**Negative and Affirmative Expressions**

The most common way to make a sentence negative is to place ***no*** before the verb.

The English auxiliaries **do**and**does**are **not** used in Spanish.

**EXAMPLES:**

* Juan abre una cuenta bancaria./ Juan opens a checking account.
* Juan ***no*** abre la cuenta bancaria./ Juan does ***not*** open the checking account.

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| **Affirmative** | **Negative** |
| *algo*/something*alguien*/someone*alguno, -a*/ someone, some*siempre*/ always*alguna vez*/ ever*también*/ also*todavía, aún*/ still*ya*/ already*o*/ or*o…o*/ either…or | *nada*/ nothing*nadie*/ no one*ninguno, -a*/ no one, none*nunca*/ never*jamás*/ never*tampoco*/ neither*ya no*/ no longer*todavía no*/ not yet*ni*/ nor*ni…ni*/ neither…nor |

**NOTE:** In Spanish, **double** negation is very **common**, as stated in the examples below.

***ALGO*** y ***NADA/***something and nothing

***Algo and nada*** are invariable and refer to **things** and **objects**.

**EXAMPLES:**

Hay***algo*** afuera./ There is ***something*** outside.

***No*** hay ***nada*** en el refrigerador./ There is ***nothing*** in the refrigerator.

***ALGUIEN y NADIE /***Someone and no one

***Alguien and nadie*** are invariable and refer to **people**. When***alguien, nadie, alguno and ninguno*** are direct objects, they must be preceded by the personal ***a*** when they refer to a person.

**EXAMPLES:**

Invité ***a*** ***alguien*** a salir./ I asked ***someone*** out.

No defiendo ***a*** ***nadie****.*/ I don't defend ***anybody.***

***ALGUNO***(someone or some) y ***NINGUNO***(no one or none)

***Alguno and ninguno*** can refer to **people**or**things**. Furthermore, ***alguno***and ***ninguno*** drop the final ***-o*** before masculine singular nouns similarly, ***uno***/one shortens to***un***, and ***bueno***/ good to ***buen***.

**EXAMPLES:**

***Algún*** día venderemos millones./ ***Some*** day we'll sell millions.

***Ningún*** producto está fallado./ ***None*** of the products is damaged.

**NOTE: *Ninguno*** is never used in a plural form.

***ALGUNA VEZ/*** Ever

***Alguna vez*** is equivalent to ***ever.***

**EXAMPLE:**

¿Has diseñado ***alguna vez*** un logotipo?/ Have you ***ever*** designed a logo?

**THE USE OF MULTIPLE NEGATIVE:**

Whenever the negative words ***nada, nadie, nunca, tampoco, jamás,***follow the verb, ***no*** must precede the verb, which produces a multiple negative construction.

**EXAMPLE:**

***No*** como***nunca*** espinaca./ I ***never*** eat spinach.

The negative word can be placed at the **end**of the sentence.

**EXAMPLE:**

***No*** como espinaca ***nunca.***/ I ***never*** eat spinach.

When the negative word precedes the verb, the word***no***is **NOT**used.

**EXAMPLE:**

***Nunca*** como espinaca./ I ***never*** eat spinach.

**DOUBLE** ***NO***

When the **answer** to a question is **negative**, the word ***no*** appears **twice**. It appears at the beginning of the sentence and also in front of the verb.

**EXAMPLE:**

Juan: ¿Abren ahora?/ Are you going to open now?

Clerk: ***No, no*** abrimos hasta las diez./ ***No***, we ***don't***open until ten.

**NOTE:**Usually the subject pronoun is omitted in the answer because the verb ending identifies the subject, as in the example above.

***NUNCA JAMÁS/***never again

***Nunca jamás*** is one of the **strongest**negative forms that is equivalent to ***never ever***or ***never again.***

**EXAMPLE:**

***Nunca jamás*** ganarán./ They'll ***never ever*** win.

***NUNCA MÁS/***Never again

***Nunca más*** is equivalent to ***never again***.

**EXAMPLE:**

***Nunca más***vi a Ana./ I have ***not*** seen Ana ***ever again.***

***JAMÁS/***Ever

***Jamás***is used as a superlative and is equivalent to ***ever***.

**EXAMPLE:**

Este projecto es el más intenso que***jamás*** he empredido./ This project is the most intense that I have ***ever***undertaken.

***TAMBIÉN/***Also or too

***También*** expresses the union of **two affirmative**sentences. ***También*** means ***also or too.***

**EXAMPLES:**

Yo quiero comer; ***también*** ellos quieren comer./ I want to eat; they want to eat ***too***.

Nosotros ***también*** ganamos la competencia./ We ***also*** won the competition.

***TAMPOCO/***Neither

***Tampoco*** means ***neither*** and is used to **unite negative** sentences.

**EXAMPLE:**

Victoria ***no*** comió, y yo ***tampoco.***/ Victoria ***didn't*** eat and ***neither*** did I.

***NI/***Nor

***Ni***connects **two negative**constructions.

**EXAMPLE:**

***No*** quiero***ni*** comer ***ni***beber./ I ***don't*** want to eat ***or***drink.

***Ni siquiera*** and sometimes ***ni*** are equivalent to ***not even.***

**EXAMPLES:**

Pedro ***ni siquiera***me saludó./ Pedro did ***not even***greet me.

Pedro***no***quiere ***ni***saludarme./ Pedro***doesn't even*** want to greet me.