

For the longest time I called it The subJUNKtive. It was a bunch of junk that never made sense no matter how I explained it.

Then I made THE TIMELINE and the labels. The labels really help.

For example, **P** is Present and **PSJK** is Present Subjunctive.

You can see that there is a **P** in **PSJK**.

The **P** represents the fact that we're still dealing with The Present, it's just another form of The Present.

*So then, what does **PSJK** mean?*

It means what **P** means, it's just spelled differently.

Why change the spelling?

In order to represent that the phrase coming before **PSJK** has had an impact on the sentence. Compare these two sentences:

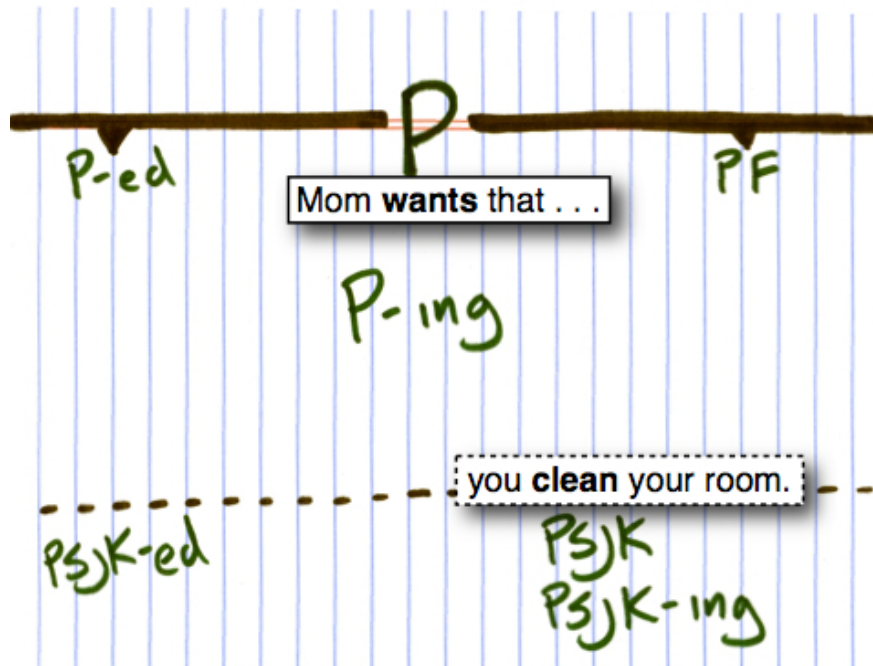
It pleases (**P** - **gusta**) the monster to eat students.

*The students are (**P**) afraid that it pleases (**PSJK** - **guste**) the monster to eat students.*

All we did was put a type of phrase in front of a statement and change the spelling of gusta to guste. Our textbooks have so overwhelmed us with which phrases do or don't make this impact and why that the **SJK** has become a monster.

So, let's kill the monster! Or at least tame it.

We'll start by answering: *Why is PSJK on the dotted line?*



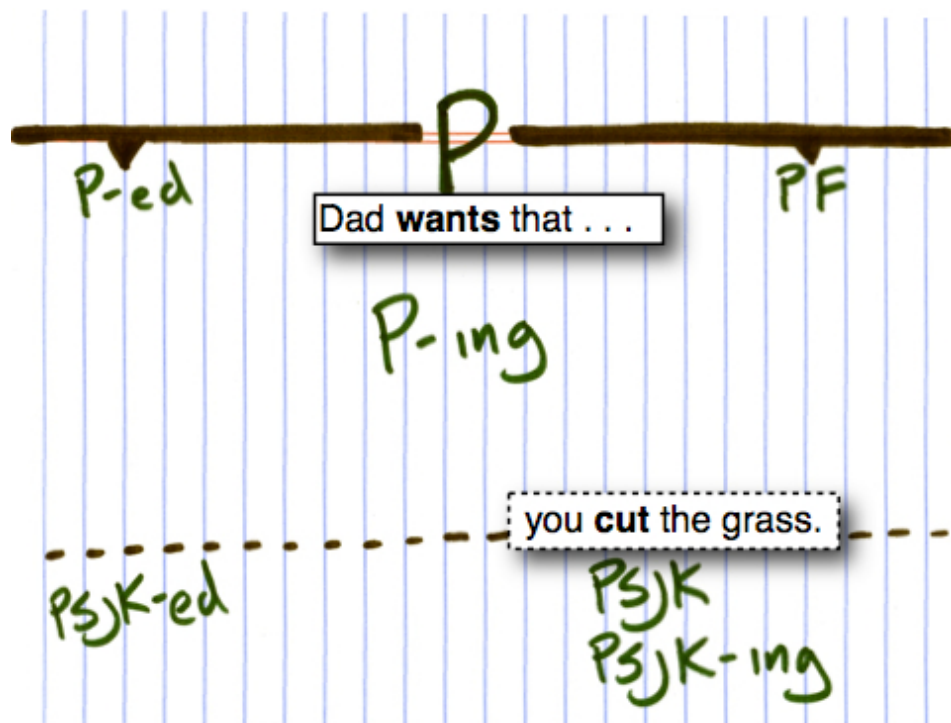
This is the most common use of **PSJK**. Someone wants someone else to do something.

Mom **wants** is something we can see happening. When is she wanting? Right now she **wants**. That's **P**.

What she wants is that you **clean** your room. So, if she **wants** you to clean your room, then you **have not cleaned** (**P-ed**) your room, and you must not **be cleaning** (**P-ing**) your room right now, correct? And Mom doesn't know when or if you **are going to clean** (**PF**) your room.

So **P-ed**, **P-ing**, and **PF** are all impossible answers. We therefore abandon the solid line. Mom is pushing you to get that room clean, and her will pushes you right out of what you are doing down onto the dotted line of attempting to clean your room.

Okay, so *why is PSJK to the right of P and not directly under it?*



Dad broke his leg so he is stuck inside the house.
He thinks to himself, *I hope that Johnny **is cutting** that grass.*

Dad shouts, "JOHNNY! **Cut** the grass! It **is going to rain** soon!"

Johnny can not hear Dad because he **is cutting** the grass. Johnny gets thirsty and comes inside for a drink.

"Johnny! I **want** you to **cut** the grass!"

"Dad, I **am cutting** the grass."

"I **hope** that you **are cutting** the grass because it sure doesn't look like it."

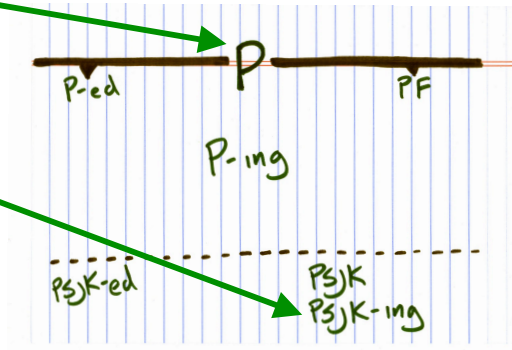
"Dad, **relax.**"

Alright. When Dad **hopes** that Johnny **is cutting** the grass,

P
the **hope** is here

PSJK-ing
and the **is cutting**
is here.

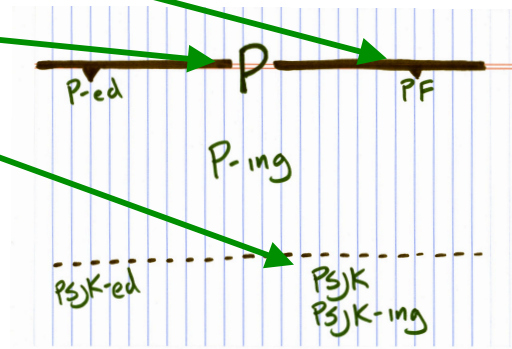
Dad **hopes** because
he doesn't know if it
is happening or not. He
will find out soon, but he
does not know right now.



Dad does know that it **is going to rain**.

Therefore, Dad **wants**
that Johnny **cuts**
the grass.

He wants this to happen
very soon. He is sitting in
the Present, hoping that
Johnny **cuts** the grass in
the very near future. So
PSJK is slightly to the right
of the Present.



Johnny **wants** that

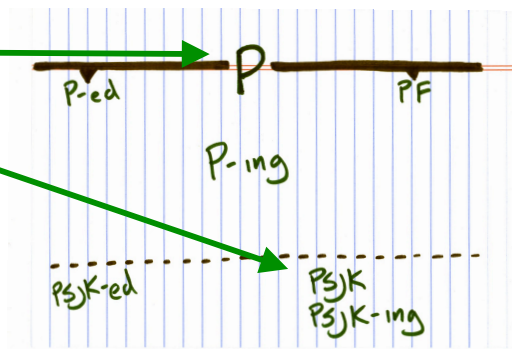
Dad **relaxes**.

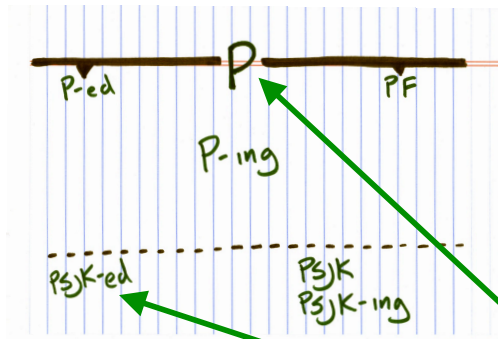
Dad is not
relaxing now.

So what Johnny
wants is a change that
needs to happen.

Johnny doesn't need to say,
"I **want** that you **relax**."

He can just tell Dad, "**Relax!**"





There's one tense left in this box.
It's PSJK-ed.

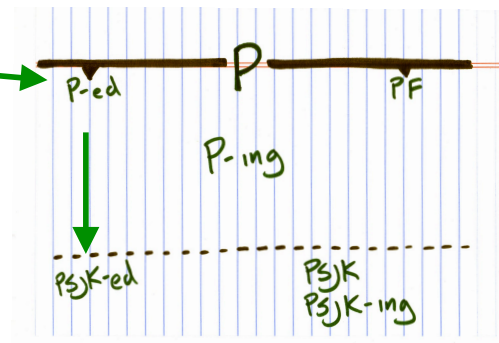
Remember Mom?
She wanted me to eat my veggies.
So I ate them.

Now mom says,

"I **am glad** that you
have eaten your veggies."

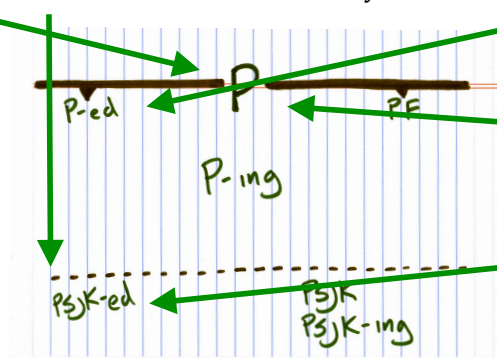
I **have eaten** my veggies.

This event occurred. It's on the
solid line. But mom's emotional
response is so great that it pushes
the event off the solid line down
to the dotted line.
We have not changed the fact
that I **have eaten** those veggies.



Dad says to Johnny, "I
hope that you **have cut**
the lawn."

Johnny says, "Dad, you drive me
crazy. Of course I **have cut** the lawn."



Dad sighs, "I **am glad**
that you **have cut** the
lawn."