Affirmative Commands 3B

When telling a someone to do something, the usual way to make the verb form is to use the 3rd person singular form :

If I want to tell you to ….. I say ….

SPEAK SPANISH Habla español.

EAT THE TACOS Come los tacos.

WRITE A LETTER. Escribe una carta.

TURN LEFT. Dobla a la izquierda.

GO STRAIGHT. Sigue derecho.

PASS THROUGH THE INTERSECTION.

 Pasa por la cruce de calles.

CROSS “VERDE” STREET Cruza la calle Verde

TAKE “BLANCA” AVENUE. Toma la avenida Blanca

BUT there are also some irregular ones.\*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Infinitive | yo form present | COMMAND |
| poner | pongo | pon |
| tener | tengo | ten |
| decir | digo | de |
| salir | salgo | sal |
| venir | vengo | ven |
| ir | voy | ve |
| ser | soy | sé |
| hacer | hago | ve |

\*Many of the irregular ones in the command form had a “g” in the yo form in the present tense. If you remember them, you can just drop the “go” to make the command.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IF you use a DIRECT OBJECT pronoun with an AFFIRMATIVE COMMAND, you can ATTACH the pronoun to the end (like we did with infinitives). Sometimes you also need to add an accent.

TAKE IT. Tómalo.

DO IT RIGHT NOW. Hazlo ahora mismo.

HELP ME. Ayúdame.

This works with reflexive pronouns too.

WASH YOUR FACE Lávate la cara.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH. Cepíllate los dientes.

OR even with BOTH

WASH IT. Lávatela.

BRUSH THEM Cepíllatelos.