

A fixed expression that always takes the subjunctive is **Ojalá que**.

When there is no change in subject between the main and subordinate clauses, omit **que** and use the infinitive.

**Yo quiero cantar en el coro.**

When the main clause expresses certainty or something that the speaker believes to be true, use the indicative.

**Me parece que Ángela tiene mucho trabajo.**

## Present Subjunctive

When the verb in the main clause of a sentence that requires the subjunctive is in the present or future, the present subjunctive is used in the subordinate clause. It is formed by adding the following endings to the first person singular form of the verb after removing **-o**.

-ar	-er	-ir
hable	coma	viva
hables	comas	vivas
hable	coma	viva
hablemos	comamos	vivamos
habléis	comáis	viváis
hablen	coman	vivan

The following verbs are irregular in the subjunctive:

**dar:** dé, des, dé, demos, deis, den  
**estar:** esté, estés, esté, estemos, estéis, estén  
**haber:** haya, hayas, haya, hayamos, hayáis, hayan  
**ir:** vaya, vayas, vaya, vayamos, vayáis, vayan  
**saber:** sepa, sepas, sepa, sepamos, sepáis, sepan  
**ser:** sea, seas, sea, seamos, seáis, sean

## Present Perfect Subjunctive

Use the present perfect subjunctive to express an emotion, judgment, doubt, or hope about something that has happened. It is formed with the subjunctive of **haber** (**haya, hayas, haya, hayamos, hayáis, hayan**) and the past participle of the main verb.

**Dudo que el avión haya llegado.**

**Es interesante que no hayan dicho nada.**

## Past Subjunctive

When the verb in the main clause of a sentence that requires the subjunctive is in the past or conditional, the past subjunctive is used in the subordinate clause. It is formed by adding the following endings to the third person plural preterite form of the verb after removing **-on**.

-ar	-er	-ir
hablara	comiera	viviera
hablaras	comieras	vivieras
hablara	comiera	viviera
habláramos	comiéramos	viviéramos
hablarais	comierais	vivierais
hablaran	comieran	vivieran