

Pretérito perfecto de subjuntivo

Objetivo de clase : Entender cómo se usa el pretérito perfecto de subjuntivo.

Concepto A : ¿Qué es el presente perfecto de subjuntivo?

El presente perfecto de subjuntivo (el pretérito perfecto de subjuntivo), se usa cuando la acción se completó antes de la cláusula principal. La acción puede ser pasada o futura.

Usamos el presente perfecto de subjuntivo cuando la acción en la cláusula subordinada se completó antes que la cláusula principal.

Ejemplo:

- Esperamos que la operación haya sido todo un éxito.

El verbo en la oración principal se puede conjugar en presente, presente perfecto o futuro indicativo o imperativo. La cláusula subordinada puede referirse a una acción en el pasado o en el futuro.

Ejemplos:

1. Esperamos que la operación de esta mañana haya sido todo un éxito.
2. Me ha preocupado que hayan tardado tanto en avisarnos.
3. Los familiares podrán ver al paciente en cuanto haya salido del quirófano.
4. Llámame cuando hayas leído mi mensaje.

Concepto B : Cómo conjugar el presente perfecto de subjuntivo

Verbos regulares:

Para conjugar los verbos regulares en el presente de subjuntivo perfecto, tomamos el presente de subjuntivo del verbo haber seguido del participio del verbo principal.

Person	Auxiliary	Participle
<i>yo</i>	haya	hablado
<i>tú</i>	hayas	
<i>él, ella, usted</i>	haya	aprendido
<i>nosotros/-as</i>	hayamos	vivido
<i>vosotros/-as</i>	hayáis	
<i>ellos/-as, ustedes</i>	hayan	

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Charismatic
- 2. Visionary
- 3. Selfish

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be someone who is naturally charismatic and confident.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be someone who is naturally confident and charismatic.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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ANSWER

- 1. Charismatic
- 2. Visionary
- 3. Selfish

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 2

- 1. The research question should be clear, specific, and measurable.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The research question should be based on a personal interest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad.

QUESTION 5

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 6

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 2

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always right and never wrong.
- 2. A leader should be someone who is always confident and never uncertain.
- 3. A leader should be someone who is always strong and never weak.

QUESTION 3

- 1. A leader should be someone who is always honest and never dishonest.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

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ANSWER

- 1. Selfish
- 2. Humble
- 3. Empathetic

QUESTION 5

QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 2

- 1. The research question should be clear, specific, and measurable.
- 2. The research question should be broad and general.
- 3. The research question should be interesting and relevant.

QUESTION 3

- 1. The research question should be clear, specific, and measurable.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

It is too broad

ANSWER

- 1. It is too broad
- 2. It is too narrow
- 3. It is too vague

QUESTION 5