**Chapter 7.2**

**Spanish I**

|  |
| --- |
| **¿Qué te gustaría hacer?** |
| **Capítulo Siete****¿Qué te gustaría hacer?/Primer Paso**1. Places and events2. e-> ie stem changing verbs3. **VERB: Gustar –encantar**[http://express.smarttech.com/?url=http://exchangedownloads.smarttech.com/public/content/83/83b81e4d-0e45-4666-ae39-f197dd7f9cc0/Gustar.notebook#](http://express.smarttech.com/?url=http://exchangedownloads.smarttech.com/public/content/83/83b81e4d-0e45-4666-ae39-f197dd7f9cc0/Gustar.notebook) |
| **Objectives**1. Talking properly on the telephone2. Extending and accepting invitations | **Essential Question**How does one properly accept and extend an invitation in Spanish? Howdo you properly speak on the telephone. |
| **Teacher Resources**1. Ven Conmigo text2. Ven Conmigo Cuaderno de Gramática  | **Media Resources**1. DVD program: Ven Conmigo2. Internet 3. You Tube |
| **Evaluation/Activities****All Dates are Posted in Power School 7-10 days ahead.****Homework:** To be given daily on each introduced topic.**Review:** All weekly concepts.**Quiz:** Given at the end of the week on all introduced topics and concepts.**Oral Quiz: Video Assignment****Test:** Given at the end of the Unit. |

 **¡¡Proyecto!! DO NOT READ IT! MEMORIZE IT PLEASE!**

**¿Cu**ál **es tu rutina diaria? Your task:**

Make a **1 minute and half video** describing your daily routine using REFLEXIVE VERBS AND CHORES vocabulary

Additional vocabulary (such as los artículos personales) to make your sentences rich with vocabulary. Your project is due on May 2 , 2016.

You will be graded on the following:

* REFLEXIVE verbs usage
* CHORES
* CREATIVITY
* Pronunciation
* Volume
* Eye contact

**THIS PROJECT IS WORTH 30 POINTS**

**¡Buena suerte!**

**Proyecto de tu rutina diaria – Rubric see my website for rubrics.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

La rutina diaria

Write about your daily routine. What time do you get up? Do you take a shower in the morning? When do get dressed and prepare for the day? When do you eat breakfast?

What time do you leave for school? Do you practice sports after school? If not what do you do?

What do you do in the evening? What time do you go to bed?

**Mi rutina diaria**

**Para empezar, me despierto a las seis de la mañana. Entonces hago mis quehaceres. A**

**continuación, me accuesto tarde. Finalmente, a mí no me gusta mi rutina diaria.**

**Para empezar en las mañanas, me despierto a las seis de la mañana. Después, me levanto y me cepillo los dientes con un cepillo de dientes. Después de esto,  me quito la ropa, me ducho  con el jabón y me seco con una toalla. Después, me afeito con una razuradora..  Por  lo general, yo me miro en el espejo . Normalmente, yo me visto rápidamente. A veces me peino con un peine después de vestirme.**

**En las tardes, yo no quiero hacer los quehaceres pero tengo que ayudar en casa. Por eso, yo uhago mis quehaceres hago mi cama. Yo primero doy de comer al gato, paso la aspiradora y pongo agua a las plantas. Cocino el almuerzo y la cena en  la cocina. Pongo la mesa en el comedor. Después, quito los platos de la mesa. Entonces lavo los platos en el fregadero. Finalmente, corto el césped.**

**En las noches, hago mi tarea del colegio. Yo prefiero no hacer nada en casa por las noches. A veces, voy a nadar en el lago o monto en bicicleta. También, ayudo a mis padres en el jardín y finalmente, me acuesto a las ocho de la noche. Miro televisión en mi cama por tres horas. Leo un libro por una hora y entonces me lavo los dientes. Después, me pongo mis pijamas y me acuesto a dormir. Entonces, me duermo inmediatamente.**

**Finalmente, a mí no me gusta mi rutina diaria. A mí no me gusta despertarme temprano. A mí no me gusta hacer los quehaceres. Yo prefiero no hacer nada..**

**PROJECT VIDEOS: MISSING CHORES ACTIVITIES**

**Not good because I cannot see the students speaking Spanish but it’s a good video otherwise.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2V-aMP4Ek80**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2V-aMP4Ek80)

**Good but please post SIGNS IN SPANISH and I want to see you speak the whole time.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8-sMKKp3nY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8-sMKKp3nY)

**NIKO good video**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch/?v=NSblebrx6ng**](https://www.youtube.com/watch/?v=NSblebrx6ng)

**Good student video missing house chores**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vdSt9YwzKE**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vdSt9YwzKE)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJeQXSI5nRY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJeQXSI5nRY)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Ex-oaEqwKI**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Ex-oaEqwKI)

**CHAPTER 7.2**

**Spanish I**

Quizlet:

<https://quizlet.com/31052267/ven-conmigo-level-1-72-flash-cards/>

VERB CONJUGATIONS with reflexives

https://quizlet.com/620336/present-tense-spanish-reflexive-verbs-flash-cards/

Video Reflexives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NSblebrx6ng>  niko

Teachers explaining Reflexives:

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ZyN3XWCKCohttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ZyN3XWCKCo>

<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/279575089340050985/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FHTElCoy63s>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRkrOP11swY

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2GHW6skfZI>

GREAT Explanation

http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-reflexive-verbs-uses-conjugation.html

[**http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-reflexive-verbs-uses-conjugation.html**](http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-reflexive-verbs-uses-conjugation.html)

<http://www.freeconjugation.com/reflexive-verbs/>

What Are Reflexive Verbs

**Have you ever stopped to think about your daily routine? You actually do a lot of things from the moment you wake up to the moment you go to bed at night. In Spanish, we express a lot of these actions with reflexive verbs. In English, reflexive verbs are roughly the equivalent of 'self' and 'selves.' For example, he dresses himself, we wake ourselves up, etc.**

**Let's first have a look at some of the reflexive verbs in Spanish. You'll see that each of the infinitive forms has a 'se' at the end, letting us know that it is a reflexive verb.**

***despertarse* - to wake up**

***levantarse* - to get up**

***lavarse* - to wash (some part of your body)**

***cepillarse* - to brush**

***peinarse* - to comb**

***bañarse* - to take a bath**

***ducharse* - to take shower**

***maquillarse* - to put on makeup**

***afeitarse* - to shave**

***arreglarse* - to get ready**

***vestirse* - to get dressed**

***ponerse* - to put on**

***quitarse* - to take off**

***acostarse* - to go to bed**

**Here are a few more reflexive verbs that aren't related to your daily routine.**

***llamarse* - to be called**

***enojarse* - to get angry**

***enfermarse* - to get sick**

***casarse* - to get married**

**Of course, there are many more reflexive verbs, but these are the most common and will be the focus for this lesson.**

**How to Conjugate Reflexive Verbs**

**So now we can recognize a reflexive verb, but how do we conjugate it? Easy! Just think of it as a regular -ar, -er, -ir verb with an additional component. Let's first group them into -ar, -er, and -ir verbs.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| ***lavarse*** | ***ponerse\**** | ***vestirse\**** |
| ***bañarse*** |  |  |
| ***afeitarse*** |  |  |
| ***ducharse*** |  |  |
| ***maquillarse*** |  |  |
| ***levantarse*** |  |  |
| ***peinarse*** |  |  |
| ***quitarse*** |  |  |
| ***cepillarse*** |  |  |
| ***llamarse*** |  |  |
| ***acostarse\**** |  |  |
| ***despertarse\**** |  |  |

**You'll notice that we have more -ar verbs than any other, so we'll start with those.**

**Let's look at *llamarse* since you will probably already recognize its conjugations. Reflexive verbs have two parts that need to be conjugated, the infinitive (*llamar*) and the reflexive pronoun 'se.' In this form, *llamarse* means 'to call oneself.'**

**These pronouns come before the conjugated base form.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***yo me llamo*** | ***nosotros nos llamamos*** |
| ***tú te llamas*** | ***vosotros os llamáis*** |
| ***él, ella, Ud. se llama*** | ***ellos, ellas, Uds. se llaman*** |

**p to the moment you go to bed at night. In Spanish, we express a lot of these actions with reflexive verbs. In English, reflexive verbs are roughly the equivalent of 'self' and 'selves.' For example, he dresses himself, we wake ourselves up, etc.**

**Let's first have a look at some of the reflexive verbs in Spanish. You'll see that each of the infinitive forms has a 'se' at the end, letting us know that it is a reflexive verb.**

***despertarse* - to wake up**

***levantarse* - to get up**

***lavarse* - to wash (some part of your body)**

***cepillarse* - to brush**

***peinarse* - to comb**

***bañarse* - to take a bath**

***ducharse* - to take shower**

***maquillarse* - to put on makeup**

***afeitarse* - to shave**

***arreglarse* - to get ready**

***vestirse* - to get dressed**

***ponerse* - to put on**

***quitarse* - to take off**

***acostarse* - to go to bed**

**Here are a few more reflexive verbs that aren't related to your daily routine.**

***llamarse* - to be called**

***enojarse* - to get angry**

***enfermarse* - to get sick**

***casarse* - to get married**

**Of course, there are many more reflexive verbs, but these are the most common and will be the focus for this lesson.**

**How to Conjugate Reflexive Verbs**

**So now we can recognize a reflexive verb, but how do we conjugate it? Easy! Just think of it as a regular -ar, -er, -ir verb with an additional component. Let's first group them into -ar, -er, and -ir verbs.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| ***lavarse*** | ***ponerse\**** | ***vestirse\**** |
| ***bañarse*** |  |  |
| ***afeitarse*** |  |  |
| ***ducharse*** |  |  |
| ***maquillarse*** |  |  |
| ***levantarse*** |  |  |
| ***peinarse*** |  |  |
| ***quitarse*** |  |  |
| ***cepillarse*** |  |  |
| ***arreglarse*** |  |  |
| ***llamarse*** |  |  |
| ***casarse*** |  |  |
| ***enojarse*** |  |  |
| ***enfermarse*** |  |  |
| ***acostarse\**** |  |  |
| ***despertarse\**** |  |  |

You'll notice that we have more -ar verbs than any other, so we'll start with those.

Let's look at ***llamarse*** since you will probably already recognize its conjugations. Reflexive verbs have two parts that need to be conjugated, the infinitive (*llamar*) and the reflexive pronoun 'se.' In this form, *llamarse* means 'to call oneself.'

We conjugate *llamar* as we would any other -ar verb.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****llamo*** | *nosotros****llamamos*** |
| *tú****llamas*** | *vosotros****llamáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****llama*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****llaman*** |

We would be finished if we were conjugating the verb *llamar* - to call. But we are conjugating*llamarSE* - to call oneself. We also need to include the reflexive pronouns. These are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***me*** | ***nos*** |
| ***te*** | ***os*** |
| ***se*** | ***se*** |

These pronouns come before the conjugated base form.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me llamo*** | *nosotros****nos llamamos*** |
| *tú****te llamas*** | *vosotros****os llamáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se llama*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se llaman*** |

So when you are introducing yourself, you are literally saying, 'I call myself?' then, you call yourself, he calls himself, we call ourselves, they call themselves, etc.

Let's look at another - *maquillarse*. Again, we have the infinitive *maquillar* and the reflexive pronoun 'se.'

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me maquillo*** | *nosotros****nos maquillamos*** |
| *tú****te maquillas*** | *vosotros****os maquilláis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se maquilla*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se maquillan*** |

*Bien*! You would follow this same pattern for all of the other regular -ar verbs.

Did you happen to notice the asterisk next to *despertarse* and *acostarse*? That's because these are stem-changing reflexive verbs. Remember the stem change only applies to the verbs inside the boot.

***Desp(e)rtarse*** has a an 'e' to 'ie' stem change. The rest of the conjugations are made as usual.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me desp(ie)rto*** | *nosotros****nos despertamos*** |
| *tú****te desp(ie)rtas*** | *vosotros****os despertáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se desp(ie)rta*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se desp(ie)rtan*** |

***Ac(o)starse*** has an 'o' to 'ue' stem change.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me ac(ue)sto*** | *nosotros****nos acostamos*** |
| *tú****te ac(ue)stas*** | *vosotros****os acostáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se ac(ue)sta*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se ac(ue)stan*** |

Moving on to the -er verb ***ponerse***. Remember, *poner* has an irregular 'yo' form, and *ponerse* is conjugated:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me pongo*** | *nosotros****nos ponemos*** |
| *tú****te pones*** | *vosotros****os ponéis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se pone*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se ponen*** |

Finally, our -ir verb, ***v(e)stirse***, is another stem changer, this time 'e' to 'i.'

Vestirse to get dressed

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/vestirse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me **vist**o | Nosotros | nos vestimos |
| *tú* | te **vist**es | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os vestís |
| El/Ella | se **vist**e | Ellos/as | se **vist**en |

lavarse - to wash yourself

**Present tense**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo ME lavo | nosotros NOS lavamos |
| tú TE lavas | vosotros OS laváis |
| él SE lava | ellos SE lavan |
| ella SE lav | ellas SE lavan |
| ud. SE lava | uds. SE lavan |

Acostarse to lay down

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo me **acuest**o | nosotros NOS **acost**amos |
| tú TE **acuest**as | vosotros OS acostáis |
| él ella SE **acuest**austed  | ellos ellas SE **acuest**anustedes |

Afeitarse to shave

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/afeitarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me afeito | Nosotros | nos afeitamos |
| tú | te afeitas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os afeitáis |
| Ella | se afeita | Ellos/as | se afeitan |

Secarse to dry

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/secarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me seco | Nosotros | nos secamos |
| tú | te secas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os secáis |
| l/Ella | se seca | Ellos/as | se secan |

Quitarse to take off

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/quitarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me quito | Nosotros | nos quitamos |
| tú | te quitas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os quitáis |
| Ella | se quita | Ellos/as | se quitan |

Maquillarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/maquillarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me maquillo | Nosotros | nos maquillamos |
| tú | te maquillas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os maquilláis |
| Ella | se maquilla | Ellos/as | se maquillan |

Dormirse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/dormirse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me **duerm**o | Nosotros | nos dormimos |
| *tú* | te **duerm**es | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os dormís |
| Ella | se **duerm**e | Ellos/as | se **duerm**en |

Peinarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/peinarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me peino | Nosotros | nos peinamos |
| *tú* | te peinas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os peináis |
| Ella | se peina | Ellos/as | se peinan |

Cepillarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/cepillarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me cepillo | Nosotros | nos cepillamos |
| *tú* | te cepillas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os cepilláis |
| Ella | se cepilla | Ellos/as | se cepillan |

Bañarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/ba%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BDarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me baño | Nosotros | nos bañamos |
| *tú* | te bañas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os bañáis |
| Ella | se baña | Ellos/as | se bañan |

## Ducharse Indicative

### [Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/ducharse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me ducho | Nosotros | nos duchamos |
| *tú* | te duchas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os ducháis |
| Ella | se ducha | Ellos/as | se duchan |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VOCABULARY LIST 7.1 Flash cards available at this website:** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | <https://conjuguemos.com/print_vocabulary_list.php?id=425&source=public> |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGLISH** |   |   | **SPANISH** |
| **1. hello (begin with an \*h\*)** | **1. hola** |
| **2. hello (begin with a \*d\*)** | **2. diga** |
| **3. hello (begin with an \*a\*)** | **3. aló** |
| **4. hello (begin with a \*b\*)** | **4. bueno** |
| **5. who** | **5. quién** |
| **6. line** | **6. línea** |
| **7. later** | **7. tarde** |
| **8. moment** | **8. momento** |
| **9. message** | **9. recado** |
| **10. aquarium** | **10. acuario** |
| **11. wedding** | **11. boda** |
| **12. countryside** | **12. campo** |
| **13. circus** | **13. circo** |
| **14. city** | **14. ciudad** |
| **15. event** | **15. evento** |
| **16. anniversary** | **16. aniversario** |
| **17. birthday** | **17. cumpleaños** |
| **18. party** | **18. fiesta** |
| **19. graduation** | **19. graduación** |
| **20. surprise** | **20. sorpresa** |
| **21. lake** | **21. lago** |
| **22. place** | **22. lugar** |
| **23. museum** | **23. museo** |
| **24. park** | **24. parque** |
| **25. theater** | **25. teatro** |
| **26. movie theater** | **26. cine** |
| **27. zoo** | **27. zoológico** |
| **28. to begin** | **28. empezar** |
| **29. to prefer** | **29. preferir** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30. to come |  |  | 30. venir |
| 31. to shave | 31. afeitarse |
| 32. to take a shower | 32. ducharse |
| 33. to brush your teeth (3 words) | 33. lavarse los dientes |
| 34. to put on makeup | 34. maquillarse |
| 35. to comb your hair | 35. peinarse |
| 36. to put on | 36. ponerse |
| 37. brush | 37. cepillo |
| 38. soap | 38. jabón |
| 39. makeup | 39. maquillaje |
| 40. razor | 40. navaja |
| 41. comb | 41. peine |
| 42. towel | 42. toalla |
| 43. tired | 43. cansado |
| 44. date | 44. cita |
| 45. sick | 45. enfermo |
| 46. busy | 46. ocupado |
| 47. shame | 47. lástima |
| 48. other | 48. otro |

**OLD MATERIAL THAT YOU NEED TO KNOW IN ORDER TO DO UNDERSTAND THE 7.2 MATERIAL**

**Quizlet Vocabulary :**

**Video conjugation of IR: (fun)**

<http://www.senorwooly.com/video/ir-presente>

Video story using the verb IR (fun):

<http://www.senorwooly.com/video/adonde-va>

**Conjugation practice tener, venir and other irregular verbs:**

<http://www.studyspanish.com/verbs/lessons/pitenven.htm>

<http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/PRESENT1.HTM>

**e** > **ie** (the stem vowel **e** changes to **ie** when stressed):

The verbs tener and venir are irregular, meaning they do not follow the standard rules for conjugating -er and -ir verbs. They do, however, share a pattern of conjugation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **tener - to have** | **venir - to come** |
| tengotienestienetenemostenéistienen | vengovienesvienevenimosvenísvienen |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**empezar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/EMPEZAR.HTM) | (*begin*) | empiezo, empiezas, empieza, empezamos, empezáis, empiezan |
| [**querer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/QUERER.HTM) | (*want*) | quiero, quieres, quiere, queremos, queréis, quieren |

Preferir (to prefer) prefiero prefieres, prefiere, preferimos, preferís, prefieren

**Present Tense**

http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/present1.htm

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Before we begin...**Reminders**:1. Most present tense verb forms have several equivalents in English. For example, the form **hablo** may be translated in numerous ways:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |    | *I speak* |    | (customary action) |
|  | *I am speaking* | (action in progress) |
| **hablo** | *I do speak* | (emphatic form) |
|  | *I will speak* | (near future action) |
|  | *do I speak* | (interrogative form) |
|  | *I have been speaking* | (action started in the past but still in progrerss) |

1. The subject pronouns that accompany these verbs are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| singular |  | plural |
| **Yo** | *I* |  |  | **nosotros**, **nosotras** | *we* |  |
| **Tú** | *you* | (familiar) |      | **vosotros**, **vosotras** | *you*   | (familiar pl., Spain) |
| **usted** | *you*   | (formal) |  | **ustedes** | *you* | (formal) |
| **Él** | *he* |  |  | **ellos** | *they* | (masculine or mixed) |
| **Ella** | *she* |  |  | **ellas** | *they* | (feminine) |

1. The formal second-person forms (**usted** and **ustedes**) take third-person forms of a verb:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ustedes hablan bien.** |  |  | *You (plural) speak very well.* |
| **Usted es norteamericana, no?** |  |  | *You (sing.) are an American, right?* |

 |

**http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/present1.htm**

**Present Indicative of Verbs - Review of Forms**

1. **Regular verbs**. To form the present indicative of regular verbs, drop the infinitive ending (**-ar**, **-er**, or **-ir**) and add the endings given below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -ar |      | -er |      | -ir |
| [**hablar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/HABLAR.HTM) (*to speak*) | [**comer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/COMER.HTM) (*to eat*) | [**vivir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/VIVIR.HTM) (*to live*) |
| hablo | hablamos | como | comemos | Vivo | vivimos |
| hablas | habláis | comes | coméis | Vives | vivís |
| habla | hablan | come | comen | Vive | viven |

1. In the above examples, note that the endings for the **-er**and **-ir** verbs are identical **except for the nosotros and vosotros forms**.
2. **Stem changing verbs**. These verbs are also referred to as “radical changing verbs”; the word **radical** in Spanish means “stem” or “root”. The stem vowel undergoes a change when it is stressed in the present tense. [These verbs do **not** so change in any other tense —except for **-ir**verbs, which experience a stem change in the **-ndo** form, in the present subjunctive and in the preterit.]
	1. **o** > **ue** (the stem vowel **o** changes to **ue** when stressed)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**acostar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/ACOSTAR.HTM) | (*put to bed*) | acuesto, acuestas, acuesta, acostamos, acostáis, acuestan |
| [**volver**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/VOLVER.HTM) | (*return, go back*) | vuelvo, vuelves, vuelve, volvemos, volvéis, vuelven |
| [**dormir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/DORMIR.HTM) | (*sleep*) | duermo, duermes, duerme, dormimos, dormís, duermen |

* 1. Similar verbs: **[acordarse](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/acordarse.htm)** (*remember*), **[almorzar](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/ALMORZAR.HTM)** (*eat lunch*)
	2. **e** > **ie** (the stem vowel **e** changes to **ie** when stressed):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**empezar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/EMPEZAR.HTM) | (*begin*) | empiezo, empiezas, empieza, empezamos, empezáis, empiezan |
| [**querer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/QUERER.HTM) | (*want*) | quiero, quieres, quiere, queremos, queréis, quieren |
| [**sentir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/SENTIR.HTM) | (*feel*) | siento, sientes, siente, sentimos, sentís, sienten |

* 1. **e** > **i** (the stem vowel **e** changes to **i** when stressed; **-ir** verbs only):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**pedir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/PEDIR.HTM) | (*request, ask for*) | pido, pides, pide, pedimos, pedís, piden |

* 1. Similar: [**repetir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/REPETIR.HTM) (*repeat*), [**vestir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/VESTIR.HTM) (*dress*).
	2. **u** > **ue** (the stem vowel **u** changes to **ue** when stressed [in the verb **[jugar](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/JUGAR.HTM)** only]):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**jugar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/JUGAR.HTM) | (*play* [a game or sport]) | juego, juegas, juega, jugamos, jugáis, juegan |
|  |  |  |

1. **Verbs with an irregular first person singular (yo) form**. [Note that all of these verbs will also have special forms for the present subjunctive, since present subjunctive forms are based on the first person singular.]
	1. **c** > **zc** in the **yo** form:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**conocer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/CONOCER.HTM) | (*know, be aquainted with* [people or places]) | conozco, conoces, conoce, conocemos, conocéis, conocen |

* 1. appearance of **g** in the **yo** form:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**caer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/CAER.HTM) | (*fall*) |  caigo, caes, cae, caemos, caéis, caen |
| [**traer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/TRAER.HTM) | (*bring*) |  traigo, traes, trae, traemos, traéis, traen |
|  |
| [**decir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/DECIR.HTM) | (*say, tell*) | \*digo, dices, dice, decimos, decís, dicen |
| [**hacer**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/HACER.HTM) | (*do, make*) |  hago, haces, hace, hacemos, hacéis, hacen |
| [**poner**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/PONER.HTM) | *(put, set*) |  pongo, pones, pone, ponemos, ponéis, ponen |
| [**salir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/SALIR.HTM) | (*leave, go out*) |  salgo, sales, sale, salimos, salís, salen |
| [**tener**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/TENER.HTM) | (*have*) | \*tengo, tienes, tiene, tenemos, tenéis, tienen |
|  |  |
| [**venir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/VENIR.HTM) | (*come*) | \*vengo, vienes, viene, venimos, venís, vienen |

* 1. \*These are also stem changing verbs.
	2. other types of **yo** form changes:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| [**dar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/DAR.HTM) | (*give*) | doy, das, da, damos, dais, dan |
| [**saber**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/SABER.HTM) | (*know* [facts]) | sé, sabes, sabe, sabemos, sabéis, saben |
| [**ver**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/VER.HTM) | (*see*) | veo, ves, ve, vemos, veis, ven |

1. **Irregular verbs**. The following verbs are completely irregular (usually because of the way they evolved from Latin) or display characteristics so rare as to be considered “irregular” for our purposes.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [**estar**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/ESTAR.HTM) | (*to be*) | estoy, estás, está, estamos, estáis, están |
| [**ser**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/SER.HTM) | (*to be*) | soy, eres, es, somos, sois, son |
| [**ir**](http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/courses/verbs/IR.HTM) **A** | (*go*) | voy, vas, va, vamos, vais, van |
|  |  |  |