

4-2-ABCD

Por qué subjuntivo

Nombre _____

Fecha _____ Período _____

4-2-A Subjunctive with impersonal expressions of opinion

A. Traduzcan:

1. It's important to avoid a broken leg _____
2. Its good that he uses nail clippers _____
3. It's dangerous that you eat raw meat _____
4. Its ridiculous that she is on a diet _____
5. It is a good idea to get a physical exam _____

B. Subjunctive or infinitive?

1. Es triste que ellos no _____ (incluir) los minusválidos en su fiesta.
2. Es triste _____ (estar) solo en el mundo sin ni amor, apoyo ni amparo.
3. Es mejor que yo _____ (quedarse) aquí porque estoy agotado.
4. Es mejor _____ (descansar) en la sombra.
5. Es posible _____ (ayudar) a los ancianos durante el fin de semana.

4-2-B Subjunctive with verbs of doubt

Traduzcan:

1. I doubt that the pharmacy has those pills. _____
2. He is not sure that the doctor is here. _____
3. We don't believe that she is sick. _____
4. He denies that you give him advise. _____
5. They don't think that the trip is safe. _____

B. Subjunctive or indicativo?

1. Estoy seguro de que ellos no _____ (permitir) las mochilas en el estadio.
2. Ella duda que la gente sin hogar _____ (poder) comprar la comida en este rmercado.
3. Ellos piensan que yo _____ (ofrecer) donar toda mi ropa.
4. Ellos no piensan que los libros me _____ (pertenecer).
5. Yo creo que él _____ (estar) a favor de incluir los beneficios con mi sueldo.

4-2-C Subjunctive with verbs of wishing, wanting, hoping, telling, asking, begging, demanding, recommending
That- someone else does something

Traduzcan:

1. I want you to set the table _____
2. I hope that they visit my grandmother. _____
3. We are telling them to bring the dessert. _____
4. They are asking you to be careful. _____
5. He recommends that we meet in the library. _____

B. Subjunctive, infinitive or indicativo?

1. Deseo que la profesora no nos _____ (dar) ninguna tarea.
2. Ella quiere _____ (juntar) fondos para el comedor de beneficencia.
3. Ellos nos ruegan que _____ (salvar) el planeta.
4. Pablo nos _____ (sugerir) que vayamos al bufete para hablar con el abogado.
5. Tú jefe insiste en que _____ (apagar) los incendios.

4-2-D Subjunctive with verbs of emotion

Being annoyed, angry, happy, regretful, sad, scared, or surprised all fall into verbs of emotion. Any personal reaction to a situation that is emotional means that *the focus is not on the factual observation of a situation* but rather how it makes the subject feel. Since how a person feels is always subjective, you use the subjunctive.

Traduzcan:

1. She is afraid that the baby is getting sick. _____
2. They are angry that we are closing the road. _____
3. It bothers us that he is selfish. _____
4. He complains that they play terrible music. _____
5. I am glad that you are satisfied. _____