



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.

<b>Wishes</b>	<b>Quiero que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <i>(I want them to come to the party.)</i>
<b>Emotions</b>	<b>Estoy triste que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <i>(I'm sad they are coming to the party.)</i>
<b>Impersonal expressions</b>	<b>Es ridículo que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <i>(It's ridiculous that they are coming to the party.)</i>
<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Recomienda que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <i>(I recommend that they come to the party.)</i>
<b>Doubt/ Denial</b>	<b>Dudo que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <i>(I doubt that they are coming to the party.)</i>
<b>Ojalá</b>	<b>Ojalá que <u>vengan</u> a la fiesta.</b> <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					
<b>hablar (to speak)</b>	<b>hable</b>	<b>hables</b>	<b>hable</b>	<b>hablemos</b>	<b>hablen</b>
<b>comer (to eat)</b>	<b>coma</b>	<b>comas</b>	<b>coma</b>	<b>comamos</b>	<b>coman</b>
<b>vivir (to live)</b>	<b>viva</b>	<b>vivas</b>	<b>viva</b>	<b>vivamos</b>	<b>vivan</b>