

CHAPTER 19

19.1 Subjunctive versus Indicative Mood

19

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

Hora: _____

Subjunctive: the speaker is **less certain** of the event (close to the 50% **certainty**).

Indicative: the speaker is leaning more toward **certainty** about an event (close to 100% certain).

Rules for identifying the present subjunctive tense:

- Clues for using the subjunctive:
 - Subjunctive is introduced by **two different subjects** and **que** is in the same sentence.
 - Some common connecting phrases or words which frequently set up the subjunctive: **para que, antes (de) que, que, sin que, con tal (de) que, mientras, cuando, en caso de que, hasta que, etc.**
- Acronym: **WEDDINGGS** (see full chart on page 326)

Wishing, **E**motions, **D**oubt, **D**emand, **I**ntuition, **N**egation, **G**ive permission,
General statement, **S**uggestions
- Usage of present subjunctive tense: when the first verb of the sentence is in the...
 - Indicative** (present tense) e.g. Yo necesito que **tú trabajes** mejor.
 - Indicative** (future tense) e.g. ¿Será posible que Juan **esté** contento?
 - Command** e.g. Dile a Verónica que **venga**.
 - Indicative** (present perfect) e.g. Yo le he pedido a Manuel que **regrese**.