

- ▶ The negative **tú** commands are formed by dropping the final **-o** of the **yo** form of the present tense. For **-ar** verbs, add **-es**. For **-er** and **-ir** verbs, add **-as**.

### Negative tú commands

Infinitive	Present tense yo form	Negative tú command
hablar	hablo	<b>no hables</b> (tú)
guardar	guardo	<b>no guardes</b> (tú)
prender	prendo	<b>no prendas</b> (tú)
volver	vuelvo	<b>no vuelvas</b> (tú)
pedir	pido	<b>no pidas</b> (tú)

Héctor, **no pares** el carro aquí. **No prendas** la computadora todavía.  
*Héctor, don't stop the car here.* *Don't turn on the computer yet.*

#### ¡ATENCIÓN!

In affirmative commands, reflexive, indirect, and direct object pronouns are always attached to the end of the verb. In negative commands, these pronouns always precede the verb.  
**Bórralos./No los borres.**  
**Escríbeles** un mensaje electrónico./**No les escribas** un mensaje electrónico.

- ▶ Verbs with irregular **yo** forms maintain the same irregularity in their negative **tú** commands. These verbs include **conducir, conocer, decir, hacer, ofrecer, oír, poner, salir, tener, traducir, traer, venir,** and **ver**.

**No pongas** el disco en la computadora. **No conduzcas** tan rápido.  
*Don't put the disk in the computer.* *Don't drive so fast.*

- ▶ Note also that stem-changing verbs keep their stem changes in negative **tú** commands.  
**No pierdas** tu celular. **No vuelvas** a esa gasolinera. **No repitas** las instrucciones.  
*Don't lose your cell phone.* *Don't go back to that gas station.* *Don't repeat the instructions.*

- ▶ Verbs ending in **-car, -gar,** and **-zar** have a spelling change in the negative **tú** commands.

<b>sacar</b>	<b>c → qu</b>	no saques
apagar	<b>g → gu</b>	no apagues
almorzar	<b>z → c</b>	no almuerces

- ▶ The following verbs have irregular negative **tú** commands.

### Irregular negative tú commands

dar	<b>no des</b>
estar	<b>no estés</b>
ir	<b>no vayas</b>
saber	<b>no sepas</b>
ser	<b>no seas</b>

- 🔊 **¡INTÉNTALO!** Indica los mandatos familiares afirmativos y negativos de estos verbos.

- |               |                                 |                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. correr     | Corre <u>      </u> más rápido. | No <u>corras</u> más rápido.    |
| 2. llenar     | <u>      </u> el tanque.        | No <u>      </u> el tanque.     |
| 3. salir      | <u>      </u> ahora.            | No <u>      </u> ahora.         |
| 4. descargar  | <u>      </u> ese documento.    | No <u>      </u> ese documento. |
| 5. levantarse | <u>      </u> temprano.         | No <u>      </u> temprano.      |
| 6. hacerlo    | <u>      </u> ya.               | No <u>      </u> ahora.         |

When a pronoun is attached to an affirmative command that has two or more syllables, an accent mark is added to maintain the original stress:  
**borra** → **bórralos**  
**prende** → **préndela**  
**imprime** → **imprímelo**

#### recursos

**VText**

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