

Mood of the sentence

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be looking at how to establish a '**mood**' within the sentence.



What is a mood?

A mood is a temporary state of mind or feeling. Another word for mood is emotion:
These can be good or bad.



Examples:

Happy

Sad

Angry

Scared

Shy

Confident

Surprised

Ashamed

Disgusted

Exhausted

Bored



Express emotions:

To express an emotion we can either use 'be verbs' or the action verb feel.

Examples of **be verbs**:



I am happy.



You are sad.



He is angry.



She is scared.



It is shy.



We are exhausted.



They are bored.

You can also use the negative and interrogative forms of the 'be verb' sentences.

Examples of **'feel'**:

I **feel happy**.

You **feel sad**.

He **feels angry**.

She **feels scared**.

It **feels shy**.

We **feel exhausted**.

They **feel bored**.

Both have the same meaning, however the 'be verbs' indicate a sense of certainty in the emotions.

What about sentences?

Well to express the attitude/emotion in a sentence, we can use three different sentence **'moods'**.

These moods show the writer's attitude toward what he/she is saying.

The numbers 1, 2, and 3 are displayed in a stylized, rounded font. The number 1 is red, the number 2 is blue, and the number 3 is green. They are positioned in the center of the slide.

Indicative Mood

The indicative mood is used to state an **actuality** or a **fact**.

So If you are certain about something.

The use of '**will**' is commonly used for the Indicative Mood.



Examples:



We **will** go to see a movie this Sunday.



I'll follow you.

Imperative Mood

The imperative mood is used to make a request.

So if you are asking for something.

The use of '**please**' is commonly used for the Imperative Mood.



Examples:



Let's go to see a movie this weekend!



Please follow me!

Subjunctive Mood

The subjunctive mood is used to express a doubt.

So if you are not sure about something.

The use of an **"if"** clause is commonly used for the subjunctive mood.



Examples:



If I were you, I wouldn't go to the cinema.



I **wish** you would follow me.

Common words used in the Subjunctive Mood:

ask

recommend

suggest

wish

insist

order

commend

request

demand

Rules:

A verb in the subjunctive mood may have a different form.

What is a **verb** again?

A verb shows an action or a state of being. Here are some examples:



Run



Sleep



Smell



Feel



Play



Watch

These verbs are used in the **'present tense'** these actions are happening now!

The only rule with present tense is that if the subject is **he/she/it** then an **'S'** is added to the end of the verb.

Verb + (s) = Verb(s)

I run

he runs

I swim

she swims

I walk

it walks

The subjunctive for the present simple tense 'third-person' (**it**) drops the **s** or **es** so that it looks and sounds like the present tense for everything else.

Examples:

Incorrect: Our suggestion is that everyone on the team **does** the survey.

Correct: Our suggestion is that everyone on the team **do** the survey.

Incorrect: She recommended that each student **takes** a note.

Correct: She recommended that each student **take** a note.

In the subjunctive mood, the verb to be is **be** in the present tense and **were** in the past tense, **regardless of what the subject is**.

Examples:

Incorrect: If I was you, I would take any offer.

Correct: If I were you, I would take any offer.

Incorrect: I wish I was able to speak English fluently.

Correct: I wish I were able to speak English fluently.