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| **SUBJUNCTIVE FORM** | | |
|  | **PRESENTE** | **PASADO** |
| **FÓRMULA** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (-o) + AR >  ER/IR > | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (-on) + a |
| Regular | Hablar/ Comer/ Vivir |  |
| Stem-changers | Dormir/ Volver/ ... | Pedir/ Servir/ Dormir... |
| Spelling changes | Buscar/ Pagar/ Empezar | -y-: leer/ creer |
| Irregulars | Dé/ Vaya/ Haya/ Sea/ Esté/ Sepa | = irregulars in preterit |

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| **SUBJUNCTIVE USAGE** | | | | | |
|  | **1. NOMINAL**  **clauses** | **2. ADJECTIVE clauses** | **3. Adv. clauses: of contingency/ purpose/ interdependence** | **4. Adv. clauses: of time and manner (Pending clauses)** |  |
| FORMULA/  TRIGGER | **W**  **E**  **I** + que + subj  **R**  **D**  **O** | If the characteristic is non-existent/ not concrete, it takes subjunctive  ... NOUN+ que+ subj | It ALWAYS takes subjunctive, after:  -para que...  -a menos que...  -sin que...  ... | If it is stated as real (in present or past) > time clause takes indicative (in pres or past)  If it is a future/ possible action > time clause will take subjunctive |  |
| EXAMPLES  (Present) | (Write 2 complete sentences for each of the 4 types, following the pattern on top > 8 sentences total | | | |  |
| EXAMPLES  (Past) |  |  |  |  |  |