

## The Present Subjunctive

### Regular Verbs

To form the present subjunctive tense of regular verbs, drop the “o” from the first person singular of the present tense (the “yo” form) and add the following endings.

SUBJECT	AR	ER	IR
<b>yo</b>	hable	lea	escriba
<b>tú</b>	hables	leas	escribas
<b>él, ella, usted</b>	hable	lea	escriba
<b>vosotros</b>	habléis	leáis	escribáis
<b>nosotros</b>	hablemos	leamos	escribamos
<b>ustedes</b>	hablen	lean	escriban

Note: Verbs with irregular “yo” forms in the present indicative, show the same spelling changes in the present subjunctive.

SUBJECT	TENER	HACER	DECIR
<b>yo</b>	tenga	haga	diga
<b>tú</b>	tengas	hagas	digas
<b>él, ella, usted</b>	tenga	haga	diga
<b>vosotros</b>	tengáis	hagáis	digáis
<b>nosotros</b>	tengamos	hagan	digamos
<b>ustedes</b>	tengan	hagan	digan

### Spelling Changing Verbs

Verbs that end in –gar, –car, and –zar show special spelling changes in present subjunctive. In order to keep the hard sound of the “g” & the “c” and the soft “s” sound of the “z” the following spelling changes take place:

**G > GU**  
**C > QU**  
**Z > C**

The format for and example charts in this text are taken, with modifications, from:  
 Gill, Mary McVey, Brenda Wegmann, and Teresa Méndez-Faith. *EnContacto: Gramática en Acción*. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition. Ed.  
 Helen Richardson. United States: Thomson Heinle, 2003.