IMPERATIVE

Definition: Imperatives are verbs used to give orders, commands,warning or instructions, and (if you use "please") to make a request. It is one of the three moods of an English verb (indicative, imperative and subjunctive).

For example:

• Give me that tape, please.

To make the imperative, use the infinitive of the verb without "to"

For example:

- Come here!
- Sit down!

To make a negative imperative, put "do not" or "don't" before the verb:

For example:

- Don't go!
- Do not walk on the grass.

You can also use "let's" before the verb if you are including yourself in the imperative. The negative of "let's" is "let's not".

For example:

- Let's stop now.
- Let's have some lunch.
- Let's not argue
- Let's not tell her about it.

Orders

Adults do not usually give each other orders, unless they are in a position of authority. However, adults can give orders to children and to animals. The intonation of an order is important: each word is stressed, and the tone falls at the end of the sentence:

For example:

Sit down now!

* "Sit", "down" and "now" are all stressed, and the tone falls on "now".

Warnings

You can use the imperative to warn someone of danger. All the words in the warning are stressed, but the last word has a higher tone than the first word:

For example:

- Sit down now!
 * "Sit", "down" and "now" are all stressed, and the tone falls on "now".
- Watch out!
- Look out!
- Don't cross!

Advice

When you give advice using the imperative, the words are stressed normally.

For example:

- Don't tell him you're resigning now! Wait until Monday when he's in a better mood.
- Don't drink alcohol
- Don't eat heavy meals

Requests

You can also use the imperative to make a request, but you should use a polite word before the verb:

For example:

- Please take a seat.
- Please wait here.
- Please hold the line.
- Please don't smoke here.

Notes:

Note that an imperative sentence does not require a subject; the pronoun "you" is implied.

http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/imperative/menu.php

(Imperative Exercises)

1. Complete the following instructions with these verbs: go, take, turn, cross.

Dialogue A

- Excuse me. How can I get to the bank?
- <u>Go</u> straight on, <u>the second turning on the left, then</u> at the pedestrian crossing, <u>past the post office and the bank</u> is just next to it.

Dialogue B

- Good morning, can you tell me how I can go to the bus station?
- up this road, _____ right at the corner, _____ along to the end of the street and you'll find it there.

- 2. Make the following instructions negative:
 - a. Write a letter
 - b. Sit down
 - c. Clean the room
 - d. Make dinner
 - e. Call your mother
 - f. Put on your shoes
- 3. Make the following instructions affirmative:
 - a. Don't send the parcel
 - b. Don't make your bed
 - c. Don't use the computer
 - d. Don't close the window
 - e. Don't take those books away
 - f. Don't open the fridge
- 4. Match the two columns to make instructions:
 - a Feed
 - b Wash
 - c Don't
 - d Do
 - e Let's
 - f Tidy
 - g Don't
 - h Let's

have a drink
put on your jacket; it's hot
your bedroom
go to class; it's eight o'clock
the dishes
your homework
a the bird
leave the door open

Send the parcel

Don't write a letter

01. Passe para a forma negativa a frase "Stand up!":

02. She was so upset she couldn't help _____.

a) to complaining

- b) complain
- c) complaining
- d) complained
- e) complains

03. Would you mind ______ the door, please?

- a) to open
- b) open
- c) opening
- d) opens
- e) opening

04. She couldn't help _____ at you, honey!

- a) laugh
- b) to laugh
- c) laughed
- d) was laughing
- e) laughing

05. The Prime Minister said he was looking forward to ______ the President.

- a) seeing
- b) see
- c) sees
- d) to see
- e) saw

06. I gave up _____ soccer when I was 20.

a) to play

b) played

c) playing

d) plays

e) play

07. He avoided ______ the same mistakes again.

- a) makes
- b) making
- c) to make
- d) made
- e) maked

08. I'm used to _____ about odd things.

- a) hear
- b) heard
- c) hears
- d) hearing
- e) am hearing

09. (UNESP) There's no hope of _____ survivors.

- a) to find
- b) finding
- c) founded
- d) finds
- e) find

10. (MACKENZIE) ______ at picyure in art-galleries is a good pastime.

- a) Looking
- b) Look
- c) Looked
- d) To look
- e) To looking