

The Subjunctive in Noun Clauses (WEIRDO)



For each sentence, if it were to be translated in to good Spanish, determine:

1. If a change of subject is involved.
2. If the sentence (the Spanish equivalent) contains a noun clause.

A noun clause is a group of words acting together as a noun. These clauses are always dependent clauses. That is, they do not form a complete sentence.

I don't understand **math**. (**math** is a noun/ the direct object)

I don't understand **what Bob is talking about**. (**what Bob is talking about** is a noun clause. It has a noun (Bob) and verb (is talking)- that makes it a dependent clause. It is dependent because it can't stand by itself. You can't just say "what Bob is talking about"

3. If a verb of wants, wishes, hopes, recommendations or doubt is involved (a subjunctive trigger)
4. If the subjunctive or indicative or infinitive is needed.

Sentence	Change of subject?	Noun clause?	Trigger?	Subjunctive=S Indicative = I Infinitive=INF
	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	
1. I want to talk to you.	N	N	Y	INF
2. Ana hopes that you take her out.	Y	Y	Y	S
3. It is certain that we have a test tomorrow.	Y	Y	N	I
4. It's bad that we don't have the answers.				
5. Do you prefer to watch a movie tonight?				
6. Everyone hopes that their friend appreciates them.				
7. We recommend that they finish early.				
8. It's not sure that you love me.				
9. It's true that the weather is bad.				
10. We demand that you stay with us.				
11. It's important to keep saying no.				
12. I desire that you leave now.				
13. He insists that she give him directions.				
14. We suggest that you read aloud.				
15. I insist on sleeping in.				
16. I insist that you don't sleep in.				
17. We allow * (that they) them to come to our party.				
18. The teacher advises * (that we) us to study daily.				
19. She keeps asking * (that I) me to clean my room.				
20. Her parents prohibit * (that she) to stay out late.				