

# Chapter 12

Spanish for Reading Knowledge - Summer 2020 - Nicole Rodriguez

# Objectives

Present subjunctive

Adverbial conjunctions

Passive voice

# Present Subjunctive

## Indirect Commands

- The subjunctive mood is used to express direct commands (**no lo hagas** - don't do it) and those that are not stated directly (**no quiero que lo hagas** - I don't want you to do it).
- All **-ar** verbs take an **-e** ending in the subjunctive
- All **-er** or **-ir** verbs taken an **-a** ending in the subjunctive

# Present Subjunctive

## Examples

Pronoun	Amar	Comer/Vivir
Yo	ame	coma—viva
Tú	ames	comas—vivas
él/ella/Ud.	ame	coma—viva
nosotros	amemos	comamos—vivamos
vosotros	améis	comáis—viváis
ellos/ellas/Uds.	amen	coman—vivan

# Present Subjunctive

## Examples

Es importante que <b>mejore</b> la situación de la mujer en América Latina.	It is important that the situation of women in Latin America improves.
Se espera que <b>crezca</b> el ingreso de la mujer.	It is hoped that the income of women will increase.
Queremos que la mujer del siglo veintiuno <b>viva</b> bajo mejores condiciones de trabajo.	We want the women of the 21st century to live under better working conditions.
Ojalá que no te <b>sientas</b> triste.	We hope that you are not feeling sad.

# Present Subjunctive

## Irregular forms

<b>dar</b>	<b>estar</b>	<b>ir</b>	<b>saber</b>	<b>ser</b>
dé	esté	vaya	sepa	sea
des	estés	vayas	sepas	seas
dé	esté	vaya	sepa	sea
demos	estemos	vayamos	sepamos	seamos
deis	estéis	vayáis	sepáis	seáis
den	estén	vayan	sepan	Sean

# Present Subjunctive

## Indirect Commands

- English and Spanish both have forms that make requests or give commands in the third person
  - In Spanish this is expressed by que + present subjunctive
  - In English this is expressed by let or have

Que Juan <b>lave</b> los platos.	Let John wash the dishes.
Que <b>venga</b> a mi oficina inmediatamente.	Have him (her) come to my office right away.

# Present Subjunctive

## Wishes

- To express wishes: use **que** + subjunctive

Que te <b>vaya</b> bien.	Have a good day. (May it go well for you.)
Que <b>duermas</b> bien.	Sleep well. (May you sleep well).
Que te <b>diviertas</b> .	Have fun.



# Adverbial Conjunctions

**Clauses that require the subjunctive**

- Some conjunctions introduce adverbial clauses that may be followed by either the subjunctive or the indicative

<b>aunque</b> = although	<b>hasta que</b> = until
<b>cuando</b> = when	<b>mientras (que)</b> = while, as long as
<b>después (de) que</b> = after	<b>tan pronto como</b> = as soon as
<b>en cuanto</b> = as soon as	

# Adverbial Conjunctions

## Clauses that require the subjunctive

- The verb in the adverbial clause is in the indicative when it refers to something considered factual by the speaker:

Cuando <b>mejora</b> la educación de la mujer, <b>mejora</b> la situación social y económica de la familia.	When the education of women improves, the social and economic situation of the family improves.
Aunque algunas instituciones <b>luchan</b> por el bienestar de la mujer, sus esfuerzos son aislados y de corta duración.	Although some institutions are struggling for the well-being of women, their efforts are isolated and short lived.

# Adverbial Conjunctions

## Clauses that require the subjunctive

- The verb in the adverbial clause is in the subjunctive when there is uncertainty in the mind of the speaker regarding the facts in question, or when the verb refers to something that may occur in the future.

Cuando <b>mejore</b> la educación de la mujer, <b>mejorará</b> la situación social y económica de la familia.	When the education of women improves, the social and economic situation of the family will improve.
Aunque algunas instituciones <b>luchen</b> por el bienestar de la mujer, sus esfuerzos son aislados y de corta duración.	Although some institutions are struggling for the well-being of women, their efforts are isolated and short lived.

# Adverbial Conjunctions

## Clauses that require the subjunctive

- Unlike adverbial conjunctions that take either the indicative or the subjunctive according to whether they refer to known or unknown realities, the following adverbial clauses are always followed by the subjunctive when there is a change of subject.

<b>a condición de que</b> = provided that	<b>en caso de que</b> = in case
<b>a fin de que</b> = so that	<b>para que</b> = so that
<b>a menos que</b> = unless	<b>sin que</b> = without
<b>con tal de que</b> = provided that	

# Adverbial Conjunctions

## Clauses that require the subjunctive

- These adverbial conjunctions indicate that the actions in the two clauses are interdependent

La mujer no mejorará su situación laboral <b>a menos que</b> se <i>creen</i> políticas de apoyo.	Women will not improve their work situation unless supportive policies are created.
No aumentará la productividad del trabajo en general <b>sin que</b> se <i>incremente</i> la productividad del trabajo doméstico.	The productivity of labor in general will not increase unless the productivity of housework is increased.

# Passive Voice

- This is easily recognizable: it is formed by **ser** + past participle
- Spanish rarely uses this form
- Instead, we normally encounter the structure **se** + conjugated verb, which calls for a passive construction in English

Ha sido realizado un gran esfuerzo.	A big effort has been made.
Se ha realizado un gran esfuerzo.	A big effort has been made.
El contrato será firmado hoy.	The contract will be signed today.
SE firmará el contrato hoy.	The contract will be signed today.