

## 12.4

# Subjunctive with verbs of will and influence


**ANTE TODO**

You will now learn how to use the subjunctive with verbs and expressions of will and influence.



- ▶ Verbs of will and influence are often used when someone wants to affect the actions or behavior of other people.

Enrique **quiere** que salgamos a cenar.  
*Enrique wants us to go out to dinner.*

Paola **prefiere** que cenemos en casa.  
*Paola prefers that we have dinner at home.*

- ▶ Here is a list of widely used verbs of will and influence.

### Verbs of will and influence

**aconsejar** to advise

**desear** to wish; to desire

**importar** to be important;  
to matter

**insistir (en)** to insist (on)

**mandar** to order

**necesitar** to need

**pedir (e:i)** to ask (for)

**preferir (e:ie)** to prefer

**prohibir** to prohibit

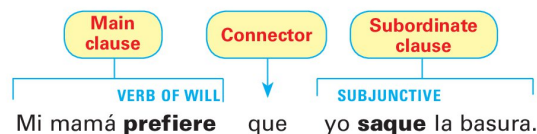
**querer (e:ie)** to want

**recomendar (e:ie)** to recommend

**rogar (o:ue)** to beg

**sugerir (e:ie)** to suggest

- ▶ Some impersonal expressions, such as **es necesario que**, **es importante que**, **es mejor que**, and **es urgente que**, are considered expressions of will or influence.
- ▶ When the main clause contains an expression of will or influence, the subjunctive is required in the subordinate clause, provided that the two clauses have different subjects.


**¡ATENCIÓN!**

In English, verbs or expressions of will and influence often use a construction with an infinitive, such as *I want you to go*. This is not the case in Spanish, where the subjunctive would be used in a subordinate clause.

Les sugiero que arreglen este apartamento.



Recomiendo que se organicen en equipos.



- ▶ Indirect object pronouns are often used with the verbs **aconsejar, importar, mandar, pedir, prohibir, recomendar, rogar, and sugerir.**

**Te** aconsejo que estudies.  
*I advise you to study.*

**Les** recomiendo que barran el suelo.  
*I recommend that you sweep the floor.*

**Le** sugiero que vaya a casa.  
*I suggest that he go home.*

**Le** ruego que no venga.  
*I'm begging you not to come.*

- ▶ Note that all the forms of **prohibir** in the present tense carry a written accent, except for the **nosotros/as** form: **prohíbo, prohíbes, prohíbe, prohibimos, prohibís, prohíben.**

Ella les **prohíbe** que miren la televisión.  
*She prohibits them from watching TV.*

Nos **prohíben** que nademos en la piscina.  
*They prohibit us from swimming in the swimming pool.*

- ▶ The infinitive is used with words or expressions of will and influence if there is no change of subject in the sentence.

No quiero **sacudir** los muebles.  
*I don't want to dust the furniture.*

Es importante **sacar** la basura.  
*It's important to take out the trash.*

Paco prefiere **descansar**.  
*Paco prefers to rest.*

No es necesario **quitar** la mesa.  
*It's not necessary to clear the table.*

**¡INTÉNTALO!**

Completa cada oración con la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.

- Te sugiero que vayas (ir) con ella al supermercado.
- Él necesita que yo le \_\_\_\_\_ (prestar) dinero.
- No queremos que tú \_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) nada especial para nosotros.
- Mis papás quieren que yo \_\_\_\_\_ (limpiar) mi cuarto.
- Nos piden que la \_\_\_\_\_ (ayudar) a preparar la comida.
- Quieren que tú \_\_\_\_\_ (sacar) la basura todos los días.
- Quiero \_\_\_\_\_ (descansar) esta noche.
- Es importante que ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ (limpiar) los estantes.
- Su tía les manda que \_\_\_\_\_ (poner) la mesa.
- Te aconsejo que no \_\_\_\_\_ (salir) con él.
- Mi tío insiste en que mi prima \_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) la cama.
- Prefiero \_\_\_\_\_ (ir) al cine.
- Es necesario \_\_\_\_\_ (estudiar).
- Recomiendo que ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ (pasar) la aspiradora.

recursos

