

The background features a dark, almost black, grid pattern. Overlaid on this grid are several wavy, glowing purple lines that create a sense of movement and depth. These lines are more prominent in the corners, with a large, bright purple area in the top right and another in the bottom left.

iTMO

Subjunctive Mood

Subjunctive Mood and Emotions



The subjunctive mood is associated with expressing emotions, desires, doubts, wishes, or hypothetical situations rather than stating facts. Its use can convey a range of emotional nuances, making it a powerful tool in language.



Despite its clear rules, the subjunctive mood is surrounded by misconceptions. It is often wrongly perceived as a tense or seen as increasingly irrelevant. However, its usage remains significant, especially in formal and written contexts.

Interestingly, there are variations in its usage between British and American English, with the former tending to use modal verbs like “should” in places where the subjunctive might otherwise be expected.

Wishes and Desires



The subjunctive is frequently used to express **wishes or hopes**.

"I wish he were here": a longing for something that is not currently true.

The use of "**were**" instead of "was" emphasizes the desire and creates a sense of unreality.



The subjunctive can articulate emotional responses to situations.

"I'm happy that you are here" (indicative)

"I wish that you were here" (subjunctive) a deeper emotional longing and connection.

Doubts and Uncertainty



The subjunctive can express doubt or uncertainty about a situation.

"It is important that he be on time" implies that there is a concern about his punctuality. This usage can reflect anxiety or apprehension regarding outcomes.

Hypothetical Situations



The subjunctive often handles hypothetical scenarios, which can evoke feelings of possibility or regret.

"If I were rich, I would travel the world" implies a yearning for a different reality and can evoke feelings of dissatisfaction with the present circumstances.

Conditional Situations



Subjunctive is also used in conditional statements that involve emotions.

"If only she would understand" expresses a deep-seated desire for comprehension and connection, highlighting emotional investment in the outcome.

NOTE the use of WOULD after IF

Verbs and Adjectives calling for Subjunctive Mood



Verbs: *recommend, insist, demand, suggest.*

Adjectives: *crucial, imperative*



Command: The teacher commands that all students **be** seated.

Order: The manager orders that the report **be** submitted by Friday.

Wish: I wish that he **come** to the party.

Suggest: She suggests that they **go** to the beach.

Recommend: The doctor recommends that he **take** medication.

Ask: She asks that he **be** quiet during the meeting.

Insist: He insists that she **come** to the party.

Demand: The leader demands that immediate action **be** taken.



Important: It's important that they complete the project by Friday.

Necessary: It's necessary that he provide all the required documents.

Imperative: It's imperative that we take action immediately.

Crucial: It's crucial that she arrive on time. It's crucial that he submit the report by the deadline.

Essential: It's essential that he be present at the meeting. It's essential that they follow the safety guidelines.

Vital: It's vital that she receive proper medical attention.

Set phrases

God bless you.



God save the Queen.

May The Force be with you. (Star Wars)

God forbid.

Long live the king/queen!

Heaven forbid.

Come what may.

So be it.

Far be it from me.

Set phrases, part 2

Be that as it may.



Come what may.

If need be.

Heaven forbid.

Come rain or shine.

Come hell or high water.

As it were.

Come what will.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR TIME!**

it's **MO** *re than a*
UNIVERSITY

Your contact info