

This guide is intended to be used as a reference to bolster previous exposure to these nine verb tenses. For each tense there is information on the use and formation of the tense, as well as verb and sentence examples. The four verbs used for these examples are *habla, comer, vivir* and *divertirse*. "-ar" indicates a removal of this ending from the infinitive to form the verb, as opposed to just using the infinitive.

PRESENTE DE INDICATIVO

Use: What one does or is doing

How to form:

-ar	-er	-ir
o	o	o
as	es	es
a	e	e
amos	emos	imos
an	en	en

Examples: (hablar, comer, vivir, divertirse)

hablo	como	vivo	me divierto
hablas	comes	vives	te diviertes
habla	come	vive	se divierte
hablamos	comemos	vivimos	nos divertimos
hablan	comen	viven	se divierten

I speak Spanish. = Hablo español.
 Do you eat breakfast every day? = Comes desayuno cada día?
 We live in Washington. = Vivimos en Washington.

IMPERFECTO DE INDICATIVO

Use: Continuous action of past, descriptions, habitual actions

How to form:

-ar	-er/-ir
aba	ía
abas	ías
aba	ía
ábamos	íamos
aban	ían

Examples:

habla	comía	vivía	me divertía
hablabas	comías	vivías	te divertías
hablabac	comía	vivía	se divertía
hablabamos	comíamos	vivíamos	nos divertíamos
hablaban	comían	vivían	se divertían

We were talking. = Hablabamos
 Juana used to eat an apple each morning. = Juana comía una manzana cada mañana.
 They used to live in California. = Uds. vivían en California.

PRETERITO

Use: Past event or action

How to form:

-ar	-er/-ir
é	í
aste	iste
ó	ió
amos	imos
aron	ieron

Examples:

hablé	comí	viví	me divertí
hablaste	comiste	viviste	te divertiste
habló	comió	vivió	se divirtió
hablamos	comimos	vivimos	nos divertimos
hablaron	comieron	vivieron	se divirtieron

He talked all day yesterday. = El habló toda el día ayer.
 Last week you ate at school. = La semana pasada comiste en la escuela.
 We lived! = ¡Vivimos!

FUTURO

Use: What will happen

How to form: Use the infinitive form of the verb, with the ending added

ar/+er/+ir+
é
ás
á
emos
án

Examples:

hablaré	comeré	viviré	me divertiré
hablarás	comerás	vivirás	te divertirás
hablará	comerá	vivirá	se divertirá
hablaremos	comeremos	viviremos	nos divertiremos
hablarán	comerán	vivirán	se divertirán

We will talk tomorrow. = Hablaremos mañana.
 They will eat here. = Comerán aquí.
 I will live there someday. = Viviré allí algún día.

"FUTURO"

Use: What is going to happen

How to form: Use the conjugated form of *ir* followed by the infinitive of the action verb. Reflective verbs must adjust to match the form of *ir* used.

Examples:

voy a ...	hablar	comer	vivir	divertirme
vas a ...	"	"	"	divertirse
va a ...	"	"	"	divertirnos
vamos a ...	"	"	"	divertirnos

They're going to talk about it. = Uds. van a hablar acerca de el.
 I'm going to eat in a minute! = ¡Voy a comer en un minuto!
 We're going to live. = Vamos a vivir.
 You are going to have fun! = ¡Vas a divertirte!

PRESENTE PERFECTO

Use: What has happened

How to form: Use the conjugated form of *haber* followed by the present participle of the action

verb.

-ar
-ado
-er/-ir
-ido

Examples:

he ...	hablado	comido	vivido	me divertido
has ...	"	"	"	te "
ha ...	"	"	"	se "
hemos ...	"	"	"	nos "
han ...	"	"	"	se "

No, they haven't talked such. = No, no han hablado mucho.
 I haven't eaten much today. = No he comido mucho hoy.
 You haven't lived there? = ¿Tú no has vivido allí?

CONDICIONAL

Use: Would (what one would do, etc.).

How to form: Use the infinitive form of the verb (as in the FUTURO) and add the ending.

ar/+er/+ir+

ía
ías
ía
íamos
ían

Examples:

hablaría	comería	viviría	me divertiría
hablarías	comerías	vivirías	te divertirías
hablaría	comería	viviría	se divertiría
hablaríamos	comeríamos	viviríamos	nos divertiríamos
hablarían	comerían	vivirían	se divertirían

I would talk about that tomorrow. = Yo hablaría acerca de esto mañana.
 You would eat that? = ¿Tú comerías esto?
 Would they live here? = ¿Vivirían aquí?

PRESENTE DE SUBJUNTIVO

Use: World of uncertainties (wishes, requests, emotions, doubts, fears, hopes) as used between two

partes

How to form: Just subjunctive verbs (not present tense counterparts)

-ar
-er/-ir
e
a
es
a
emos
an

For these verbs, take the *yo* form of the Present Indicative, drop the *o*, and tack on the appropriate ending.

To form sentences, couple phrases such as to hope, doubt, or feel with verbs conjugated in the subjunctive; join the two with *que* (see Examples)

Examples:

hable	coma	viva	me divierta
hables	comas	vivas	te diviertas
hable	coma	viva	se divierta
hablemos	comamos	vivamos	nos divirtamos
hablen	coman	vivan	se diviertan

I hope that she speaks with you. = *Espero que hable contigo.*

I doubt that he eats more! = *!Dudo que el coma más!*

Do you prefer that they live here or there? = *Preferes que Ud. vivan aquí o allí?*

IMPERATIVO

Use: Command

How to form: (be sure to note the difference between the positive *tú* and all other forms in the

imperative) *no yo* form

Positive *tú*: *el, ella, Ud.* form of present indicative

Everything else: (singular) *el, ella, Ud.* form of present subjunctive; (plural) *ellos, ellas, Uds.*

form of present subjunctive

Using "ir": (positive) use the infinitive with *lo/la/los/las* and *me/te/se/nos* tacked onto the end;

(negative) put the *lo/la/los/las* and *me/te/se/nos* in front as with reflexive. Ex: *!Dimelo!*

(*Di-me-lo*) and *!No me digas!*

Examples:

<i>Tú +</i>	habla	no hables	<i>Tú -</i>	hable	<i>Uds. +/-</i>
	come	no comas		hable	
	vive	no vivas		viva	
	no hables ahora!				

Don't talk now! = *!No hables ahora!*

Eat here. = *Come aquí.*

Let him live! = *!Que viva!*