Verb Mood

• The CCGPS Standard Element:
• Form and use verbs in the indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood.
Verb Mood

- Indicative
- Interrogative
- Imperative
- Subjunctive
- Conditional

**Mood** in verbs refers to one of five attitudes that a writer or speaker has to what is being written or spoken.
Indicative

• The **indicative mood** is used to make a statement.

• The **indicative mood** uses declarative or exclamatory sentences.

• Atlanta is the largest city in Georgia.
• Students will take the CRCT in April.
• Spring Break is only a few weeks away!
Interrogative

• The **interrogative mood** is used to ask a question.

• The **interrogative mood** uses interrogative sentences.

• Do you understand the interrogative mood?
• Are you going to study tonight?
Imperative

• The **imperative mood** is used to give a directive, strong suggestion, or order.

• The **imperative mood** uses imperative sentences.

  – Get your homework done before you watch television tonight.
  – Please include cash payment with your order form.
  – Get out of town!

• The subject is “you understood.”
Subjunctive

• The **subjunctive mood** is used in *dependent clauses* that do the following
Subjunctive

• express a wish
• She wishes that her boyfriend were here.
• I wish I could travel around the world.
Subjunctive

• begin with *if* and express a condition that does not exist (is contrary to fact)

• If I **were** you, I would be more careful with my money.
Subjunctive

• begin with *as if* and *as though* when such clauses describe a speculation or condition contrary to fact
• She acted as though she were rich.
Subjunctive

- begin with *that* and express a demand, requirement, request, or suggestion.
- That you submit your work before the deadline is a requirement.
Subjunctive

- The **subjunctive mood** is used in dependent clauses that do the following: 1) express a wish; 2) begin with *if* and express a condition that does not exist (is contrary to fact); 3) begin with *as if* and *as though* when such clauses describe a speculation or condition contrary to fact; and 4) begin with *that* and express a demand, requirement, request, or suggestion.
Conditional

• The **conditional mood** expresses an action or an idea that is dependent upon a condition.

• If you are careless with that knife, you might cut yourself.

• If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it will boil.
More Conditional Explanation

• http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/conditional2.htm
Works Cited


<http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/conditional.htm>