

PRESENT TENSE VERBS

Verbs in the Present Tense indicate a current/present action...

For example –

1. She walks to the store with her friends every afternoon.
2. When my mom goes to work I help my brother with his homework.

The present tense can also be used when asking a question of what someone does or is doing.

For example –

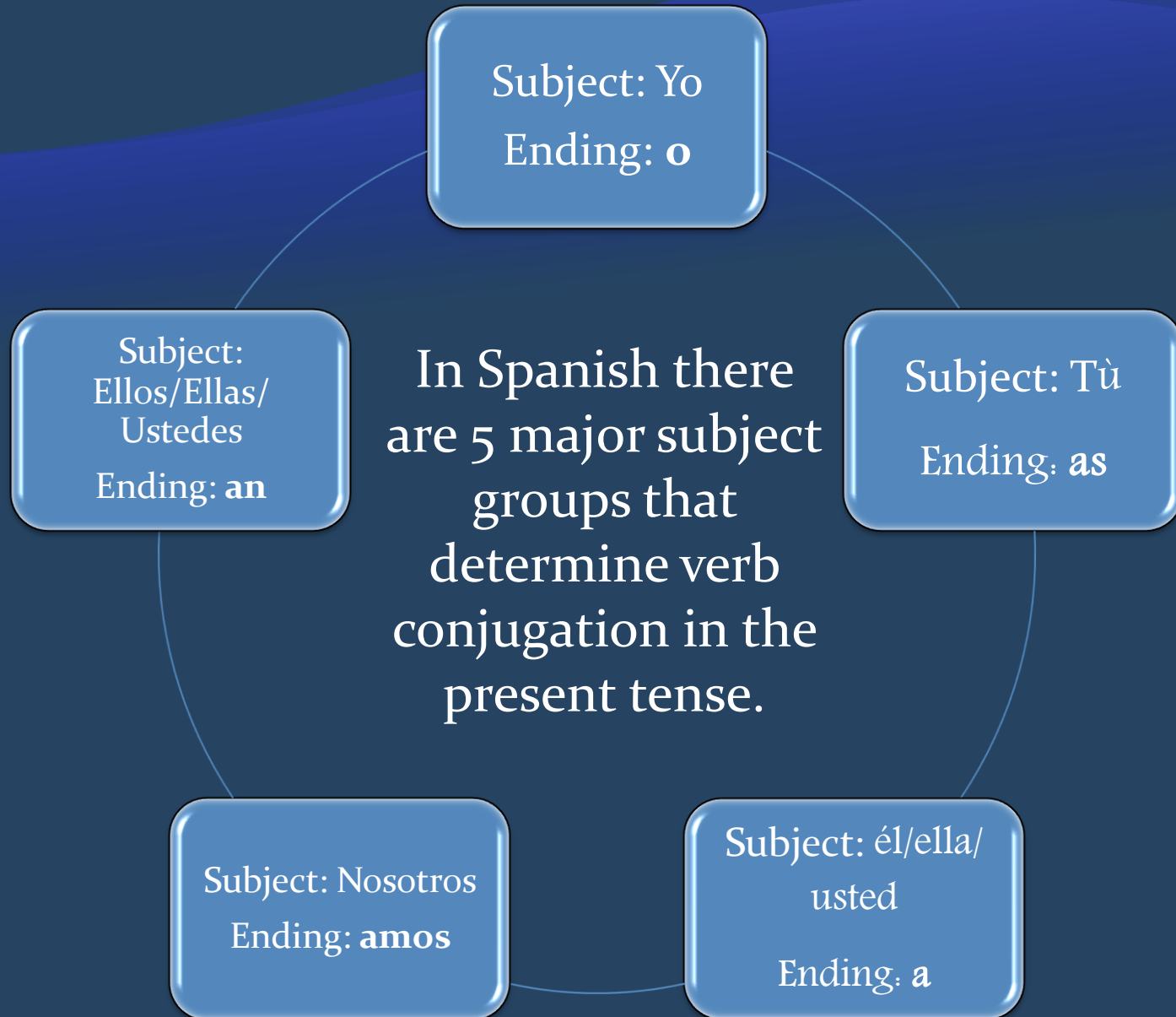
1. Do you eat a snack when you arrive home from school?

Spanish Subject Groups

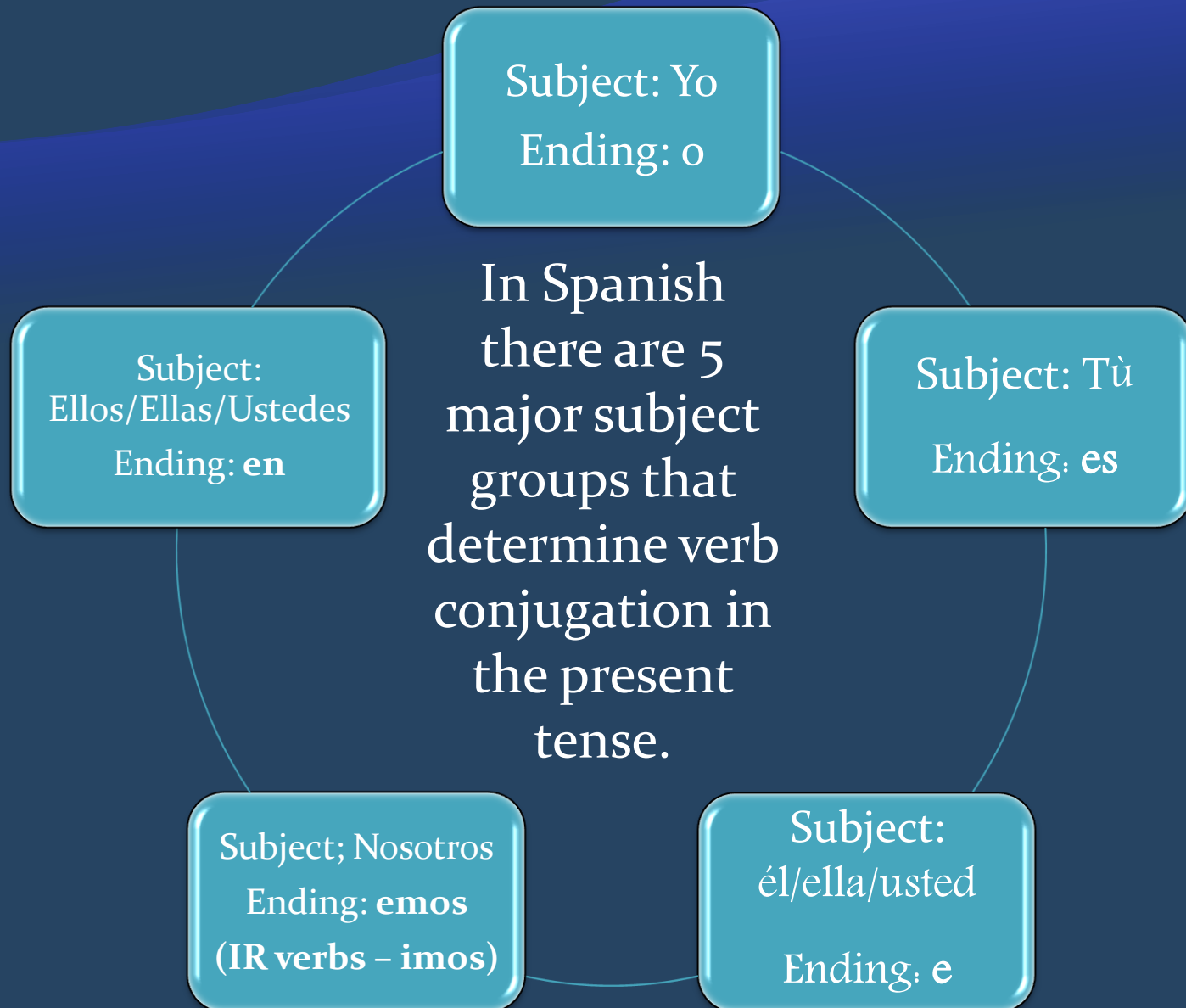
The 5 major subject groups in Spanish are as follows:

Subject	English Equivalent
Yo	I
Tù	You
El/Ella/Usted	He/She/You(formal)
Nosotros	We
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	They(masculine/feminine) You(plural)

Regular ~AR Verb Endings



Regular ~ER and ~IR Verbs



How to Form the Present Tense with Regular Verbs

1. Take the infinitive form of the verb and determine whether it fits into the AR or ER/IR category.

2. Remove the last two letters of the verb...

Bailar → **Bailar** + ending

3. Add on the appropriate ending depending on the sentence's subject.

Stem Changing Verbs

Stem changing verbs have a change in the vowel sound and spelling in all forms except “nosotros.” However, they follow the same ending rules as regular verbs.

Examples...

Jugar u → ue *endings follow regular pattern

Entender e → ie *endings follow pattern also

List of Common Irregulars

Although you may feel like this right now, with time you will memorize the irregulars!



Dar	doy, das, da, damos, dan
Hacer	hago, haces, hace, hacemos, hacen
Poner	Pongo, pones, pone, ponemos, ponen
Saber	Sé, sabes, sabe, sabemos, saben
Salir	Salgo, sales, sale, salemos, salen
Traer	Traigo, traes, trae, traemos, traen
Ver	Veo, ves, ve, vemos, ven
Decir	Digo, dices, dice, decimos, dicen
Estar	Estoy, estás, está, estamos, están
Ser	Soy, eres, es, somos, son
Oír	Oigo, oyes, oye, oímos, oyen
Tener	Tengo, tienes, tiene, tenemos, tienen
Ir	Voy, vas, va, vamos, van
Venir	Vengo, vienes, viene, venimos, vienen
Valer	Valgo, vales, vale, valemos, valen
Caber	Quepo, cabes, cabe, cabemos, caben
Caer	Caigo, caes, cae, caemos, caen

Examples and Practice

She gets up at 7 o'clock in the morning.

~ Ella se levanta a las siete por la mañana.

We cook dinner together everyday.

~ Cocinamos la cena juntos cada día.



1. I play with Juan after school.

Yo _____ con Juan después de la escuela.

2. Do you have brothers or sisters?

¿ _____ Hermanos o hermanas?

What is the Preterit Tense?

- ✓ A snap shot of the past
- ✓ Describes a simple, completed action
- ✓ Tells what you did or completed
- ✓ English words in the preterit often end in -ed



Examples...

- ✓ I drove to the store and bought four shirts.
- ✓ We met Derek Jeter when we went to the Yankees game.

Regular Preterit Endings

Yo
Ending: é

Ellos/Ellas/
Usteded
Ending: aron

~ AR
Verbs

Tú
Ending:
aste

Nosotros
Ending:
amos

El/Ella/
Usted
Ending: ó

Yo
Ending: í

Ellos/Ellas/
Usteded
Ending: ieron

~ER/~IR
Verbs

Tú
Ending:
iste

Nosotros
Ending:
imos

El/Ella/ Usted
Ending: ió

A Collection of Irregulars!

Ir	Fui, fuiste, fue, fuimos, fueron
Ser	Fui, fuiste, fue, fuimos, fueron
Hacer	Hice, hiciste, hizo, hicimos, hicieron
Decir	Dije, dijiste, dijo, dijimos, dijeron
Traer	Traje, trajiste, trajo, trajimos, trajeron
Tener	Tuve, tuviste, tuvo, tuvimos, tuvieron
Estar	Estuve, estuviste, estuvo, estuvimos, estuvieron
Conducir	Conduje, condujiste, condujo, condujimos, condujeron
Andar	Anduve, anduviste, anduvo, anduvimos, anduvieron
Poder	Pude, pudiste, pudo, pudimos, pudieron
Poner	Puse, pusiste, puso, pusimos, pusieron
Querer	Quise, quisiste, quiso, quisimos, quisieron
Saber	Supe, supiste, supo, supimos, supieron
Venir	Vine, viniste, vino, vinimos, vinieron
Oír	Oí, oíste, oyó, oímos, oyeron
Leer	Leí, leíste, leyó, leímos, leyeron
Creer	creí, creíste, creyó, creímos, creyeron
Traducir	Traduje, tradujiste, tradujo, tradujimos, tradujeron

Preserving Sound

It is very important that when conjugating verbs, intended sounds are preserved.

In the yo form of the preterit, verbs that end in the following must be changed in order to keep the sound the same. Regular endings stay the same.

1. -Car → qu
 2. -Gar → gu
 3. -Zar → c
- } only in the Yo form of the verb

Examples:

- Pagué la cuenta cuando fuimos al restaurante.
- Almorcé con mis amigos al picnic.