

SUBJUNCTIVE SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Sentences with the subjunctive have two clauses: an **independent clause** and a **dependent clause**, introduced by **que**:

/-----independent-----/	/-----dependent-----/
Yo recomiendo	que ella escriba la carta inmediatamente.
<i>I recommend</i>	<i>that she write the letter immediately.</i>

The verb in the dependent clause will be in the subjunctive if certain conditions are met.

Conditions for the use of subjunctive in Spanish:

1. The two clauses must have **different** subjects: **Yo** quiero que **ellos** estén contentos.
I want them to be happy.

If there is no change in subject, you will use an **infinitive**: Quiero **estar** contenta.
I want to be happy.

2. The verb in the **independent** clause must be in the **indicative** and express **willing/wish, emotion, request, doubt, or denial**. If that is not the case, the verb in the dependent clause must be in the indicative (even if the two clauses have different subjects).

Quiero que ellos estén contentos.	BUT Sé que ellos están contentos.
Deseo que Guillermo me bese .	BUT Es cierto que él me besa mucho.
Es horrible que haya cucarachas en casa.	BUT Creo que hay muchas allí.

3. Generalizations that express willing/wish, emotion, request, doubt, or denial are followed by an infinitive. When one of these generalizations is personalized (made to refer to a specific person), it is followed by the subjunctive in the dependent clause.

Es necesario matar las cucarachas.	BUT Es necesario que Guillermo las mate .
Es terrible tener cucarachas en casa.	BUT Es terrible que yo las tenga en casa.

WIERDO

WISH & WILLING: desear, preferir, querer, necesitar, esperar

EMOTION: esperar, gustar, sentir, temer, tener miedo de, sentir

IMPERSONAL: es necesario, es terrible, es mejor, es peor, es bueno, es posible, es probable

REQUEST & RECOMENDATION: pedir, recomendar, decir, mandar

DOUBT & DENIAL: no creer, dudar, no estar seguro/a de, no pensar

OJALÁ