

### Conditional Tense

Add the **conditional** endings directly to the **infinitive** of regular verbs.

Infinitive	Conditional endings
llevar	-ía
resolver	-ías
discutir	-ía

Infinitive	Stem	Infinitive	Stem
haber	habr-	poner	pondr-
poder	podr-	salir	saldr-
querer	querr-	tener	tendr-
saber	sabr-	venir	vendr-
decir	dir-	hacer	har-

Yo **pondría** el escáner aquí. Así lo **tendiríamos** al lado de la computadora.

### Reported Speech

The second verb in a sentence with **reported speech** can use the preterite, the imperfect, or the conditional.

Nico **dijo que fue** al teatro.

Nico **said that he went to the theater.**

Nico **dijo que iba** al teatro.

Nico **said that he was going to the theater.**

Nico **dijo que iría** al teatro.

Nico **said that he would go to the theater.**

Remember that if you use **decir** to express what someone told *another* person to do, you use the **subjunctive** for the second verb.

Nico **dice que voyas** al teatro.

Nico **says that you should go to the theater.**

### Qué and Cuál

Both **qué** and **cuál** can mean what in English. **Cuál** can also mean *which*. Use **qué** if you want to *define* or *describe* something. Use **cuál** if you want someone to *select* or *identify* something.

¿**Qué** juego vamos a jugar hoy?

**What game** are we going to play?

¿**Cuál** de estas tres fichas prefieres?

**Which of these three game pieces** do you prefer?

### Subjunctive with Conjunctions

Conjunctions used with Subjunctive		
a fin de que	con tal (de) que	para que
a menos que	en caso de que	sin que
antes de que		

No gastes tus ahorros **a menos que sea** necesario.

*Don't spend your savings unless it's necessary.*

Without **que**, the verb that follows must be in the **infinitive** form.

Tendrás que comer **antes de salir**.

*You'll have to eat before leaving.*

### Subjunctive with the Unknown

Verbs like **buscar**, **querer**, or **necesitar** plus **que** are used with the **subjunctive**.

**Quiero** una computadora portátil **que no cueste** mucho.

*I want a laptop computer that does not cost that much.*

Use the **subjunctive** to ask about something that may not exist, or to say that something does not exist.

¿**Tienes** un teléfono **que toque** música?

*Do you have a phone that plays music?*

**No conozco** a nadie **que publique** poesía.

*I don't know anyone who publishes poetry.*

To talk about things that do exist, use the **indicative**.

**Hay** un sitio web que **tiene** la información.

*There is a Web site that has the information.*

### Expressions with sea.

If you are not sure about the details of who, when, what or where, you can use the following expressions with **sea** to indicate your uncertainty.

a la hora que <b>sea</b>	at whatever time that may be
donde <b>sea</b>	wherever that may be
lo que <b>sea</b>	whatever that may be
cuando <b>sea</b>	whenever that may be
quien <b>sea</b>	whoever that may be
como <b>sea</b>	however that may be