NOTES: Tú commands, regular, affirmative

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn how to use affirmative tú commands.

Affirmative tú commands

• Giving a command is telling someone what to do. Study the following commands, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

Estudia la lección!

(Study the lesson!)

¡Aprende español!

(Learn Spanish!)

Escribe la carta!

(Write the letter!)

EXPLANATION: Regular affirmative **tú** commands use the **él/ella/usted** form in the present tense. Study the following chart of affirmative **tú** commands.

Infinitive	Present Tense	Affirmative tú Command	
estudiar (to study) hablar (to speak)	(Él/ella) estudia . (He/she studies.) (Él/ella) habla . (He/she speaks.)	¡Estudia! (Study!) ¡Habla! (Speak!) ¡Aprende! (Learn!) ¡Corre! (Run!)	
aprender (to learn) correr (to run)	(Él/ella) aprende . (He/she learns.) (Él/ella) corre . (He/she runs.)		
escribir (to write) subir (to climb)	(Él/ella) escribe . (He/she writes.) (Él/ella) sube . (He/she climbs.)	¡Escribe! (Write!) ¡Sube! (Climb!)	

Read these commands, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

¡Estudia la lección! ; [Estúdiala! (Study the lesson.) ; [Aprende los verbos! ...] ; [Apréndelos! (Learn the verbs.) ; [Escribe la carta! (Write the letter.) ; [Escribela! (Write it.)]

EXPLANATION: When using a command with a *direct object pronoun*, *attach* the pronoun to the end. To retain the original stress, add an *accent* when you attach a pronoun to a command of two or more syllables.

-CAR/-GAR/-ZAK

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Nombre Fecha	
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Notes: Ti commands, REGULAR & IRREGULAR, negative

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¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn how to form negative **tú** commands.

Negative Tú Commands

 Regular Verbs A negative tú command is used to tell a friend, family member, or someone with whom you are familiar not to do something. Read and study the chart.

Infinitive Present Tense hablar yo hablo		e Negative tú Commands	
		¡No hables tanto! (Don't talk so much!)	
correr	yo corr o	¡No corras tanto! (Don't run so much!)	
dormir	yo duerm o	¡No duermas tanto! (Don't sleep so much!)	

EXPLANATION: To form a negative **tú** command, drop the **-o** ending of the present indicative and add these endings: for **-a**r verbs, add **-e**s; for **-e**r and **-i**r verbs, add **-as**.

• Verbs with Spelling Changes Study the negative tú commands for -car, -gar, and -zar verbs.

Infinitive	Present Tense	Negative tú Commands	
tocar	Yo to <u>co</u> la cámara.	¡No la toques! (Don't touch it!)	
apagar	Yo apago las luces.	¡No las apagues! (Don't turn them off!)	
comenzar	Yo comienzo la escena.	¡No la comiences! (Don't start it!)	

EXPLANATION: Verbs that end in **-car**, **-gar**, and **-zar** have the same spelling changes as in the **yo** form of the preterite: the **c** changes to **qu**, the **g** to **gu**, and, the **z** to **c**. These changes are necessary to keep the correct pronunciation. Also note that pronouns with negative **tú** commands appear before the verb.

• Irregular Verbs Some verbs have irregular negative **tú** commands. Study these below.

Infinitive	dar	ir	saber	estar	ser
	(to give)	(to go)	(to know)	(to be)	(to be)
Negative tú	no des	no vayas	no sepas	no estés	no seas
Command	(don't give)	(don't go)	(don't know)	(don't be)	(don't be)

EXPLANATION: Verbs whose **yo** form in the present indicative does not end in **-o**, such as **doy**, **voy**, **sé**, **estoy**, **soy**, have irregular negative **tú** commands. These must be memorized.