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To hope or wish in spanish

En este video vamos a practicar uno de los usos del Presente de Subjuntivo. In this video, we will practice using El Presente de Subjuntivo – Spanish Present Subjunctive – when expressing hopes and desires. Answers to all tasks included in this lesson will be given at the end of the post, and you can also follow the link to this post to watch the original video lesson theory on the same topic. To go back and watch the original video lesson, follow this link: Medium Theory of Video Lessons 4 1. First, translate the following Spanish sentences using the verb Esperar (hope), Querer (want) or Desear (wish/desire): I want to go We want you to come Hope to speak You want to listen (friendly / one person) They want you to understand I hope she (Ser) We hope that she (Estar) You want to eat (group / formal) 2. Next, we will see if you understand these Spanish sentences using El Presente de Subjuntivo? Queremos que vengas con nosotros Espero que estés bien Mis padres desean viajar a Barcelona ¿Quieres que vayamos a la playa? No quiero que hables conmigo-Quiere usted comer algo? Esperamos que vuelvas pronto Espero que seas feliz 3. Change the following Spanish sentences to similar ones in any case using the word Ojalá. For example, if I say Espero que mañana no llueva you should say Ojalá no llueva: Espero ganar la lotería Esperamos que lo pases muy bien Deseo que María venga mañana Des que mañana haga sol Espero que escuches mis palabras Esperamos vivir en una casa grande Deseo poder comprar un Ferrari Deseamos que tengas un buen día 4. Now, tell me what these common Spanish phrases mean: Que todo salga bien Que tengas suerte Que te sea leve Que te diviertas Que and mejores Que tengas bu via Que te vaya bien Que lo pases bien Que aproveche Que duermas bien Que cumplas muchos más Que seáis muy felices 5. Finally, translate the following English sentences into Spanish using Que and verb into submissive: I hope you sleep well I hope you have fun I hope you get better I hope not bad everything I wish you many happy returns I wish you the best of luck I hope you enjoy a meal I hope you have a good trip I wish you all the best I hope you will be well selected Esto es todo por la clase de hoy. In the next few lessons, we will practice other important uses of El Presente de Subjuntivo. Until then, practice as much as you can with the use we have seen today, until you are absolutely sure that you are using El Presente de Subjuntivo when expressing your hopes and desires. ¡Hasta pronto! I hope you're enjoying my weekly interactive Spanish lessons. Follow this link for many more great resources to help you learn and practice Spanish. Answers: 1. Deseo ir Queremos que vengas Espera que you hable Quieres escuchar Espero que more Esperamos que esté Quieren comer 2. We want you to come with us. (one person/ friendly) I hope you're okay. (one person/ friendly) My parents want to travel to Barcelona. Are we going to go to the beach? I don't want you to talk to me. Do you want something to eat? (one person/ formal) We hope you'll be back soon. I hope you're happy. 3. Ojalá gane la lotería. Ojalá lo pases muy bien. Ojalá María Venga mañana. Ojalá escuches mis palabras. Ojalá vivamos en una casa grande. Ojalá pueda comprar un Ferrari. Ojalá tengas un buen día. 4. I hope everything goes well I wish you the best I wish you the best of luck I hope you do not have bad I hope you will have a good time I wish you all the best I hope you have a good time I hope you enjoy the dish I hope you sleep well I wish you a lot of happy returns I hope you are very happy 5. Que duermas bien. Que te diviertas. Que seáis muy felices. Que mejores you. Que te sea embankment. Que todo salga bien. Que cumplas muchos más. Que tengas suerte. Que aproveche. Que tengas buen viaje. Que te vaya bien. Que lo pases bien. hi all! I'd like to know if I can use hope and desire, it doesn't matter, when I want to do something. For example: Ojalá pudiera ir contigo. Can I say I hope I can go with you or I can go with you? Are both sentences correct? Can you help me, please? Thank you in advance! The correct translation is: I wish I could go with you. ok thank you! But look what I found: ojalá usklíkne 1 (como respuesta) hopefully! 2 (+ subjuntivo) ¡ojalá venga mañana!, I hope it will come tomorrow! So, can I say I hope I can go with you? (Ojalá pudiera ir contigo) subj + desire + subj + past ? subj + hope + subj + present ? Thanks a lot! I think the difference matches Spanish. It is not the same tener la esperanza but desear although both are similar or even interchangeable in some precise context. ok thank you! But look what I found: ojalá usklíkne 1 (como respuesta) hopefully! 2 (+ subjuntivo) ¡ojalá venga mañana!, I hope it will come tomorrow! So, can I say I hope I can go with you? (Ojalá pudiera ir contigo) subj + desire + subj + past ? subj + hope + subj + present ? Thanks a lot! I hope I can go with you is Espero que pueda ir contigo I wish I could go with you is Ojalá pudiera ir contigo Go further in my previous explanation, I would add that one can wish for something but perfect knowing that there is no hope of achieving it or getting it. On the example Zeli came up with, if the speaker inevitably worked that day, he could say desire, but he hardly had any hope of going. To go further in my previous explanation, I would add that one could wish for something, but knowing perfectly that there is no hope of achieving it or getting it. On the example Zeli came up with, if the speaker inevitably worked Dan, he could have said wish, but he had hardly any hope of going. inevitably had to work that day, he could say that he wanted to go, but he had no hope of going Hola, Zeli, I hope I can go with you is Espero que pueda ir contigo Since I am only a beginner, I would like to make sure the Spanish translation for this English sentence is Espero que pueda ir contigo or Espero que puedo ir contigo. If it's Espero que pueda ir contigo, would you tell me why it's not Espero que puedo ir contigo? Hi joygogo, Because 'esperar que' requires a conjunctival mood, which is for 'yo' 'pueda' in the present tense. Hola, Wandering JJ, Oh~ Thank you very much. You must sign up or register to respond here. Holidays are always a great opportunity to practice que + conjunctival construction, which is one of the most common (and shortest) ways of expressing hope and good wishes in Spanish. This construction is very interesting because it involves the omission of the main verb, usually a querer (want), esperar (hope), and others followed by a conjunctival. The result is a short phrase that is practical and meaningful. So instead of saying deseo que te diviertas (I wish you were having fun) you can simply say ¡que te diviertas! ([I would] like you to have fun) which is more likely what a native speaker would use in an occasional conversation. Since this construction is used to express desires or hope to someone on the spot, it uses the present tense and the present conjunctival. The main omitted verb desear (want) is in the present tense: yo deseo (I want). Therefore, the action you want to happen must be expressed, after the midfield que (it), in the current conjunctival: these alivies (you get well). The condensed resulting phrase is then: ¡Like alivies! ([I]d like you to be okay), which we can translate as Get well! Let's see more examples. Mexicans use this construction a lot to wish you well as they say goodbye: Hasta luego, nose vemos y... que se la pasen bien. See you later, see you and... I hope you remember it well. Caption 59, La Banda Chilanguense - El habla de México - Part 3 Play Caption Argentines also like to use it: Chau, que le vaya bien, chau. Bye, have a good day, bye. Subtitles 38-39, Muñeca Brava - Part 4 Game title You can wish someone all sorts of good things using this construction, such as having a good night: Bueno, yo también retiro me, que tengan muy buenas noches. - Buenas noches. Well, I'm also retiring, good night to all of you. Good night. Subtitles 98-99, Muñeca Brava - 43 La reunión - Part 2 Play the title or simply enjoy something: Eso es todo, gracias. Que disfruten de, del folklore de Puerto Rico. That's it, thank you. Enjoy Puerto Rico folklore. 31-32, Baile Folklórico de Puerto Rico - Los Bailarines Play Caption Or wish someone a nice Christmas: ¡Que tengas una feliz Navidad! I wish you (have) a merry Christmas! One of the most important structures you have to master in Spanish is to express desires and hopes. In this lesson, we will show you a list of common verbs used to express desire or desire and guides on how to use them. Let's find out! The usual verbs wish - desear prefer - preferir request - pedir need - necesitar hope, expect - esperar want - querer look za - buscar insist - insistir demand - exigir order - mandar to be grateful - agradecer See also: The most common Spanish verbs Note: These above verbs are often used in combination with the word que. Examples: Esperamos que cocines bien - We hope you cook Well Quiero salir con un hombre que me comre flores - I want to date a guy who buys me flowers Queremos ir al aeropuerto, por favor - We want to go to the airport, please Me gustaría reservar una habitación, por favor - I would like to book a room, please Yo espero que Juan los traiga - I hope John brings them There are two more authentic ways to express the desire Subjunctive form preceded by que (to) Examples: Quiero que vengas conmigo al cine Soñamos con que nos toque la lotería Mi sueño es que nuestros hijos sean felices A noun or infinitive form Examples: Tengo ganas de volver a verte otra vez Sueño con una vida tranquila Mi sueño es ser un gran artista Both are forms of similar significance. The main difference between these forms lies in grammatical structures. Follow our instant translation page, daily grammar and vocabulary lessons! Tags Spanish vocabulary Spanish grammar Spanish verbs