



Repaso de Español I, II y III

Spanish IV

+ Agenda

- **Los primeros 10 minutos vamos a prepararnos para el SAT en español.**
- **El subjuntivo con cláusulas adverbiales...**
- **TAREA: Estudia tus palabras de vocabulario... Completa las tareas asignadas en VHL para esta semana. No te olvides de EDMODO...**



- In Spanish, adverbial clauses are commonly introduced by conjunctions. Certain conjunctions require the subjunctive, while others can be followed by the subjunctive or the indicative, depending on the context.



—*Y me parece muy bien, cariño, pero para cuando **salgas** del instituto.*

Conjunctions that require the subjunctive

- Certain conjunctions are always followed by the subjunctive because they introduce actions or states that are uncertain or have not yet happened. These conjunctions commonly express purpose, condition, or intent.

MAIN CLAUSE

CONNECTOR

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

No habrá justicia para las víctimas

sin que

encarcelen a los criminales.

¡ATENCIÓN!

An adverbial clause (**cláusula adverbial**) is one that modifies or describes verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. It describes how, why, when, or where an action takes place.

Conjunctions that require the subjunctive

a menos que *unless*

antes (de) que *before*

con tal (de) que *provided that, as long as*

en caso (de) que *in case*

para que *so that, in order*

sin que *without, unless*

El Ejército siempre debe estar preparado **en caso de que haya** un ataque.
The army must always be prepared, in case there is an attack.

El candidato hablará con su familia **antes de que conceda** la derrota.
The candidate will talk to his family before he concedes defeat.

- If there is no change of subject in the sentence, always use the infinitive after the prepositions **para** and **sin**, and drop the **que**.

La abogada investigará todos los detalles del caso **para defender** a su cliente.

The lawyer will investigate every detail of the case in order to defend her client.