

REGULAR INFORMAL COMMANDS (TÚ)Positive TÚ commands:

1. Drop the ending (ar, er, or ir).
2. Add the appropriate third person singular in the present indicative.
 - AR - a
 - ER - e
 - IR - e
3. Place the subject (tú) after the command.

Give the **affirmative tú command** for each of the following verbs.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. bailar _____ | 9. caminar _____ |
| 2. alquilar _____ | 10. lavar _____ |
| 3. limpiar _____ | 11. traer _____ |
| 4. doblar _____ | 12. abrir _____ |
| 5. acompañar _____ | 13. pagar _____ |
| 6. leer _____ | 14. esperar _____ |
| 7. beber _____ | 15. cambiar _____ |
| 8. contestar _____ | 16. enseñar _____ |

Give the **affirmative tú command** for the following verbs with **irregular spellings** and then write a command to do something.

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







TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS (DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS)

Pronouns are **attached** to the end of **positive commands**. When attached to the end of a positive command an **accent is needed on the second-to-last syllable of the verb**. The exception to this is when the command is a single syllable word and only one pronoun is added. When there are two pronouns in a sentence the word order is “reflexive + direct” or “indirect + direct.”

EX: callarse → cállate
 dar → da
 → dame (give me)
 → dámelo (give it to me)

1. **Reflexive pronouns** (me, te, **se**, nos, os, **se**) are used to show action done to oneself.
2. **Indirect object pronouns** (me, te, **le**, nos, os, **les**) are used when there is an indirect object in the sentence. The indirect object receives the direct object.
3. **Direct object pronoun** (me te, **lo, la**, nos, os, **los, las**) are used to replace a direct object. The direct object receives the action of the verb.

Give the **TÚ command** for the verb and change the object to a **direct object pronoun**.

1.  (caminar) _____
2.  (poner) _____
3.  (llevar) _____
4.  (pasar) _____
5.  (sacar) _____
6.  (planchar) _____
la camiseta

TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS (REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS)

Pronouns are **attached** to the end of **positive commands**. When attached to the end of a positive command an **accent is needed on the second-to-last syllable of the verb**. The exception to this is when the command is a single syllable word and only one pronoun is added. When there are two pronouns in a sentence the word order is “reflexive + direct” or “indirect + direct.” **Reflexive pronouns** (me, te, **se**, nos, os, **se**) are used to show action done to oneself.

EX: Peinarse → ¡Péinate!
Ponerse → ¡Ponte!

Write the **affirmative tú command** for each **reflexive verb**.

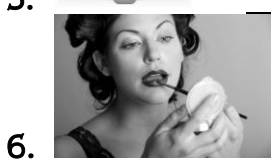
















**TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS
(REFLEXIVE, REFLEXIVE AND DIRECT)**

Translate the sentences to Spanish using an **affirmative tú command**. Then write the affirmative command with the pronouns (direct, indirect, reflexive).

1. Put on your clothes! _____
2. Get up! _____
3. Write the vocabulary! _____
4. Wash the dishes! _____
5. Set the table! _____
6. Sit down! _____
7. Go to bed! _____
8. Vacuum the bedroom! _____
9. Sweep the floor! _____
10. Cut the grass! _____
11. Wash your face! _____
12. Dry your hair! _____
13. Clean the car! _____
14. Brush your teeth! _____
15. Be quiet! _____
16. Take out the trash! _____
17. Fill the ice-cooler! _____
18. Use the towel! _____
19. Read the book! _____
20. Take off your shoes! _____

NEGATIVE INFORMAL COMMANDS (TÚ)Negative TÚ commands:

1. Conjugate the verb into the present tense YO form.
2. Drop the ending -o.
3. Add the appropriate ending.
 - a. Ar verbs - e
 - b. Er & Ir verbs - a
4. Negative pronouns are placed in FRONT of the tú command.

Give the **negative tú command** for each of the following verbs.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. correr _____ | 9. barrer _____ |
| 5. cortar _____ | 10. lavar _____ |
| 6. limpiar _____ | 11. trabajar _____ |
| 7. doblar _____ | 12. pasar _____ |
| 8. planchar _____ | 13. comer _____ |
| 9. escuchar _____ | 14. usar _____ |
| 10. tomar _____ | 15. contestar _____ |
| 11. fumar _____ | 16. romper _____ |

Give the **negative tú command** for the following verbs with **irregular spellings** and then write a command to do something.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------------|
| 1. hacer | hagas | ¡No | hagas eso! |
| 2. ser | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. ir | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. decir | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. poner | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. salir | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. tener | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. venir | _____ | _____ | _____ |









NEGATIVE TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS (DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS)

Pronouns are **not attached**, but placed before the **negative commands**. When there are two pronouns in a sentence the word order is “reflexive + direct” or “indirect + direct.”

- EX: tomar la prueba → no la tomes
 dar me la loción → no des
 → no me des (do not give me)
 → no me la des (do not give it to me)

4. **Reflexive pronouns** (me, te, **se**, nos, os, **se**) are used to show action done to oneself.
5. **Indirect object pronouns** (me, te, **le**, nos, os, **les**) are used when there is an indirect object in the sentence. The indirect object receives the direct object.
6. **Direct object pronoun** (me te, **lo, la**, nos, os, **los, las**) are used to replace a direct object. The direct object receives the action of the verb.

Give the negative TÚ command for the verb and change the object to a direct object pronoun.

1.  (sacar) _____
2.  (poner) _____
3.  (ver) _____
4.  (limpiar) _____
5.  (escuchar) _____
6.  (hacer) _____
7.  (cortar) _____
8.  (jugar) _____

NEGATIVE TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS (REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS)

Pronouns are **not attached** but are placed before **positive commands**. When attached to the end of a positive command an **accent is needed on the second-to-last syllable of the verb**. The exception to this is when the command is a single syllable word and only one pronoun is added. When there are two pronouns in a sentence the word order is “reflexive + direct” or “indirect + direct.” **Reflexive pronouns** (me, te, **se**, nos, os, **se**) are used to show action done to oneself.

EX: levantarse → ¡No te levantes
 secarse → ¡No te seques!

Write the **negative tú command** for each **reflexive verb**.

1.  (ponerse) _____

2.  (cepillarse) _____

3.  (levantarse) _____

4.  (arreglarse) _____

5.  (aconsejarse) _____

6.  (acostarse) _____

7.  (entrenarse) _____

8.  (mantenerse sano) _____

**TÚ COMMANDS WITH PRONOUNS
(REFLEXIVE, REFLEXIVE AND DIRECT)**

Translate the sentences to Spanish using an **negative tú command**. Then write the affirmative command with the pronouns (direct, indirect, reflexive).

1. Don't put on your clothes! _____ ¡No pongas! → ¡No las pongas! _____
2. Don't stand up! _____
3. Don't write the vocabulary! _____
4. Don't wash the dishes! _____
5. Don't set the table! _____
6. Don't sit down! _____
7. Don't go to bed! _____
8. Don't clean the bedroom! _____
9. Don't sweep the floor! _____
10. Don't cut the grass! _____
11. Don't wash your face! _____
12. Don't dry your hair! _____
13. Don't clean the car! _____
14. Don't brush your teeth! _____
15. Don't make the sandwiches! _____
16. Don't take out the trash! _____
17. Don't fill the ice-cooler! _____
18. Don't use the towel! _____
19. Don't read the book! _____
20. Don't play baseball! _____

ADVERBS ENDING IN -MENTE

Adverbs tell you how an action takes place. To make this type of adverb, add **-mente** to the feminine form of the adjective. Some forms do not have a masculine / feminine forms, so just add **-mente** to the end.

EX: Rápido → Rápida → Rápidamente

Translate the following sentence into Spanish using the **adverbs** ending in **-mente**.

1. I recently went to the library.

2. The students speak Spanish slowly.

3. She frequently goes to the movies.

4. John immediately does his homework when he gets home.

5. We typically have hamburgers with cheese.

6. María and Juana slowly walked to the super market.

7. I normally run in the morning.

8. Unfortunately, Selena lost her book.

9. We especially like to eat ice-cream when it's hot.

10. You easily did your project.
