

Spanish

Week 13 – Alex Bailey

¡Hola a todos!. There are only three weeks left of classes, so make it a good one! Stay strong and push through when senioritis kicks in. Begin to prepare some topics that you think you need to work on so you can frontload prior to the Final. Remember, we have free tutoring sessions throughout the week that you can schedule at:

https://www.baylor.edu/support_programs/index.php?id=40917

Key Words:

- WEIRDO
- Subjunctive with Verbs of Interpersonal Expressions
- Subjunctive with Verbs of Recommendation

Subjunctive with Verbs of Interpersonal Expressions

If you remember from last week's resource, we learned about the present subjunctive tense. In summary the subjunctive tense is used for situations where there is a sense of subjectivity. For the subjunctive tense branch as a whole, we use the acronym "WEIRDO" to categorize the situations that fall into this tense, with the first two being "Wishes" and "Emotion". The 3rd letter in the "WEIRDO" stands for Impersonal Expression. Impersonal Expressions are used to give the opinion or innate contribution of value of the subject. Below I have included a graphic found at <https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/impersonal-expressions-with-the-subjunctive> that provides a great list of some of the most common phrases with Interpersonal Expression.

SPANISH	ENGLISH	SPANISH	ENGLISH
es agradable 	<i>it is nice</i>	es estupendo 	<i>it is great</i>
es necesario 	<i>it is necessary</i>	es urgente 	<i>it is urgent</i>
es bueno 	<i>it is good</i>	es extraño 	<i>it is strange</i>
es probable 	<i>it is probable</i>	es vergonzoso 	<i>it is a disgrace</i>
es curioso 	<i>it is curious/weird</i>	es importante 	<i>it is important</i>
es raro 	<i>it is rare, it is strange/odd</i>	no es cierto 	<i>it is not certain</i>
es dudoso 	<i>it is doubtful</i>	es increíble 	<i>it is incredible</i>

Please refer to the example below that shows us how to formulate a subjunctive sentence with a phrase of Interpersonal Expression.

Es agradable que tú me visites. = It is nice that you visit me.

In the example above, we see that the first clause is composed solely of an interpersonal expression phrase. This is then followed by the word “que” and then the second clause that calls for a subjunctive verb.

I have included a YouTube video that provides more details on the subjunctive and Interpersonal Expression here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TKTGktzP2dI>

Subjunctive with Verbs of Recommendation:

The 4th letter of our acronym “WEIRDO” stands for verbs of recommendations. Below is a list of useful verbs that are indicative of a recommendation that can be found at:

<https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/expressing-recommendations-and-requests-with-the-subjunctive>

SPANISH		ENGLISH	SPANISH		ENGLISH
aconsejar	🔊	to advise	proponer	🔊	to suggest
sugerir	🔊	to suggest	decir	🔊	to say
ordenar	🔊	to order	rogar	🔊	to beg
dejar	🔊	to let, allow	exigir	🔊	to demand
hacer	🔊	to make/to force	insistir	🔊	to insist
mandar	🔊	to order	prohibir	🔊	to forbid
recomendar	🔊	to recommend	suplicar	🔊	to beg

Refer to the example below to learn how to formulate a subjunctive sentence as a result of a verb of recommendation.

Te sugiero que te vayas. = I suggest that you leave.

In the example above we see that in the main clause is a verb that is indicative of a recommendation. This is then followed by “que” and then a proceeding subjunctive verb.

I have included a YouTube link to a video that goes more into detail on the subjunctive and verbs of recommendation: <https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/expressing-recommendations-and-requests-with-the-subjunctive>

Practice Time

Please translate the following sentences from English to Spanish:

1. I recommend that you leave our house.
2. I beg that you stay.
3. It is doubtful that they will come.
4. We normally suggest that they smoke outside.
5. They ordered us they leave the building.
6. It is good that we live close.
7. Is it bad that I don't want to be here?

Answers

1. Te recomiendo que salgas de nuestra casa.
2. Te ruego que te quedes.
3. Es dudoso que vengan.
4. Normalmente sugerimos que fumen afuera.
5. Nos ordenaron que saliéramos del edificio.
6. Es bueno que vivamos cerca.
7. ¿Es malo que no quiera estar aquí?