THE IMPERATIVE

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

For example:

 \cdot Give me that tape, please.

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

· Come here!

 \cdot Sit down!

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

- · Don't go!
- \cdot 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:

 \cdot Let's stop now.

- · Let's have some lunch.
- · Let's not argue

 \cdot Let's not tell her about it.

➤ <u>The Imperative Use:</u>

• 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 thesentence. For example:

• Sit down now!

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

• <u>Warnings</u>

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



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

• <u>Requests</u>

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.
- \cdot Please hold the line.
- · Please don't smoke here.

► <u>Note:</u>

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

	niversity of Bejaia ulty of letters and languages	French department1st year studentModule: EnglishTeacher: Miss T. Adrar			
	Exercises:				
1 Mak	te the following instruction	ns negative:			
a.	Write a letter	Don't write a letter			
b.	Sit down				
с.	Clean the room				
d.	Make dinner				
e.	Call your mother				
f.	Put on your shoes				
2 Make the following instructions affirmative:					
a.	Don't send the parcel	Send the parcel			
	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					
	the two columns to make instruc	tions:			
a	Feed	have a drink			
b	Wash Den't	put on your jacket; it's hot			
c d	Don't Do	go to class; it's eight o'clock			
u e	Let's	the dishes			
f	Tidy	your homework			
g	Don't	a the bird			
b h	Let's	leave the door open			

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