

# Commands Review Part II

The affirmative vosotros command is formed by simply replacing the final "r" of the infinitive with "d."

**Comprad (vosotros) el anillo.**

(You-all) Buy the ring.

**Escribid (vosotros) la tarea.**

(You-all) Do the homework.

**Comed (vosotros) la patata.**

(You-all) Eat the potato.

The negative vosotros commands use the corresponding present subjunctive forms.

**No compréis (vosotros) el anillo.**

(You-all) Don't buy the ring.

**No escribáis (vosotros) la tarea.**

(You-all) Don't write the homework.

**No comáis (vosotros) la patata.**

(You-all) Don't eat the potato.

With affirmative commands using a reflexive verb, the final "d" of the verb form is dropped before adding the pronoun "os."

**Sentad + os = Sentaos.**

Sit down.

The only exception is the verb "irse" which retains the final "d."

**¡Idos!**

Go away!

Verbs ending in "-ir" will require a written accent.

**Vestid + os = Vestíos.**

Get dressed.

Nosotros commands are used when the speaker is included, and are used to express the idea "let's + verb." To form these commands, use the nosotros form of the present subjunctive.

**Comamos allí.**

Let's eat there.

**Contemos el dinero.**

Let's count the money.

To form the negative command, place the word **no** before the same verb form (present subjunctive).

**No comamos allí.**

Let's not eat there.

**No contemos el dinero.**

Let's not count the money.

The only exception is the verb *ir(se)*, which uses the present indicative for the affirmative command only.

**Vamos ahora.**

Let's go now.

but

**No vayamos a la tienda.**

Let's not go to the store.

As with other commands, a written accent is often required when pronouns are added. With affirmative commands, the final "s" of the verb form is dropped before adding the pronouns "nos" or "se."

**Sentemos + nos = Sentémonos.**

Let's sit down.

**Escribamos + se + la = Escribámosela.**

Let's write it to them.

But not with negative commands.

**No nos sentemos.**

Let's not sit down.

**No se la escribamos.**

Let's not write it to them.

When the command is given through a third party, indirect commands are used. The form is "que + present subjunctive."

**Que entre María.**

Let María come in.

**Que vengan a las cuatro.**

Have them come at four o'clock.

Indirect commands are also used to convey a hope or a wish.

**Que lo hagas tú.**

Why don't you do it?

**Que vivas para siempre.**

May you live forever.

The following examples include pronouns and negative commands.

**Que los entren ahora.**

Let them in now.

**Que no los entren ahora.**

Don't let them in now.

**Que se ponga Sara el vestido negro.**

Have Sara put on the black dress.

**Que no se ponga Sara el vestido blanco.**

Don't have Sara put on the white dress.