IX. IN CAUSAL CLAUSES	69
X. IN TEMPORAL CLAUSES	69

THE SYNTAX OF THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

1. The Subjunctive Mood is used to express that which the speaker or writer regards as *desirable, probable, possible, contingent, subjective*, in contradistinction from the Indicative, which is used to express that which is regarded as *actual, real, objective*.

SECTION FIRST.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE IN PRINCIPAL CLAUSES.

I. Desire.

2. **RULE.**—The Subjunctive is often used to express a **Wish, Exhortation, Prayer or Imprecation.**

[Compare the Subjunctive of Desire in Latin.]

3. The **PRESENT** is used to express a wish whose fulfillment is possible in present or future time.

1. Without *que*, mostly in idiomatic phrases.

Soit! Ainsi soit-il!

Be it so! Thus may it be! — *Académie.*

Vive le roi!

Long live the king! — *Litté.*

Qui vive!

Who goes there! — *Litté.*

Plaise à Dieu!

God grant! — *Litté.*

À Dieu ne plaise!

God forbid! — *Montesquieu.*

Dieu le veuille!

May God grant it! — *Litté.*

Dieu me pardonne!

May God pardon me! — *Voltaire.*