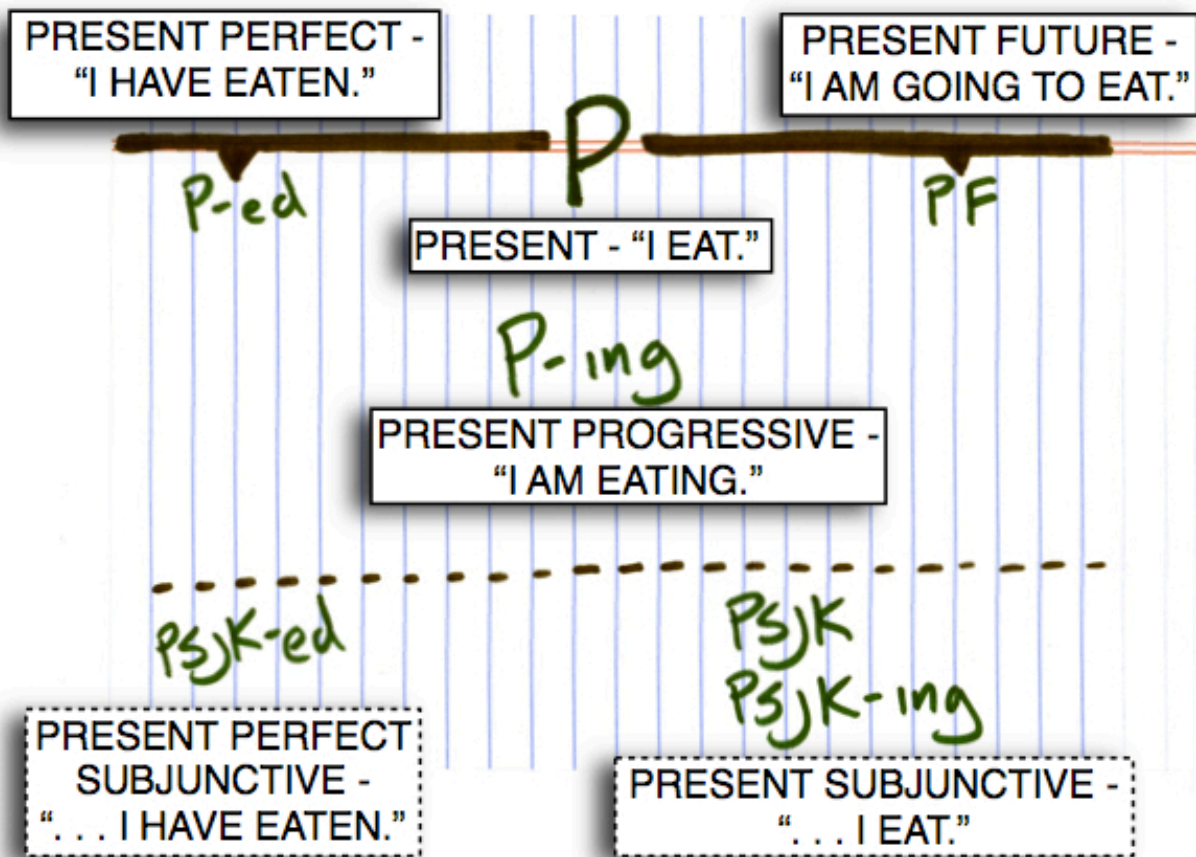


SEEING ALL OF THE PRESENT

Learn what each of these mean. The shorthand is there to help you remember and make it easier for you to label when you write. These are all different ways of expressing ideas in The Present.

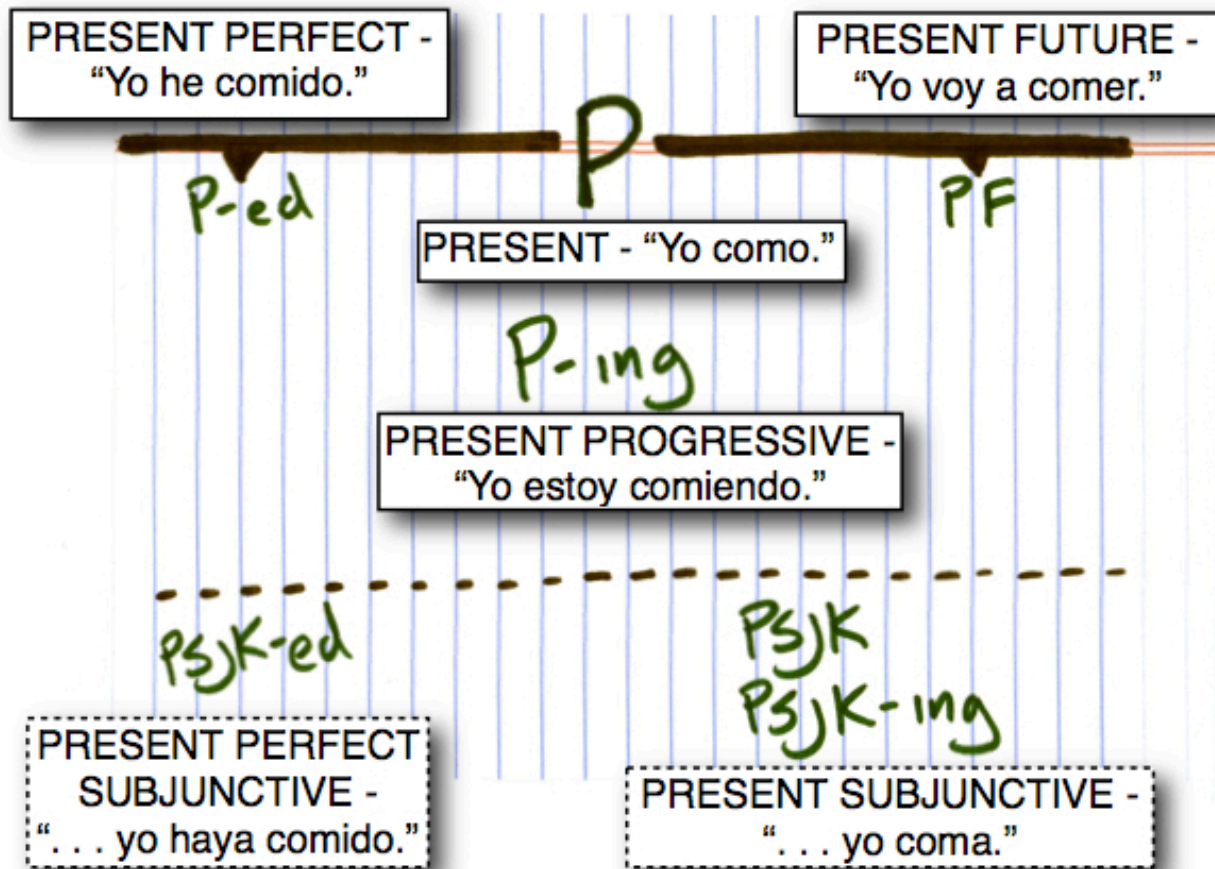


Notice that the dotted tenses are partial sentences. That's because they are part of The Present Subjunctive, which doesn't truly stand on its own. Another phrase must come before them. Or at least the phrase needs to be implied as coming before them.

Most often what's before them is The Present.

- P "I want that: you eat." PSJK
- P "I am glad that: you have eaten." PSJK
- P implied: (I want that: you) Eat!" PSJK

Here's the Spanish of the previous chart. Compare the two charts and look at how **COMER** and "to eat" change in spelling.



See how they're similar? Look at the English meanings. "I eat" is there twice.

What's the difference in meaning?

None. I eat. Don't you?

So then, what's the difference between "yo como" and "... yo coma?"

The difference in spelling reflects that someone else is expressing himself or herself about my eating. Maybe Mom is glad that I finally eat my veggies.

Mamá está contenta que yo coma las verduras.

Pero yo no como las verduras.

Mom is happy that I eat my veggies. But I don't eat veggies.