

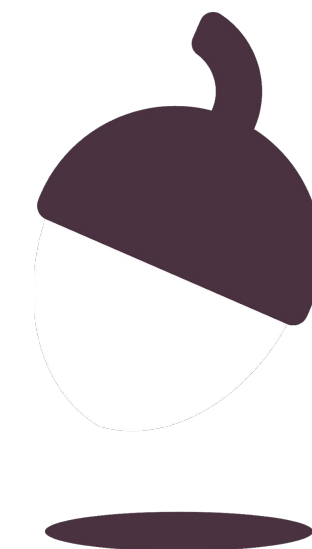
Spanish

Talking about local actions

- 3rd person singular/plural of present subjunctive

Downloadable Resource

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OAK
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Talking about local actions

- Phonics - n / ñ
- Vocabulary
- Grammar - present subjunctive (focus on s/he and they)
- Listening
- Reading - gap fill
- Speaking
- Writing





[n]

[ñ]

Ñoño Yáñez no come ñame en las
mañanas con el niño porque nunca
necesita desayunar.



la basura	rubbish
el calentamiento global	global warming
la contaminación	pollution
el árbol	tree
la naturaleza	nature
el aparato eléctrico	electrical appliance
el río	river
la sequía	drought
ahorrar	to save
malgastar	to waste



Present subjunctive - s/he

The present subjunctive is used when expressing points of view after *es + adjective + que* to insist or advocate that something happens.

For **s/he** (third person singular) add swapped present endings to the stem:

-ar verbs add -er ending
(for example **usar**)

use

Es importante que **use**
menos agua

-er/ir verbs add -ar ending
(for example **vivir**)

viva

Es esencial que **viva** en una
casa ecológica

These
endings are
also used for
the I form of
the
subjunctive



Present subjunctive - they

Add swapped present tense endings to the stem:

-ar verbs, for example reciclar**ar**

-er/-ir verbs, for example comer**er**

Add present tense -er verb ending

Add present tense -ar verb ending

recicla**en**

coma**n**

Es necesario que
recicla**en** el papel.

Es recomendable
que coma**n** fruta.



Present subjunctive (they)

Where verbs have irregular 1st person forms, these are used to form the present subjunctive:

tener - tengo **tengan**

hacer - hago **hagan**

These verbs use **the same swapped present tense endings:**

- ar verbs use -er verb endings
-er/-ir verbs use -ar verb endings.

These verbs are irregular:

ir - vayan ser - sean



Indicative or subjunctive?

	indicative	subjunctive	English
1.		✓	It is important that they save water.
2.		✓	It is essential that they clean the rivers.
3.	✓		My grandparents always turn off the electrical appliances.
4.		✓	It is necessary that they recycle the rubbish.
5.	✓		In the school the children plant lots of trees.



Present subjunctive - spelling change

Verbs ending in -gar

For example, apagar - to switch off

Stem: apag + ending

In order to keep the hard “g” sound, add u before the ending:

apag**ue** - I / s/he

apag**uen** - they



Lee y escribe el verbo en la forma correcta

- 1 Mis padres siempre _____ (apagar) los aparatos eléctricos.
- 2 Es esencial que ellos _____ (apagar) las luces también.
- 3 Es importante que mi hermano _____ (usar) menos agua a causa de la sequía.
- 4 Digo a mis amigos que es preferible que _____ (reciclar) la basura.
- 5 Para combatir el calentamiento global mis amigos nunca _____ (malgastar) agua.



Present subjunctive

1. The present subjunctive endings for “they” are _____ (ar verbs) and _____ (er/ir verbs)
2. Verbs ending in -gar need to have an extra letter _____ added to keep the hard ‘g’ sound.
3. The present subjunctive I and s/he form of the verb tener is _____
4. The Spanish word for drought is _____
5. El calentamiento global is _____

