Hola a todos! With only two weeks left of school, make sure to utilize the tutoring center before finals. Making tutoring appointments will be a bit more difficult during finals, so use this time to go over any weak spots with a tutor in order to ace the Spanish 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:
- Irregular Verbs in the Subjunctive
- Subjunctive with of Doubt
- Subjunctive with “Ojalá”

Irregular Verbs in the Subjunctive

Like we have learned in other tenses, the present subjunctive tense has its own irregular verbs. It is important to memorize these irregulars to differentiate their conjugations from the rest. Below is a list of the most common irregular verbs that can be found at https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/spanish-present-subjunctive:
**Subjunctive with Verbs of Doubt**

Continuing from last week’s resource, the fifth letter in our acronym “WEIRDO”, that categorizes the situations that incite the subjunctive tense, is “D”, which stands for “Doubt”. This describes any scenario in which the subject has a sense of doubt or uncertainty. Below is a list of common verbs that fit into this “doubt” category that can be found at https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/expressing-doubt-and-denial-with-the-subjunctive:

![Subjunctive Verbs of Doubt Table](image)

Refer to the example below to learn how to form a sentence with a subjunctive and verb of doubt:

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Dudo que venga. = I doubt that he will come.
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In the example above, we see that the verb “dudo” or “doubt” is indicative of the subject doubting. This is then followed by “que” which means that the verb in the next clause needs to be conjugated to the subjunctive, or “venga” in this case.

I have included a YouTube video that goes further into detail regarding the subjunctive with verbs doubt: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ugkHixVJVVM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ugkHixVJVVM)

**Subjunctive with “Ojalá”**

The last letter in our acronym “WEIRDO” is “O” which stands for the verb “Ojalá”. This is the easiest of the subjunctive categories as there is only one verb that can incite it. “Ojalá” means “to wish” or “to hope” and is used in a similar way you would say “I wish” in English. Refer to the example below to learn how to form a subjunctive sentence with the verb “Ojalá”:

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Ojalá que se vaya pronto = I hope he leaves soon.
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In the example above, we see that the word “Ojalá” indicates that the subject wishes for something, which is then followed by a subjunctive verb in the following clause. Unlike other categories in “WEIRDO”, “Ojalá” is always followed by a subjunctive verb whether or not the word “que” is present.

I have included a YouTube video that goes further into detail regarding the Subjunctive with “Ojalá” here: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJatLjLFz1A](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJatLjLFz1A)
Translate the following sentences from English into Spanish:

1. I doubt that he likes you.
2. I hope it doesn’t rain
3. We don’t believe that is necessary.
4. My parents don’t think that it is a good idea.
5. I hope he brings me cake.
6. It is doubtful that they eat a lot.
7. I don’t think he does a lot during the day.

Answers

1. Dudo que le gustes.
2. Ojalá no llueva.
3. No creemos que sea necesario.
4. Mis padres no creen que sea una buena idea.
5. Ojalá que me traiga pastel.
6. Es dudoso que coman mucho.
7. No creo que haga mucho durante el día.