**Subjunctive: How does it work?**

* First of all, Profe is going to use the term V.E.E.D. (pronounced Ved). This is an acronym for the types of verbs that trigger the subjunctive:

V: Voluntad (Will/influence)

E: Expresiones Impersonales (Impersonal Expressions)

E: Emoción (Emotion)

D: Duda (Doubt-also disbelief and denial… but those don´t start with d in Spanish.)☺

Now you know what VEED stands for!

* What 3 things are needed in order for the subjunctive to be used?

 1. You need 2 clauses separated by **“que.”**

 (Remember, a clause is a portion of a sentence that has a subject and a conjugated verb, indicating it’s a complete thought.)

 2. You need two different subjects

 (Remember, a subject is who is doing the action, aka, the way the verb is conjugated: yo, tú, él, ella, Ud., ect.)

Por Ejemplo: Yo recomiendo que tú estudies a menudo.

 Main clause dependant clause

What are the 2 different subjects in the example?

 3. You need a trigger in the main clause (AKA you need a verb from the VEED categories)

* + *Profe will say “una indicación del subjuntivo.”* This means a verb from the VEED categories.
		- ***OJO: The VEED verb will NEVER EVER EVER be conjugated in the subjunctive. For now they will always be in the present indicative (regular ol’ present tense).*** *Later on you will see them in the past tenses (preterite/imperfect) but this will trigger the* ***past subjunctive.***
* But Profe!!!! What happens if there is no “que?”
	+ In the absence of que, use the infinitive!

Por Ejemplo: Quiero que vayamos a Colombia.

 (Subjunctive)

 Quiero ir a Colombia.

 (No “que”= infintive of the verb.)

Ahora, cambia las oraciones para que tengan solo el sujeto en la cláusla mayor.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Next question: What happens when the trigger doesn’t have to do with doubt or emotion??? Stay tuned.