

The Imperative



The imperative

- What is an imperative?

It's a command.

We use it to give instructions, orders, & directions

Examples: Mix well. Refrigerate after opening.

Sit down. Be quiet. Don't talk.

Turn left. Go straight.

There are four types of commands

- You - Sit down John = TU
- You formal- Take a seat ma'am. = USTED
- You plural – Be quiet class = USTEDES
- We - Let's go. = NOSOTROS

Regular **tú** commands



Tú commands

Use these commands when you are directing someone who you know well.

mimic the **él / ella** form of the present tense

Examples

- Walk (caminar) = Camina
- Ask for (pedir) = Pide

*This is a stem changer in the present tense,
so there is still a stem change in the positive tú command*

There are 8 irregular positive tú commands Use the acronym **Vin Diesel Has Ten Weapons**

Vin	Ven	Venir
Die-	Di	Decir
-sel	Sal	Salir
Has	Haz	Hacer
Ten	Ten	Tener
Wea-	Ve	Ir
Pon-	Pon	Poner
-s	Sé	Ser

Negative **tú** commands



Negative Tú commands

are very different from positive tú commands

Negative tú commands are made by:

- Use the present tense **yo** form.
- Drop the **-o** from the verb
- If the infinitive ends in **-ar**, add **-es**
- If the infinitive ends in **-er/-ir**, add **-as**
- NO –NO-NO – use “no” to make it negative.

Tú commands

Examples

- Don't read.
 - Leer – leo – le- leas
 - No leas.
- Don't come.
 - Venir – vengo- veng- vengas
 - No vengas.

Practice :

- Don't eat the papers. (Comer los papeles)
 - No comas los papeles.
- Don't walk. (Caminar)
 - No camines.
- Don't drink the pop. (Beber el refresco)
 - No bebas el refresco.
- Don't sleep late. (Dormir tarde)
 - No duermas tarde.

Irregular Negative tú commands

You don't need an acronym to remember these

These verbs will reveal themselves
in **the yo form** of the present tense.
They **won't end in –o.**

Remember to add NO
They **won't end in -o.**

- Dar – No des
- Estar – No estés
- Ser – No seas.
- Ir – No vayas.
- Saber – No sepas.

Other irregularities

- Verbs that end in **–gar**.
 - Change to **–gu** in the yo form, then you add **–es**
 - Examples: Llegar → No lleg**ues**
Jugar → No jue**gues**

- Verbs that end in **-car**

- Change to **-qu** in the yo form, then you add **-es**

- Examples: Sacar → No sa**ques**

- Buscar → No bus**ques**

- Verbs that end in **–zar**

- Change to –c in the yo form, then you add –es

- Examples: Empezar → No empie**ce**s

- Comenzar → No comien**ce**s

tú commands w pronouns



Positive Tú commands

ALWAYS ATTACH THE PRONOUN

If you have 2 + syllables, add an accent

The accent will go on

the second to the last vowel of the verb

before you add the object pronouns.

Tú commands w object pronouns

Examples

- Watch the television.
 - Watch it.Mírala.
- Change the channel.
 - Cambia el canal.Cámbialo.

Tú commands w reflexive pronouns

Remember to put the reflexive pronoun in the tú form.

Examples

- Get dressed
 - Vestirse (remember it is a stem changer)
Vístete
- Lie down
 - Acostarse (remember it is a reflexive)
Acuéstate

Negative tú commands with pronouns



Negative Tú commands

ALWAYS USE

NO

WHEN MAKING NEGATIVE COMMANDS

Pronouns in negative commands always go
in front of the command.

Neg tú commands w object pronouns

Examples

- Don't write the letter.
 - No Escribir la carta.
 - No **la** escribas.
- Don't help me.
 - No ayudar a mí.
 - No **me** ayudes.

Neg tú commands w reflexive pronouns

Examples

- Don't get dressed
 - No vestirse (remember it is a stem changer)
No **te** vistas
- Don't lie down
 - No Acostarse (remember it is a reflexive and a stem changer)
No **te** acuestes