

## Subjunctive with will or wish

**In English** After verbs of *wishing* or *requesting*, the verb in the subordinate clause may be:

1. in the **indicative mood**:  
I *hope* my guidance counselor **gets** me out of physics class.
  2. in the **infinitive** form, in the formula (*for*) + *direct object* + *infinitive*:  
The teacher *wants* **us to turn in** our homework now.  
They *need* **for us to be** on time.
  3. in the **infinitive** form when the subjects of the subordinate and main clauses are the same:  
Paula and Ezequiel want **to travel** to Puerto Rico this winter.
  4. preceded by a **modal auxiliary** such as *will* or *would*:  
I wish they **would help** me more.
  5. in the **subjunctive mood**, usually preceded by *that*:  
Our teacher asks *that* we **be** quiet during the presentation.  
The counselor insists *that* he **take** French.
- Verbs that often take the subjunctive are *request*, *prefer*, *insist*, *ask*, and *require*.

**A** Underline the subordinate clause and circle its verb. Then classify the verb in the subordinate clause according to the chart above.

1. I really do want to bring up my math grade.
2. My teacher insists that I do extra homework.
3. My mom hopes I do better this year.
4. My friend suggests that I see a tutor.
5. My brother suggests that I be more attentive in class.
6. I prefer that he stay out of it.
7. I need for everyone to be patient.

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**In Spanish** The **subjunctive mood** is always used when a wish or request is made and the subject in the subordinate clause differs from the subject in the main clause.

Stephanie le pide a la universidad que **pague** su cuarto.

Espero que **vayas** al cine.

Ojalá que el consejero me **saque** de la clase de física.

If the subjects in the subordinate and main clauses are the same, the verb in the subordinate clause is usually in the infinitive form.

Miguel necesita **estudiar** en la biblioteca.

Paula y Ezequiel quieren **viajar** a Puerto Rico este invierno.

**SUBJUNCTIVE WITH WILL OR WISH**

**B** Underline the subordinate clause and circle its verb. Then decide whether the sentence is in the **subjunctive (S)** or **indicative (I)** mood.

1. La Srta. Muñoz quiere que Luisa tome más apuntes.
2. Pienso que ella debe hablar con la Srta. Muñoz.
3. Raúl sugiere que ella haga una cita.
4. Ella sabe que la Srta. Muñoz está muy ocupada.
5. Miguel y Rodrigo esperan que Luisa no llegue tarde al cine.
6. Luisa sabe que ellos quieren ver la película de las siete.
7. Ellos quieren que veamos la película juntos.

S	I
✓	

**C** Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. Espero que mi hermano no \_\_\_\_\_ (tener) una impresión equivocada.
2. Él no quiere \_\_\_\_\_ (pelearse) con nadie.
3. Nuestros padres insisten en que nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ (respetar) a los demás.
4. Mi hermano desea \_\_\_\_\_ (tener) muchos amigos.
5. Los profesores sugieren que nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ (tratar) de no basar nuestras opiniones en los estereotipos.
6. Ojalá que mis compañeros no \_\_\_\_\_ (discriminar) a la gente de otras culturas.
7. No queremos que los demás nos \_\_\_\_\_ (juzgar) mal por nuestra herencia cultural.
8. Mi profesor de ciencias sociales espera \_\_\_\_\_ (combatir) la ignorancia al informarnos sobre otras culturas.
9. Voy a pedirle que me \_\_\_\_\_ (prestar) algunos libros.
10. Quiero \_\_\_\_\_ (leer) sobre las tradiciones de los países de Latinoamérica.

**D** Now translate into English three of the sentences in the subjunctive mood from Activity C. How does English express the subjunctive in these cases?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_