

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

- Read these commands, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

¡Estudia **la lección!** → ¡Estúdiala!
(Study **the lesson**.) (Study **it**.)

¡Aprende **los verbos!** → ¡Apréndelos!
(Learn **the verbs**.) (Learn **them**.)

¡Escribe **la carta!** → ¡Escríbela!
(Write **the letter**.) (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.

Notes: Tú commands, REGULAR & IRREGULAR, negative

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn how to form negative tú commands.

Negative Tú Commands

REGULAR

- **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	Negative tú Commands
hablar	yo hablo	¡No hables tanto! (Don't talk so much!)
correr	yo corro	¡No corras tanto! (Don't run so much!)
dormir	yo duermo	¡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 -ar verbs, add -es; for -er and -ir verbs, add -as.

-CAR / -GAR / -ZAR

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

Infinitive	Present Tense	Negative tú Commands
tocar	Yo toco 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

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

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

NAME _____

DATE _____ PER _____

WRITE THE
INFINITIVE FORM
OF EACH VERB

WORKSHEET # COM-TU-1

Pongan los mandatos en la forma tú afirmativa.

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------|
| _____ | 1. Swim. | 1. _____ |
| _____ | 2. Clean. | 2. _____ |
| _____ | 3. Play (an instrument). | 3. _____ |
| _____ | 4. Dance. | 4. _____ |
| _____ | 5. Sing. | 5. _____ |
| _____ | 6. Walk. | 6. _____ |
| _____ | 7. Run. | 7. _____ |
| _____ | 8. Play (a sport). | 8. _____ |
| _____ | 9. Speak. | 9. _____ |
| _____ | 10. Take out. | 10. _____ |
| _____ | 11. Study. | 11. _____ |
| _____ | 12. Yell. | 12. _____ |
| _____ | 13. Eat. | 13. _____ |
| _____ | 14. Win. | 14. _____ |
| _____ | 15. Write. | 15. _____ |
| _____ | 16. Sleep. | 16. _____ |
| _____ | 17. Wash up.* | 17. _____ |
| _____ | 18. Get dressed.* | 18. _____ |
| _____ | 19. Take off (the jacket). * | 19. _____ |
| _____ | 20. Stand up. * | 20. _____ |
| _____ | 21. Take a bath. * | 21. _____ |
| _____ | 22. Go to bed. * | 22. _____ |
| _____ | 23. Brush your hair. * | 23. _____ |
| _____ | 24. Wake up. * | 24. _____ |
| _____ | 25. Dry off. * | 25. _____ |

NAME _____

DATE _____ PER _____

Worksheet #COM-TU-2

WRITE THE
INFINITIVE FORM
OF EACH VERB

Pongan los mandatos en la forma tú negativa.
Ten cuidado con los verbos CAR, GAR, ZAR (ques, gues, ces).

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| _____ | 1. Don't swim. | 1. _____ |
| _____ | 2. Don't clean. | 2. _____ |
| _____ | 3. Don't play (an instrument). | 3. _____ |
| _____ | 4. Don't dance. | 4. _____ |
| _____ | 5. Don't sing. | 5. _____ |
| _____ | 6. Don't walk. | 6. _____ |
| _____ | 7. Don't run. | 7. _____ |
| _____ | 8. Don't play (a sport). | 8. _____ |
| _____ | 9. Don't speak. | 9. _____ |
| _____ | 10. Don't take out. | 10. _____ |
| _____ | 11. Don't study. | 11. _____ |
| _____ | 12. Don't yell. | 12. _____ |
| _____ | 13. Don't eat. | 13. _____ |
| _____ | 14. Don't win. | 14. _____ |
| _____ | 15. Don't lose. | 15. _____ |
| _____ | 16. Don't sleep. | 16. _____ |
| _____ | 17. Don't wash up. * | 17. _____ |
| _____ | 18. Don't get dressed. * | 18. _____ |
| _____ | 19. Don't take off. * | 19. _____ |
| _____ | 20. Don't stand up. * | 20. _____ |
| _____ | 21. Don't take a bath. * | 21. _____ |
| _____ | 22. Don't go to bed. * | 22. _____ |
| _____ | 23. Don't brush your hair. * | 23. _____ |
| _____ | 24. Don't wake up. * | 24. _____ |
| _____ | 25. Don't dry off. * | 25. _____ |



Worksheet #COM-TU-3

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn how to use affirmative **tú** commands.

UNIDAD 5 Lección 2

Reteaching and Practice

1 Write the affirmative **tú** command for each of the following **-ar** verbs.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. bailar _____ | 6. llegar _____ |
| 2. cantar _____ | 7. llevar _____ |
| 3. cerrar _____ | 8. almorzar _____ |
| 4. decorar _____ | 9. escuchar _____ |
| 5. jugar _____ | 10. celebrar _____ |

2 Write the affirmative **tú** command for each of the following **-er** verbs.

1. aprender _____
2. barrer _____
3. beber _____
4. comer _____
5. correr _____
6. querer _____
7. traer _____
8. vender _____
9. volver _____

3 Write the affirmative **tú** command for each of the following **-ir** verbs.

1. compartir _____
2. dormir _____
3. escribir _____
4. recibir _____
5. abrir _____
6. vivir _____



Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

WORKSHEET #COM-TU-4

4 Write the affirmative **tú** command for each of the following irregular verbs.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. poner _____ | 5. ir _____ |
| 2. hacer _____ | 6. salir _____ |
| 3. ser _____ | 7. venir _____ |
| 4. tener _____ | 8. decir _____ |

5 Change each infinitive phrase to an affirmative **tú** command. Follow the model.

Modelo: lavar los platos Lava los platos, por favor.

1. sacar tus apuntes _____
2. envolver el regalo _____
3. servir el pastel _____
4. cerrar la puerta _____
5. poner las decoraciones _____
6. llegar temprano _____
7. aprender español _____
8. beber el jugo _____
9. vender la casa _____
10. compartir el helado _____

6 Answer each question using an affirmative **tú** command. Follow the model.

Modelo: ¿Debo lavar los platos? Sí, lávalos, por favor.

1. ¿Debo servir el postre? _____
2. ¿Debo pedir la cuenta? _____
3. ¿Debo hacer el pastel? _____
4. ¿Debo barrer el suelo? _____
5. ¿Debo poner la mesa? _____
6. ¿Debo comprar los globos? _____
7. ¿Debo vender los libros? _____
8. ¿Debo pasar la aspiradora? _____
9. ¿Debo cortar el césped? _____
10. ¿Debo traer los DVDs? _____

Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company.

Worksheet #COM-TU-5

¡AVANZA!

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

- 1 Complete the chart with the **yo** form of the present tense and the negative **tú** command.

Infinitive	Yo form of the present tense	Negative tú command
mirar		
escribir		
venir		
tener		
decir		
comer		
poner		
filmar		
recibir		
llorar		
dormir		
aprender		
salir		
estudiar		
hacer		

- 2 Complete the chart with the negative **tú** command for the following verbs.

Infinitive	Negative tú command
dar	
ir	
estar	
saber	
ser	



Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

Worksheet #COM-TU-6

3 Rewrite each sentence as a negative **tú** command. The first one is done for you.

1. ¡No (tocar) el micrófono! ¡No toques el micrófono!
2. ¡No (mirar) la película de terror! _____
3. ¡No (escribir) otro guión! _____
4. ¡No (usar) una cámara digital! _____
5. ¡No (estudiar) las líneas del guión! _____
6. ¡No (hacer) el papel principal! _____
7. ¡No (decir) el argumento! _____
8. ¡No (preparar) un documental! _____
9. ¡No (mirar) a las actrices! _____
10. ¡No (poner) tus cosas en la mesa! _____

4 Rewrite each negative **tú** command using a pronoun. Follow the model.

Modelo: ¡No comas la pizza! ¡No la comas!

1. ¡No toques la cámara! _____
2. ¡No traigas el maquillaje! _____
3. ¡No escribas las escenas finales! _____
4. ¡No uses el micrófono! _____
5. ¡No compres la comida! _____
6. ¡No hagas el papel principal! _____
7. ¡No digas el argumento! _____
8. ¡No edites el documental! _____
9. ¡No mires a las actrices! _____
10. ¡No pongas tus cosas en la mesa! _____

5 Write five negative **tú** commands telling someone what not to do during a theater performance.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company.

 NOTES: Tú commands with DOPs

Direct object pronouns

- Study the following sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words. Then, review the chart below that contains the direct object pronouns in Spanish.

Voy a limpiar **la cocina**. → Voy a limpiar**la**.
 (I am going to clean **the kitchen**.) or (I am going to clean **it**.)
 La voy a limpiar.

Direct object pronouns	
Singular	Plural
me (me)	nos (us)
te (you) (familiar)	os (you) (familiar)
lo (you/him/it) (formal)	los (you formal/them masculine)
la (you/her/it) (formal)	las (you formal/them feminine)

Práctica

Worksheet #COM-TU-DOP1

- 1 Write the direct object pronoun that corresponds with each noun. The first one is done for you.

- yo me
- las decoraciones _____
- el regalo _____
- la maestra _____
- tú y Alex (España) _____
- los señores Tobar _____
- tú, Rogelio _____
- Roque y yo _____

- 2 Answer each question with an affirmative **tú** command. Follow the model.

Modelo: ¿Compro el regalo? Sí, cómpralo, por favor.

- ¿Hago el pastel? _____
- ¿Limpio la cocina? _____
- ¿Pongo las decoraciones? _____
- ¿Paso la aspiradora? _____
- ¿Lavo los platos? _____
- ¿Saco la basura? _____
- ¿Preparo las decoraciones? _____
- ¿Envuelvo el regalo? _____
- ¿Corto el césped? _____
- ¿Traigo los DVDs? _____

Copyright © by McDougal Littell, a division of Houghton Mifflin Company.

UNIDAD 5 Lección 2
Reteaching and Practice

Worksheet # COM-TU-DOP2

Nombre _____

Fecha _____ Clase _____

To form an informal command in Spanish, we simply take the tú form of a verb, and drop the "-s".

Examples: hablar → hablas → drop "s" → ¡Habla! = Speak!
 Correr → corres → drop "s" → ¡Corre! = Run!
 Vivir → vives → drop "s" → ¡Vive! = Live!

Try it!

1. mirar → _____ → _____ = _____
2. comprar → _____ → _____ = _____
3. escribir → _____ → _____ = _____
4. abrir → _____ → _____ = _____
5. comenzar → _____ → _____ = _____
6. beber → _____ → _____ = _____
7. limpiar → _____ → _____ = _____
8. tomar → _____ → _____ = _____
9. leer → _____ → _____ = _____
10. cantar → _____ → _____ = _____

Direct object pronouns attach to the end of affirmative commands. Remember, affirmatives attach (AA).

The direct object pronouns answer 2 questions, "Who?" and "What?"

The direct object pronouns are:

Me = me	Nos = us
Te = you	Os = y'all
Lo/la = him, her, it	Los/las = them

When you add the direct object to the end, you have to add an accent mark. You separate the syllables of the word, and write the accent mark on the 3rd to the last syllable.

Look at some examples:

Buy the book → comprar el libro → compra el libro → ¡Cómpralo!
 So com-pra-lo would get an accent mark over the "o" in com

Write the letter → escribir la carta → escribe la carta → ¡Escríbela!
 So es-cri-be-la would get an accent mark over the "i" in cri

Open the door → abrir la puerta → abre la puerta → ¡Ábrela!
 So a-bre-la would get an accent mark over the "a" in a

Try it!

1. bring the food → _____ → _____ = _____
2. buy the book → _____ → _____ = _____
3. open the windows → _____ → _____ = _____
4. bring the car → _____ → _____ = _____
5. give the pen → _____ → _____ = _____

NOTES

Tú Commands with DOPs