

Subjunctives in Noun Clauses

Introduce the **subjunctive** in noun clauses to higher level classes by giving examples on the board, writing the subjunctive form of the verb in a different color to highlight it.

Explain that this form is used to emphasize urgency and/or importance

For example:

- "I suggest he <u>stay</u> home in bed and rest." (present form)
- "She recommends that I not eat at that restaurant." (negative form)
- "It is important that teachers **<u>be reminded</u>** to be on time to class." (passive form)
- "I suggested that they <u>left</u> before there was a problem." (past form)

Then, list the verbs/expressions that are commonly followed by the subjunctive in a noun clause in a **chart** like below to clearly outline the components and structure:

Subject	Verb	'that'	Subjunctive Noun Clause
I	advise		he <i>stay</i> here.
You	asked	that	I finished my homework.

Не	demands	that	we <i>not play</i> near the pool.
We	insist	that	you <i>come</i> to the party.
They	propose		I sell my car if I need money.
Bob	recommends	that	I not tell anyone about my raise.
The police	requests	that	we <i>make</i> a statement.
My boss	suggested	that	I be promoted to manager.

Expressions	'that'	Subjunctive Noun Clauses	
It is essential	that	we <i>learn</i> the basics.	
It is imperative	that	you <i>be taught</i> how to read.	
It is important	that	people <i>know</i> the truth.	
It is critical	that	they <i>understand</i> their mistakes.	
It is necessary	that	we <i>find</i> out who did this.	
It is vital	that	I <i>be told</i> your decision today.	

- Once students understand the overall concept of what noun clauses are, give them controlled worksheets with fill-in-the-blank exercises (with optional answers) to practice choosing the appropriate noun clause to fit in the correct parts of sentences.
- Eventually progress them on to **worksheets without any optional answers**, forcing them to create their own noun clauses.