112 ciento doce Lección 3



## Subjunctive with verbs of will and influence



**ANTE TODO** 

You will now learn how to use the subjunctive with verbs and expressions of will and influence.



Verbs of will and influence are often used when someone wants to affect the actions or behavior of other people.

Enrique **quiere** que salgamos a cenar. *Enrique wants us to go out to dinner.* 

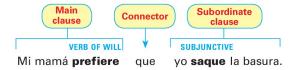
Paola **prefiere** que cenemos en casa. *Paola prefers that we have dinner at home.* 

Here is a list of widely used verbs of will and influence.

## Verbs of will and influence

aconsejar to advise pedir (e:i) to ask (for) desear to wish; to desire preferir (e:ie) to prefer importar to be important; prohibir to prohibit to matter querer (e:ie) to want insistir (en) to insist (on) recomendar (e:ie) to recommend mandar to order rogar (o:ue) to beg necesitar to need sugerir (e:ie) to suggest

- Some impersonal expressions, such as **es necesario que, es importante que, es mejor que,** and **es urgente que,** are considered expressions of will or influence.
- When the main clause contains an expression of will or influence, the subjunctive is required in the subordinate clause, provided that the two clauses have different subjects.



## ¡ATENCIÓN!

In English, verbs or expressions of will and influence often use the infinitive, such as *I want you to go*. This is not the case in Spanish, where the subjunctive would be used in a subordinate clause.

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> Les sugiero que arreglen este apartamento.



Recomiendo que se organicen en equipos.



Indirect object pronouns are often used with the verbs aconsejar, importar, mandar, pedir, prohibir, recomendar, rogar, and sugerir.

**Te** aconsejo que estudies.

I advise you to study.

Le sugiero que vaya a casa.

I suggest that he go home.

Les recomiendo que barran el suelo.

I recommend that you sweep the floor.

Le ruego que no venga.

I'm begging him not to come.

Note that all the forms of **prohibir** in the present tense carry a written accent, except for the nosotros/as form: prohíbo, prohíbes, prohíbe, prohibimos, prohibís, prohíben.

Ella les **prohíbe** que miren

la televisión.

She prohibits them from watching TV.

Nos prohíben que nademos

en la piscina.

They prohibit that we swim in the swimming pool.

The infinitive is used with words or expressions of will and influence if there is no change of subject in the sentence.

No quiero **sacudir** los muebles.

I don't want to dust the furniture.

Paco prefiere descansar.

Paco prefers to rest.

Es importante sacar la basura.

It's important to take out the trash.

No es necesario quitar la mesa.

It's not necessary to clear the table.

## (INTÉNTALO!

Completa cada oración con la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.











- 1. Te sugiero que \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ir) con ella al supermercado. 2. Él necesita que yo le \_\_\_\_\_\_ (prestar) dinero.
- 3. No queremos que tú \_\_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) nada especial para nosotros.
- 4. Mis papás quieren que yo \_\_\_\_\_ (limpiar) mi cuarto.
- 5. Nos piden que la \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ayudar) a preparar la comida.
  6. Quieren que tú \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sacar) la basura todos los días.
- 7. Quiero \_\_\_\_\_ (descansar) esta noche.
- 8. Es importante que ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ (limpiar) los estantes.
- 9. Su tía les manda que \_\_\_\_\_ (poner) la mesa.
- 10. Te aconsejo que no \_\_\_\_\_\_ (salir) con él.
- 11. Mi tío insiste en que mi prima \_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) la cama.
- 12. Prefiero \_\_\_\_\_ (ir) al cine.
  13. Es necesario \_\_\_\_\_ (estudiar).
- 14. Recomiendo que ustedes \_\_\_\_\_\_ (pasar) la aspiradora.