

Gramática

The present subjunctive

The subjunctive mood is used to say that one person influences the actions of another.

Recomendamos **que Uds. hablen** con un agente de viajes.

We recommend that you speak with a travel agent.

¿Quiere Ud. **que escribamos** nuestros nombres en las maletas?

Do you want us to write our names on our suitcases?

Note that the subjunctive sentences have two parts, each with a different subject, connected by the word *que*:

Ella sugiere **que yo aprenda francés.**

The first part uses the present indicative verb (recommendation, suggestion, prohibition, and so on) + *que*, and the second part uses the present subjunctive verb (what should happen).

Verbs that are often followed by *que* + subjunctive:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| decir | prohibir |
| insistir en | querer (e → ie) |
| necesitar | recomendar (e → ie) |
| permitir | sugerir (e → ie) |
| preferir (e → ie) | |

¿Recuerdas?

Until now you have used verbs in the indicative mood, used to talk about facts or actual events.

- **Aprendo** francés para mi viaje.

The present subjunctive is formed in the same way as negative *tú* commands and all *Ud. / Uds.* commands. You drop the -o of the present-tense indicative *yo* form and add present-tense subjunctive endings.

hablar

hable	hablemos
hables	habléis
hable	hablen

aprender / escribir

aprenda escriba	aprendamos escribamos
aprendas escribas	aprendáis escribáis
aprenda escriba	aprendan escriban

The present subjunctive has the same spelling changes and irregular *yo* form changes used with the negative *tú* commands and *Ud. / Uds.* commands.

llegar

llegue	lleguemos
llegues	lleguéis
llegue	lleguen

hacer

haga	hagamos
hagas	hagáis
haga	hagan

GramActiva VIDEO

Want more help with the present subjunctive? Watch the GramActiva video.



Notas

El Subjuntivo

¿Qué es? ¿Por qué usamos?

Subjunctive indicates mood. It is not always based in facts or reality.

Subjunctive communicates: Opinions, Feelings about how these should be, hopes and dreams, recommendations, suppositions, speculation and things that *may* happen but haven't yet, doubt and denial. (Lee página 106 en libro de práctica azul)

Algo Importante Para saber....

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There are phrases/impersonal expressions that introduce the subjunctive.

These phrases have "que" to link the suggestion with the subjunctive.

This allows a change in subjects.

The present (indicative) or phrase suggests **THAT** the **subjunctive** happen.

Es bueno **que...tengamos** notas

Es dudoso **que...no tengan** tarea

Es importante **que...estudies** mucho

Es increíble **que...hablemos** frances.

* If there is no "que" or change in subject you will need
the indicative or infinitive.

Notas El Subjuntivo

- * Forms almost exactly like ud. / uds. commands.
- * Find the present tense "yo" stem. Drop the "o".
- * Flip the ending!

*Almost because the "yo" form will need to **use the same ending as él / ella / ud.** since the present tense "o" ending is common between AR, ER/IR verbs.

Original Endings

AR		ER / IR	
o	amos	o	emos
as	áis	es	éis
a	an	e	en

Opposite Endings for Subjunctive

ER / IR		AR	
a	amos	e	emos
as	áis	es	éis
a	an	e	en

A. The subjunctive is used after several impersonal expressions (es + adjective + que) in Spanish when the speaker states an opinion or point of view.

Ejemplo: Es bueno que *reciclemos* las latas.

The following is a list of common impersonal expressions in Spanish:

Es bueno que - **It's good that**
Es dudoso que - **It's doubtful that**
Es importante que - **It's important that**
Es imposible que - **It's impossible that**
Es increíble que - **It's incredible that**
Es interesante que - **It's interesting that**
Es una lástima que - **It's a shame that**
Es lógico que - **It's logical that**
Es malo que - **It's bad that**
Es mejor que - **It's better that**
Es necesario que - **It's necessary that**
Es posible que - **It's possible that**
Es peligroso que - **It's dangerous that**
Es preciso que - **It's necessary that**
Es probable que - **It's probable that**
Es raro que - **It's rare that, It's unusual that**
Es ridículo que - **It's ridiculous that**
Es triste que - **It's sad that**

