

The Travelling Koala: Spanish School for English Speakers

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Thematic Overview

In this course, we focus on the imperative (commands) as well as the subjunctive mood. We don't look a much else, but remember: the subjunctive is a big topic, and you could argue that it's really a number of topics, rather than a single thing that you learn in a couple of lessons.

We'll cover things such as giving advice and making recommendations and suggestions to friends and family of all ages, helping them make life plans, whether it's about travel or finance. We will also look documents relating to medical (both physical and mental) and pet advice.

We also cover suggestions and recommendations about travel (for instance, why a certain holiday might be preferable over another), as well as giving instructions on how to get around the Madrid metro system.

We also look at predictions and plans for the future, whether it's one year or twenty years ahead. How can we talk about long-term life goals?

Finally, there will be some interesting articles to read on the origin of words in the Hispanic world, as well as Mexican ballet and folklore.

Grammatical Overview

Commands (imperative)

- In **the Ud., tú, vosotros** and **Uds.** forms.
- E.g.: ¡haz tu tarea! (do your homework!)

The present subjunctive conjugations of regular verbs

- E.g.: hable, hables, hable, hablemos etc.

The present subjunctive: giving soft commands (verbs of influence)

- Using indicative and subjunctive clauses together.
- E.g.: quiero que él lo haga (I want him to do it)
- E.g.: te sugiero que no compres ese carro (I suggest that you don't buy that car).

The present subjunctive: expressing the future with 'cuando'

- Using subjunctive and future clauses together.
- E.g.: Cuando me gradúe, viajaré por todo el mundo (when I graduate, I'll travel around the world)

The present subjunctive: irregular verbs

- The irregular endings for the present subjunctive, i.e. **sea, seas, sea, haga, haga, haga** etc.

The present subjunctive: expressing the idea of having 'someone else do it', as well as wishing particular things (ojalá (que))

- The use of **que** and the word **ojalá** with the present subjunctive.
- E.g.: ¡Que Juan lave los platos! (get Juan to wash the dishes!)
- E.g.: Ojalá no llueva mañana (hopefully it doesn't rain tomorrow)

The present subjunctive: adverbial and adjectival clauses.

- Using indicative and subjunctive clauses together.
- E.g.: voy a hacerlo, con tal de que ellos me acompañen (I'm going to do it, provided they come with me)

The present subjunctive: negation and doubt

- Using indicative and subjunctive clauses together.
- E.g.: no creo que sea una buena idea (I don't think it's a good idea)

The present subjunctive: opinions and emotions

- Using indicative and subjunctive clauses together.
- E.g.: estoy feliz que ustedes estén aquí (I'm happy that you guys are here)