

Present Subjunctive Worksheet

The Present Subjunctive is a verb tense that is used more often in Spanish than it is in English. There are 4 situations that must appear when the Present Subjunctive is used:

1. There must be two different sets of people involved, although many times one of the sets of people is only implied.
2. One set of people puts their want, will, desire, judgement, or emotion on the other set of people. (In other words, someone wants someone else to do something.)
3. There is doubt that the other person might fulfill that desire.
4. We will always start the subjunctive phrase with “que”.

If these 4 conditions are there, we must use the Present Subjunctive Tense in Spanish to be correct.

Here is how we form the Present Subjunctive Tense in Spanish.

Step 1- We must take the “yo” form in the Present Tense. This should end in the letter “o” for almost all “AR, ER, and IR” verbs.

Step 2- If we have an “AR” verb, we will cross off the “o” and put the following endings on:

AR

yo = e	nosotros = emos nosotras = emos
tú = es	vosotros = éis vosotras = éis
él = e ella = e Usted = e (it) = e	ellos = en ellas = en Ustedes = en

ER & IR

yo = a	nosotros = amos nosotras = amos
tú = as	vosotros = áis vosotras = áis
él = a ella = a Usted = a (it) = a	ellos = an ellas = an Ustedes = an

When we form the Present Subjunctive Tense, there are two verbs in the phrase, the first verb (Present Tense) would coincide with the first set of people who desire that the second set of people do something (Subjunctive Tense).

Examples: I want you to study. (I am the first set of people, in this case one person, who wants you, the second set of people, in this case a person, to study.)

1-1- There are two sets of people, me and you.

2- I want you to do something.

3- There is doubt, just because “I want that you study” does not necessarily mean that you will do it. You have your choice and over the years, there have been several students that have chosen not to study, even though I wanted them to.

4- I would start the subjunctive phrase with “que”. In English the equivalent would be “I hope **that** you study.”

Act. 1: Conjugate the following verbs in the Present Subjunctive Tense!

1. Yo quiero que tú aprender español.
2. Tú deseas que yo usar muchos ejemplos.
3. Él quiere que ella escribir una carta.
4. Ella quiere que nosotros comer las gallatitas.
5. Yo deseo que ellos escuchar a los videos.
6. Mi mamá quiere que yo lavar los platos.
7. Nosotros queremos que nuestro equipo de básquetbol ganar.
8. Silvia quiere que tú decorar la sala.
9. La madre quiere que sus niños descansar.

10. Yo no quiero que tú llorar.
11. Los padres quieren que sus hijos regresar a casa a las 10.
12. Los profesores no quieren que sus estudiantes luchar.
13. Es importante que tú asistir a las clases.
14. Es necesario que ellos escribir una historia.
15. Ellos esperan que ustedes no gastar el dinero.

Act. 2. Conjugate the following Present Subjunctive verbs that show why we needed the “yo” form for the formation of the verbs.

1. Yo espero que tú tener dinero.
2. Ellos quieren que nosotros saber la verdad.
3. Su padre quiere que usted ser un buen ejemplo.
4. La maestra quiere que ustedes hacer sus tareas.
5. Es necesario que tú buscar las llaves.
6. Juan quiere que yo tocar el piano.
7. Es importante que tú dar un regalo a tu hermana.
8. Espero que ellos dormir (ue) ocho horas.
9. Yo no quiero que ellos estar tristes.
10. Yo prefiero que tú jugar al voleibol.
11. Ellos insisten en que nosotros decir la verdad.
12. El jefe quiere que ustedes poner la mesa ahora.
13. Nosotros deseamos que ustedes traer los postres.
14. Tú quieres que él pagar la renta.
15. Yo quiero que tú empezar (ie) el curso.