

Spanish

Considering global issues [2/3]

The superlative

'Hay que' vs the subjunctive: points of view

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[r] or [rr]

1. amenazar**r**
2. el hambre**re**
3. per**rr**o
4. ahor**rr**ar
5. el peligro**ro**



la desigualdad

el paro

el hambre

la salud

los sin techo

en peligro

el proyecto

el medio ambiente

la contaminación



El vocabulario

el proyecto	project
la escasez	scarcity
cambiar	to change
evitar	to avoid
ahorrar	to save
amenazar	to threaten



The superlative

When we mean 'the **least / most ...**', we use the superlative.

In Spanish, we structure the superlative like this.

The adjective usually goes after the noun and agrees with it:

el (los) la (las)	+	problema(s) idea(s) (noun)	más menos	+	difícil/es serio/a/os/as (adjective)
the	+	problem(s) idea(s)	most least	+	difficult serious



The superlative

Some superlatives are formed differently and the adjectives go in front of the noun:

el/la/los/as + mejor + problema
peor + solución
mayor + amigo/a
menor + **(noun)**

the + best + problem
worst + solution
greatest + friend
smallest



The superlative

In Spanish, to mean **'the best/worst thing'**, meaning a **'general idea'**, use the article 'lo':

Lo



mejor
peor

The



best
worst

thing



The superlative

In Spanish, when we say **'the most/least (worrying/interesting/shocking/serious) thing'**, we need the article 'LO':

Lo



más
menos

preocupante
interesante
chocante
serio

The



most
least



worrying
interesting
shocking
serious

thing



Listen to the superlatives that I say and write down the letter of the correct translation in English.

1.	A The greatest threat	B The smallest threat
2.	C The most difficult	D The least difficult
3.	E The most important thing	F The most important
4.	G The most dangerous	H The least dangerous
5.	I The least worrying problem	J The most worrying problem
6.	K The best solution	L The worst solution



Listen to the superlatives that I say and write down the letter of the correct translation in English.

1.	A The greatest threat	B The smallest threat
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5.	I The least worrying problem	J The most worrying problem
6.	K The best solution	L The worst solution



The subjunctive (for points of view)

In Spanish, use the **subjunctive** to introduce points of view.

To advocate or insist that something happens, use:

Es + adjective + que + present subjunctive

For example:

+ present tense verb with

-AR and -ER/IR endings swapped

Es necesario que ...

ahorres agua. (ahorrar)

Es esencial que ...

cambies tus hábitos. (cambiar)

Es importante que ...

comas menos carne. (comer)



Forming the subjunctive -AR verbs

From the infinitive.. remove the **-AR** ending.

To the stem, add present tense **-ER** verb endings.

ahorrar

ahorr.....

ahorres

This is the stem.

Note: To mean 'I' in the subjunctive, use the same ending as s/he.

Es importante que (yo) ahorre **e** más dinero.



Forming the subjunctive -ER / -IR verbs

From the infinitive..

remove the **-ER / -IR**
ending.

To the stem, add
present tense **-AR** verb
endings.

comer

com.....

comas

This is the stem.

Note: To mean 'I' in the subjunctive, use the same ending as s/he.

Es importante que (yo) coma **a** menos carne.



Irregular subjunctive forms [1/2]

Some important verbs are irregular. For **hacer** and **tener**, take the **STEM** of the present tense 'I' form, then add the swapped endings:

tenerer

hacerer

Present 'I' form

tengo

hago

Present subjunctive

'I'

tengaa

hagaa

'You'

tengasa

hagasa

'S/he'

tengaa

hagaa








Irregular subjunctive forms [2/2]

Other key verbs are also irregular.

	ser	ir	haber (hay)
'I'	sea	vaya	
'You'	seas	vayas	
'S/he'	sea	vaya	haya



Present indicative or present subjunctive?

You need to know the infinitive of each verb! E.g. cambi <u>ar</u>	siempre	es esencial que
1. <input type="text"/> cambie <u>s</u> .		
2. <input type="text"/> ahorra <u>s</u> dinero.		
3. <input type="text"/> evita <u>s</u> la obesidad.		
4. <input type="text"/> hace <u>s</u> proyectos.		
5. <input type="text"/> no haya desigualdad.		



Hay que (for points of view)

You have seen that we use the **subjunctive** to introduce points of view.

To advocate or insist that something happens, use:

Es + adjective + que + present subjunctive

Use also **hay que + infinitive** to say what must happen.

Compare:

Es necesario que ahorres energía. It's necessary that you save energy.

Hay que ahorrar energía. It's necessary to save energy.



Identify the sentences that are in the subjunctive.

- 1. Es esencial que ahorres los recursos naturales.**
- 2. Es importante que cambies tu estilo de vida.**
3. Hay que proteger los animales en peligro.
4. Hay que reciclar más.
5. Hay que evitar el uso de demasiado plástico.
- 6. Es recomendable que trabajes por un proyecto medioambiental.**



Jigsaw translation into English.

1. It is essential that **ahorres los recursos naturales.**
2. It is important that **cambies tu estilo de vida.**
3. It's necessary to protect **los animales en peligro.**
4. **Hay que reciclar** more.
5. **Hay que evitar el uso de demasiado** plastic.
6. **Es recomendable que** you work **por un proyecto medioambiental.**



RESPUESTAS

1. It is essential that **you save natural resources.**
2. It is important that **you change your lifestyle.**
3. You must protect **endangered animals.**
4. **It's necessary to recycle** more.
5. **It's necessary to avoid using too much** plastic.
6. **It is advisable that** you work **for an environmental project.**



Escribe los verbos en español.

1	Es necesario que [we save] agua. <i>[ahorrar]</i>
2	Es importante que [we do] publicity campaigns. <i>[hacer]</i>
3	Es terrible que [there is] tanta desigualdad social. <i>[hay]</i>
4	Hay que [create] más oportunidades de trabajo. <i>[crear]</i>
5	Es esencial que [we raise] fondos. <i>[recaudar]</i>
6	Hay que [buy] productos de comercio justo. <i>[comprar]</i>
7	Es importante que [we consume] menos. <i>[consumir]</i>
8	Hay que [change] la ley. <i>[cambiar]</i>
9	Es necesario que [we eat] menos carne. <i>[comer]</i>

Note: for 'we' form of the subjunctive, use:

-**AR** → **emos**

- **ER/IR** → **amos**



Respuestas

1	Es necesario que ahorremos agua. <i>[ahorrar]</i>
2	Es importante que hagamos publicity campaigns. <i>[hacer]</i>
3	Es terrible que haya tanta desigualdad social. <i>[hay]</i>
4	Hay que crear más oportunidades de trabajo. <i>[crear]</i>
5	Es esencial que recaudemos fondos. <i>[recaudar]</i>
6	Hay que comprar productos de comercio justo. <i>[comprar]</i>
7	Es importante que consumamos menos. <i>[consumir]</i>
8	Hay que cambiar la ley. <i>[cambiar]</i>
9	Es necesario que comamos menos carne. <i>[comer]</i>



Respuestas

1. Use *hay que* plus **the infinitive**
2. Use *hay que* + infinitive to mean it is necessary to do something
3. Translate into English: 'Hay que proteger los
It is necessary to protect endangered animals.
4. After the structure 'Es + adjective + que' use the subjunctive
5. Translate into Spanish: 'it's important that you
Es importante que ayudes al medio ambiente.

