



The subjunctive is not a tense; rather, it is a mood. It is always a mental action. The subjunctive mood is rarely used in English, but it is widely used in Spanish.

The formula for use of the subjunctive is:

mental action + que + conjugated verb

One very helpful tool for remembering the various triggers of the subjunctive is by learning the acronym WEIRDO. Below is a preliminary outline of the acronym, accompanied by various examples of each use of the subjunctive in action.

Wishes	Quiero que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(I want them to come to the party.)</i>
Emotions	Estoy triste que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(I'm sad they are coming to the party.)</i>
Impersonal expressions	Es ridículo que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(It's ridiculous that they are coming to the party.)</i>
Recommendations	Recomienda que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(I recommend that they come to the party.)</i>
Doubt/ Denial	Dudo que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(I doubt that they are coming to the party.)</i>
Ojalá	Ojalá que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta. <i>(Hopefully they are coming to the party.)</i>

Format for using the Subjunctive	I	you	you (formal)/ he/she	we	you all/ they
	yo	tú	usted/ él/ella	nosotros/ nosotras	ustedes/ ellos/ellas
<i>regular -ar verbs</i>	- e	- es	- e	- emos	- en
<i>regular -er verbs</i>	- a	- as	- a	- amos	- an
<i>regular -ir verbs</i>	- a	- as	- a	- amos	- an

examples					
hablar (to speak)	hable	hables	hable	hablemos	hablen
comer (to eat)	coma	comas	coma	comamos	coman
vivir (to live)	viva	vivas	viva	vivamos	vivan