**1. Conversation Practice**

* *Saludos~ ¿Cómo estás?* *¿Cómo va tu semana?* \*Goal to encourage participants to speak/practice Spanish.

2. **Repaso de Subjunctivo: The subjunctive mood in Spanish is used to express how someone is feeling about an action that is taking place instead of referring to the action itself.**

* A noun clause is a group of words with a verb that act as a noun (ie- the subject of the verb). IE: It’s possible (that it will rain). For a subjunctive to exist in the noun clause, two conditions must exist:
  + A change in subject
  + A specific category of the verb in the independent clause. IE: wish/want, emotion, impersonal expression, doubt/denial, indirect command (WEDDING acronym from last class)
* **Impersonal expressions:** This is a combination of **to be** with an adjective. The subject is always **it**. In Spanish, **to be** will be from **ser**. **Ser** may be in any tense. We will focus on present tense at this point.
  + Es necesario, Es mejor, Es probable, Es importante, Es una lástima, Es preferible, Es interesante, Es justo, Es posible, etc.
  + Example: It is important that you study Spanish. *Es importante que estudi****es*** *español.*
  + Other impersonal expressions not using ser: hace falta que (it is necessary), más vale que (it is better), puede ser/puede que (maybe), basta que (it is enough)
  + Example: Maybe they don’t know the address. *Puede que no sepan la dirección.*

**How to conjugate regular present subjunctive endings**:

* Begin with the stem used for the first-person present indicative.
* Then make the same vowel switch you use for the “Usted” imperative tense. The ‘a’ in the -AR verbs become the ‘e’. The ‘e’ or ‘i’ in the -ER and -IR verbs become the ‘a’. This includes the first person **yo** forms.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Pronoun | AR verbs | IR and ER verbs |
| yo | -e | -a |
| Tú | -es | -as |
| Usted, él, ella | -e | -a |
| Nosotros | -emos | -amos |
| Vosotros | -éis | -áis |
| Ustedes, ellos, ellas | -en | -an |

**3. Práctica: Translate the sentences below into Spanish. Note to teacher: Answer key is on your end to help with the responses. Please also review why subjunctive is used. IE: desire, two subjects separated by que; impersonal expression, etc.**

1. He wants me to study languages. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Answer key: *Quiere que estudi****e*** *idiomas.*
2. She hopes they’ll understand. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Answer key: *Espera que comprend****an****.*
3. They prefer that you live here. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Answer key: *Prefieren que viv****as*** *aquí.*
4. It is better that you live close to the school. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
   1. Answer key*: Es mejor que vivas cerca de la escuela.*
5. It is necessary that she translates for him*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
   * Answer key: *Es necesario que ella traduzca para él.*

**4. Stem-changing verbs: If the verb is stem-changing in the present indicative, the present subjunctive will show the same changes.**

**Examples:**

**Cerrar-** to close

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | c**ie**rre | nosotros | ceremos |
| tú | c**ie**rres | vosotros | cerréis |
| Usted, él, ella | c**ie**rre | Ustedes, ellos, ellas | c**ie**rren |

**Volver-** to return

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | v**ue**lva | nosotros | volvamos |
| tú | v**ue**lvas | vosotros | volváis |
| Usted, él, ella | v**ue**lva | Ustedes, ellos, ellas | v**uel**van |

**Exceptions: In the first- and second- person plural forms of stem-changing -IR verbs, the e of the stem changes to i, and the o of the stem changes to u.**

**Sentir-** to feel

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | s**ie**nta | nosotros | s**i**ntamos |
| tú | s**ie**ntas | vosotros | s**i**ntáis |
| Usted, él, ella | s**ie**nta | Ustedes, ellos, ellas | s**ie**ntan |

**Dormir-** to sleep

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | d**ue**rma | nosotros | d**u**rmamos |
| tú | d**ue**rmas | vosotros | d**u**rmáis |
| Usted, él, ella | d**ue**rma | Ustedes, ellos, ellas | d**ue**rman |

**5. Práctica: Practice the subjunctive verb conjugation using the stem- changing infinitive verbs for the conjugation chart (like the examples above).**

1. Perdir- to lose (ie stem change)

2. Contar- to count (ue stem change)

3. Pedir- to ask/order (i stem change)

6. **Conversation Practice- Break out rooms!** Encourage participants to practice speaking Spanish related to the following impersonal expressions/phrases and any others from the lesson. Encourage them to try and use subjunctive as much as possible. They can use their imagination and make things up as well. Tip: Encourage them to think of things with feeling about others- maybe their family and friends for example. IE: Es importante que mi hijo lea todas las noches. It is important that my son reads every night.

*Wishes they have for others (Deseo que… Quiero que…)*

*Things they feel are important (Es importante que…)*

*Things they think are fair (Es justo que…)*

*Things they think are interesting (Es interesante que…)*

7. ***El Vocabulario* –** Vocabulary: Verbs of emotion- the following verbs act like gustar (to like) with the third person only with indirect object pronouns. IE: Me gusta…

**Example:** It worries me that they are ill.*Me preocupa que ellos estén enfermos.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *importar* | to concern |
| *molestar* | to bother |
| *sorprender* | to surprise |
| *indignar* | to provoke |
| *doler (ue)* | to ache |
| *encantar* | to delight |
| *satisfacer* | to satisfy |
| *agradar* | to please |
| *asustar* | to frighten |
| *emocionar* | to excite |
| *ilusionar* | to fascinate |
| *lamentar* | to regret |
| *preocupar* | to worry |
| *fastidiar* | to annoy |

8**. Más practica:**

1. It bothers me that they are late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   * Answer key: *Me molesta que lleguen tarde.*
2. It annoys us that they fight so much. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   * Answer key: *Nos fastidia que peleen tanto.*
3. It scares him that I call late at night. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   * Answer key: *Le asusta que llame tarde en la noche.*
4. It excites us that she will graduate soon. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   * Answer key: *Nos emociona que se gradúe pronto.*
5. Can you create a sentence using subjunctive and one of the verbs above?

**\*\*\*If extra time-** Add a breakout room for participants to practice conversation. Have participants share a list of five things they plan to do this weekend (it can include household chores or hobbies) and share this with their small group/partner. They can include seasons/months if applicable.

IE: *Voy al cine con mis amigos. Quiero tocar la guitarra este fin de semana.*