

Mandatos afirmativos con tú

To tell a friend or close family member to do something, use the *tú* command form. To give an affirmative command in the *tú* form, use the present indicative *Ud. / él / ella* form. This rule also applies to stem-changing verbs.

caminar → camina comer → come abrir → abre
jugar → juega volver → vuelve pedir → pide

- Some verbs have irregular *tú* commands.

decir → **di** hacer → **haz** ir → **ve** mantener → **mantén** poner → **pon**
salir → **sal** ser → **sé** tener → **ten** venir → **ven**

- Attach reflexive, direct, and indirect object pronouns to the end of affirmative commands. Add an accent mark to show that the stress remains in the same place.

¡Toma esas vitaminas! ¡Tómalas ahora mismo!
Siéntate aquí.

Irregular affirmative tú commands

Infinitive verbs

decir (to say; to tell)
hacer (to do; to make)
ir (to go)
poner (to put; to place)
salir (to leave; to go out)
ser (to be)
tener (to have)
venir (to come)

Irregular affirmative tú commands

di
haz
ve
pon
sal
sé
ten
ven

Mandatos negativos con tú

To form negative *tú* commands with regular verbs, drop the *-o* of the present tense *yo* form and add the following endings:

hablar	hablo → habl + es	No hables ahora.
comer	como → com + as	No comas tanto.
abrir	abro → abr + as	No abras la boca.

- The same rule applies to verbs whose present tense *yo* form ends in *-go*, *-zco*, *-yo*, and *-jo*.

No **salgas** si estás enferma.

No les **ofrezcas** comida basura a tus amigos.

No **escojas** comida con mucha grasa.

- The following verbs have irregular negative *tú* command forms.

dar → no **des**

ir → no **vayas**

estar → no **estés**

ser → no **seas**

- Verbs ending in *-car*, *-gar*, and *-zar* have the following spelling changes in the negative *tú* commands in order to keep the original sound.

sacar (*c* → *qu*) saqu + es No **saques** la basura.

llegar (*g* → *gu*) llegu + es No **llegues** tarde.

cruzar (*z* → *c*) cruc + es No **cruces** aquí.

- If you are using reflexive or object pronouns with negative commands, place them after *no*.

Estás enfermo. No **te levantes** de la cama.

No comas el pastel. No **lo comas**.

Negative Tú commands

verb
yo form in
present tense

-O
ending

-AR verbs

es

-ER / -IR verbs

as

ejemplos:

no **bailes**
no **tomes**
no **te levantes**

ejemplos:

no **comas**
no **escribas**

If there is a change in spelling in the *yo* form of the present tense, it will also be in the negative *tú* command.

ejemplos:

-ar verbs
no **pienses**
no **recuerdes**

-er verbs
no **vuelvas**
no **pongas**

-ir verbs
no **digas**
no **conduzcas**
no **salgas**

Verbs ending in **-car / -gar / -zar** will change as follows:

-car → **-ques**

-gar → **-gues**

-zar → **-ces**

ejemplos:

-car verbs
no **saques**
no **toques**

-gar verbs
no **juegues**
no **llegues**

-zar verbs
no **abracés**
no **empieces**

Some of the more common irregular negative *tú* commands are

dar, estar, ir, and ser.

dar → no **des**
estar → no **estés**
ir → no **vayas**
ser → no **seas**