



Presente

Congiuntivo Presente

The Italian **congiuntivo presente** (present subjunctive) is used to express doubt, uncertainty, desire, emotions, or subjective opinions. Unlike the indicative, which states facts, the subjunctive introduces hypothetical or uncertain situations. It's commonly triggered by expressions like *credo che* (I believe that), *spero che* (I hope that), or *è importante che* (it's important that).

When to Use

The **congiuntivo presente** is used in situations where we express uncertainty, desire, doubt, or subjective thoughts. It is often found after verbs like *credere* (to believe), *pensare* (to think), *volere* (to want), or impersonal expressions like *è possibile che* (it is possible that).

Examples of when to use the **congiuntivo presente** include:

- After verbs of emotion or opinion: *Spero che tu stia bene* (I hope that you are well).
- After verbs of doubt or uncertainty: *Non credo che lui capisca* (I don't believe that he understands).
- In hypothetical situations: *Se tu fossi qui, saresti felice* (If you were here, you would be happy).

Conjugation

- **are**
 - singular: i, i, i
 - plural: iamo, iate, ino
- **ere**

- singular: a, a, a
- plural: iamo, iate, ano
- **ire**
 - singular: a, a, a
 - plural: iamo, iate, ano
- **ire (isc)**
 - singular: isca, isca, isca
 - plural: iamo, iate, iscano

Irregularities

For **-are** verbs, there are no significant irregularities in the subjunctive for most common verbs. However, irregular verbs in the indicative (like *andare*, *fare*, or *dare*) maintain their irregularity in the subjunctive.

For **-ere** and **-ire** verbs, the conjugation typically follows the regular pattern, but a group of **-ire** verbs that adopt an **-isc** in the present indicative (such as *capire*, *finire*, *pulire*) carry this **-isc** into the subjunctive for all forms except **noi** and **voi**.



Example of the ire (isc) pattern:

- Verbs like *capire*, *finire*, and *preferire* follow the **isc** rule for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd singular and 3rd plural:
 - 1S: capisca, 2S: capisca, 3S: capisca, 3P: capiscano


Examples

Here are some practical examples of **congiuntivo presente** in use:

Expressing Opinion or Emotion:

-  *Spero che tu venga alla festa.*
-  *I hope that you come to the party.*

Expressing Uncertainty or Doubt:

-  *Non credo che lui sappia la risposta.*

- 🇺🇸 *I don't believe that he knows the answer.*

Hypothetical Situations:

- 🇮🇹 *Se fosse più facile, tutti lo farebbero.*
- 🇺🇸 *If it were easier, everyone would do it.*

Conjugation Chart

PERSON	ARE (1st ending)	ERE (2nd ending)	IRE (3rd ending)
1S	parli	veda	dorma
2S	parli	veda	dorma
3S	parli	veda	dorma
1P	parliamo	vediamo	dormiamo
2P	parliate	vediate	dormiate
3P	parlino	vedano	dormano