

"Weirdo"

Or, another weird acronym to remember when to use the subjunctive!!!

***Must have a change of subject!!**

Use the subjunctive in the dependent clause when the main clause expresses:

Trigger Verbs: (1st clause)

Will/Wish/Want

Querer, Desear, Preferir, Esperar (hope), Insistir en, Necesitar

Examples:

My parents want me to study.
She insists we listen in class.

Mis padres quieren que yo estudie.
Ella insiste en que escuchemos en clase.

Emotion

Sentir, Alegrarse (to be happy), Temer (to fear), Tener miedo de (to be afraid of), Estar + emotion
Conjugated like Gustar: Importarse (to be important), Molestarse (to bother), Sorprenderse (to be surprised)

Examples:

I'm happy you're having a good time. Yo me alegro de que tú te diviertas.
It's important to me that you call me. Me importa que tú me llames.

Impersonal Expressions

Es...
Necesario, Difícil, Importante, Mejor (better), Más Vale (better), Improbable, Posible, Imposible, Dudoso, Triste, (una) Lástima (a pity)
Exceptions (used with indicative): Es... Cierto, Verdad, Seguro

Examples:

It's important that you study. Es importante que tú estudies.
It's a shame that she has no money. Es una lástima que ella no tenga dinero.

Requests

Pedir, Decir, Mandar, Ordenar, Prohibir, Permitir, Exigir (to demand), Recomendar (ie)

Examples:

My parents tell me to clean my room. Mis padres me dicen que yo limpie mi cuarto.
They permit us to enter early. Ellos permiten que nosotros entremos temprano.

Doubt/Denial

Dudar (doubt), Negar (deny, ie), No Creer, No estar seguro, No es evidente

Examples:

I doubt that she understands. Dudo que ella comprenda.
He denies that they have the money. Él niega que ellos tengan el dinero.

Ojalá

Ojalá + que (strongest "I hope" ever, no other conjugations—first person only)

Examples: I hope you have a great summer. Ojalá que uds. tengan un buen verano.