



THE ENGLISH SUBJUNCTIVE-1/4

MODE:	INDICATIVE (FACTUAL/REAL ACTIONS)		SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL/UNREAL ACTIONS)	
LANGUAGE:	SPANISH	ENGLISH	SPANISH	ENGLISH
PRESENT	Yo como.	I eat.	(Cuando) yo coma.	(When) I eat*
PAST (PRETERITE)	Yo comí.	I ate.	(Si) yo comiera / comiese	(If) I ate.
1	WITH "IT IS IMPORTANT, IT IS NECESSARY..." (FORMAL USAGE) PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE			
<u>PRESENT:</u> Es importante que <u>contratemos</u> a un nuevo técnico. Es necesario que <u>contratemos</u> a un experto. Es preciso que <u>bajemos</u> los precios. <u>PAST:</u> Era importante que <u>contratáramos</u> a un técnico. Era necesario que <u>contratáramos</u> a un experto. Era preciso que <u>bajáramos</u> los precios.		<u>SIMPLE PRESENT:</u> It is important <u>that we hire</u> a new technician. It is necessary <u>that we hire</u> an expert. It is necessary <u>that we lower</u> the prices. <u>SIMPLE PAST:</u> It was important <u>that we hired</u> a new technician. It was necessary <u>that we hired</u> an expert. It was necessary <u>that we lowered</u> the prices.		
2A	With "SUGGEST, RECOMMEND, REQUEST..." (FORMAL USAGE) PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE			
<u>PRESENT:</u> Sugiero que <u>contrates</u> a un nuevo técnico. Le recomiendo que (ella) <u>contrate</u> a un experto. Le pido que (él) <u>baje</u> los precios. <u>PAST:</u> Sugería que <u>contrataras</u> a un nuevo técnico. Le recomendaba que (ella) <u>contratara</u> a un experto. Le pedía que (él) <u>bajara</u> los precios.		<u>SIMPLE PRESENT:</u> I suggest <u>that you hire</u> a new technician. I recommend <u>that she hires</u> an expert. I request <u>that he lowers</u> the prices. <u>SIMPLE PAST:</u> I suggested <u>that you hired</u> a new technician. I recommended <u>that she hired</u> an expert. I requested <u>that he lowered</u> the prices.		
2B	With "WANT, NEED, LIKE, ASK..." (RELAXED USAGE) PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE OR PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = INFINITIVE			
<u>PRESENT:</u> Quiero que <u>contrates</u> a un nuevo técnico. Necesito que (ella) <u>contrate</u> a un experto. Le pido que (él) <u>baje</u> los precios. <u>PAST:</u> Quería que <u>contrataras</u> a un nuevo técnico. Necesitaba que (ella) <u>contratara</u> a un experto. Le pedí que (él) <u>bajara</u> los precios.		ME YOU HIM HER IT US YOU THEM	<u>SIMPLE PRESENT:</u> I want/I would like YOU <u>to hire</u> a new technician. I need HER <u>to hire</u> an expert. I am asking HIM <u>to lower</u> the prices. <u>SIMPLE PAST:</u> I wanted YOU <u>to hire</u> a new technician. I needed HER <u>to hire</u> an expert. I asked HIM <u>to lower</u> the prices.	



THE ENGLISH SUBJUNCTIVE-2/4

3A	With "PROBABILITY, POSSIBILITY ..." MAY = NEUTRAL PROBABILITY / POSSIBILITY MIGHT = REMOTE PROBABILITY / POSSIBILITY	
	<u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE:</u> Es probable que <u>alquilemos</u> un nuevo despacho. Es posible que <u>alquilemos</u> un nuevo despacho. Puede que <u>bajemos</u> los precios.	<u>SIMPLE PRESENT:</u> We <u>may/might hire</u> a new office. We <u>may/might hire</u> a new office. We <u>may/might lower</u> the prices.
3B	With "PROBABILITY, POSSIBILITY ..." (RELAXED USAGE) PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = FUTURE INDICATIVE* (EXCEPTION) LIKELY = PROMISING OUTCOME	
	<u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE:</u> Quizás <u>alquilemos</u> un nuevo despacho. Es MUY posible que <u>aumentemos</u> nuestro margen.	<u>SIMPLE FUTURE:</u> Perhaps/Maybe we <u>will rent</u> a new office. We <u>will likely increase</u> our margin.
4A	With "DOUBT" PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = FUTURE INDICATIVE* (EXCEPTION) PRESENT PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE	
	<u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (UNREAL):</u> Dudo que <u>venga</u> . <u>PRESENT PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE (UNREAL):</u> Dudo que te <u>haya dicho</u> la verdad. <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Nunca <u>dudé</u> que <u>fuera</u> inocente.	<u>SIMPLE FUTURE (INDICATIVE):</u> I <u>doubt</u> she <u>will come</u> . <u>PRESENT PERFECT (INDICATIVE):</u> I <u>doubt</u> if he <u>has told</u> you the truth. <u>SIMPLE PAST (INDICATIVE):</u> I never <u>doubted</u> <u>that</u> he <u>was</u> innocent. (FORMAL); Or I never <u>doubted</u> his innocence. (RELAXED)
4B	With "CREO QUE / NO CREO QUE..." PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE OR SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE	
	<u>PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE (FACTUAL / REAL):</u> Creo que mi padre <u>ha terminado</u> . <u>PRESENT PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE (UNREAL):</u> NO creo que mi padre <u>haya terminado</u> .	<u>PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE:</u> I <u>think</u> my father <u>has finished</u> . I <u>doubt</u> my father <u>has finished</u> . <u>PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE:</u> I <u>don't think</u> my father <u>has finished</u> . I <u>doubt</u> my father <u>has finished</u> .
5	With "WHEN..." PRESENT INDICATIVE OR PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE	
	<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE (FACTUAL / REAL):</u> Cuando <u>bajamos</u> los precios, las ventas suben. <u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Cuando <u>suban</u> las ventas, subiremos los ingresos.	<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> When we <u>lower</u> the prices, sales go up. <u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> When sales <u>rise</u> , revenues will increase.



THE ENGLISH SUBJUNCTIVE-3/4

6	With "ALTHOUGH; EVEN THOUGH; EVEN IF = 'AUNQUE'..." PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE	
<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE (FACTUAL / REAL):</u> Aunque <u>tiene dinero</u> , no me lo presta. <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Aunque <u>tuviera</u> dinero, no me lo prestaría.	<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> Although he <u>has</u> money, he won't lend it to me. Even though he <u>has</u> money, he won't lend it to me. <u>PAST INDICATIVE:</u> Even if he <u>had</u> money, he wouldn't lend it to me.	
<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE (FACTUAL / REAL):</u> Aunque es verdad que <u>lueve</u> , el concierto sigue. <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Aunque <u>lloviera</u> , se celebraría el concierto.	<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> Although it <u>is raining</u> , the concert goes on. Even though it <u>is raining</u> , the concert goes on. <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE:</u> Even if it <u>rained</u> , the concert would (still) be held.	
7^a	With "PARA QUE..." PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE AND INFINITIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = SIMPLE CONDITIONAL	
<u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Abre la puerta <u>para que</u> nos <u>oigan</u> . Lo dice <u>para que</u> yo me <u>preocupe</u> . <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Abrí la puerta <u>para que</u> nos <u>oyeran</u> .	<u>WITH "THAT, IN ORDER TO": FORMAL LANGUAGE</u> <u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> Open the door <u>so (that)</u> they <u>(can)</u> hear us. He (only) says it <u>so that</u> I worry. <u>INFINITIVE:</u> He (only) says it <u>to worry</u> me <u>SIMPLE CONDITIONAL:</u> I opened the door <u>so (that)</u> they <u>would</u> hear us.	
7B	With "PARA QUE NO..." PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = "NOT" + INFINITIVE	
<u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Cierra la puerta <u>para que</u> NO nos <u>oigan</u> . <u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Lo dijo <u>para que</u> NO me <u>preocupara</u> .	<u>PRESENT INDICATIVE:</u> Close the door <u>so (that)</u> they <u>can't/don't</u> hear us. <u>INFINITIVE:</u> He said it NOT to worry me. (RELAXED) He said it in order NOT to worry me. (FORMAL)	
8	With "As If" PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE	
<u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Habla <u>como si</u> <u>fuera</u> el presidente.	<u>PAST INDICATIVE (WERE*, AS YOU'RE NOT THE PM):</u> He talks <u>as if</u> he <u>were*</u> the Prime Minister (PM). <u>PASADO INDICATIVO (WAS*, AS YOU ARE THE PM):</u> He talks <u>as if</u> he <u>was*</u> the Prime Minister (PM).	



THE ENGLISH SUBJUNCTIVE-4/4

9	With "Wish" PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE = PRESENT INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST INDICATIVE PAST SUBJUNCTIVE = CONDITIONAL PAST PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE = PAST PERFECT INDICATIVE	
	<p><u>PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Ojalá <u>llueva</u>. (POTENTIAL)</p> <p><u>PAST SUBJUNCTIVE (NON FACTUAL / UNREAL):</u> Ojalá <u>lloviera</u>. (HYPOTHETICAL) ¡Ojalá <u>estuvieras</u> aquí!</p> <p><u>PAST PERFECT SUBJUNCT. (IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONAL):</u> Ojalá no se lo <u>hubiera dicho</u>.</p>	<p><u>PRESENT SIMPLE INDICATIVE:</u> I HOPE it <u>rains</u>.</p> <p><u>PAST SIMPLE INDICATIVE:</u> I wish it <u>rained</u>. I wish you <u>were</u> here.</p> <p><u>PAST PERFECT INDICATIVE:</u> She wished she <u>hadn't told</u> him.</p>