

ALL ABOUT VERBS: Seis Personas and Endings

Las Seis Personas (Subject Pronouns)

1. Yo

4. Nosotros

2. Tú

5. Ustedes (Vosotros)

3. Él

6. Ellos

Ella

Ellas

Usted

Esto/Eso

FORMAT: PRESENT TENSE

AR Present Tense Endings:

1. o 4. amos

2. as 5. an

3. a 6. an

IR Present Tense Endings:

1. o 4. imos

2. es 5. en

3. e 6. en

ER Present Tense Endings:

1. o 4. emos

2. es 5. en

3. e 6. en

Present Progressive Tense: ING (gerund)

Estar + Verb Root + (ando or iendo)

I am eating = ESTAR + root of COMER (COM)

Yo estoy comiendo.

He is talking = ESTAR + root of HABLAR (HABL)

Él está hablando.

AR infinitives have "ando" endings.

ER/IR infinitives have "iendo" endings

FORMAT: PRETERITE TENSE

AR PRETERITE TENSE ENDINGS:

1. é 4. amos

2. aste 5. aron

3. ó 6. aron

ER/IR PRETERITE TENSE ENDINGS:

1. í 4. imos

2. iste 5. ieron

3. ío 6. ieron

Irregular Verbs in the Preterite Tense and their stems:

Infinitive = Meaning

New Stem

1. andar = to walk around, hang out

anduv

2. estar = to be

estuv

3. tener = to have

tuv

4. caber = to fit

cup

5. haber = auxiliary, to have

hub

6. poder = to be able to

pud

7. poner = to put, place

pus

8. saber = to know

sup

9. hacer = to make, do

hic

10. querer = to want

quis

11. venir = to come

vin

IMPERFECT TENSE ENDINGS:

AR Imperfect Tense Endings:

1. aba 4. ábamos

2. abas 5. aban

3. aba 6. aban

ER/IR Imperfect Tense Endings:

1. ía 4. íamos

2. ías 5. ían

3. ía 6. ían

Past Progressive Tense = ING (gerund)

ESTAR (Imperfect Tense) + VERB ROOT + ando or iendo

I was eating = Imperfect of ESTAR + ROOT OF COMER (com).

Yo estaba comiendo.

He was talking = Imperfect of ESTAR + ROOT OF HABLAR (habl).

Él estaba hablando.

AR infinitives have the 'ando' ending.

ER/IR infinitives have the 'iendo' ending.

Present Tense conjugation of the irregular verb IR = to go

1. Yo voy

4. Nosotros vamos

2. Tú vas

5. Ustedes van

3. Él va

6. Ellos van

Ella va

Ellas van

Usted va

Eso/Esto va

FUTURO PURO: (will) Future Tense Endings

1. é

2. ás

3. á

4. emos

5. án

6. án

** Note: These endings apply to AR, ER, and IR verbs

FUTURO SIMPLE: Simple Future Tense (going to_____)

IR + A + INFINITIVE

1. Yo voy a _____

4. Nosotros vamos a _____

2. Tú vas a _____

5. Ustedes van a _____

3. Él va a _____

6. Ellos van a _____

Ella va a _____

Ellas van a _____

Usted va a _____

Esto/Eso va a _____

Conditional Tense: would, could, should

1. ía

4. íamos

2. ías

5. ían

3. ía

6. ían

**** NOTE:** These endings apply to AR, ER, and IR verbs

Irregular Verbs in the Future & Conditional Tenses and their stems:

Infinitive = Meaning	New Stem
1. decir = to say	dir
2. hacer = to do	har
3. poder = to be able to	podr
4. poner = to put, place	pondr
5. querer = to want	querr
6. saber = to know	sabr
7. salir = to leave	saldr
8. tener = to have	tendr
9. venir = to come	vendr
10. caber = to fit	cabr
11. haber = to have (auxiliary verb)	habr
12. valer = to be worth/value	valdr

CONDITIONAL TENSE PRACTICE: independent clause + connector + independent clause

I would go to the store but I can't.

I would go to the store but I shouldn't.

I should go to the store but I will go tomorrow.

I would eat candy but I'm not hungry.

I wouldn't have any money if I didn't get paid.

I wouldn't leave the party so early but I have to work tomorrow.

PRESENT PERFECT - El Pretérito Perfecto Compuesto

Used to talk about actions that started in the past and may still have continuity in the present.

Formula: HABER (auxiliary) + Verb Root + Past Participle Ending (ado/ido)

1. He

4. Hemos

2. Has

5. Han

3. Ha

6. Han

Example:

He participado en competencias de fútbol.

I have participated in soccer competitions.

PAST PERFECT - El Pretérito Pluscuamperfecto

Used to talk that happened before another event in the past, to indicate that someone, "had done" something.

Formula: HABER (auxiliary) + Verb Root + Past Participle Ending (ado/ido)

1. Había

4. Habíamos

2. Habías

5. Habían

3. Había

6. Habían

Example:

Yo había terminado el examen cuando el maestro me quitó.

I had finished the the test when the teacher collected it.

FUTURE PERFECT - El Futuro Compuesto

Used to talk about actions that will have happened by a certain time or to indicate probability.

Formula: HABER (auxiliary) + Verb Root + Past Participle Ending (ado/ido)

1. Habré

4. Habremos

2. Habrás

5. Habrán

3. Habrá

6. Habrán

Example:

Habré terminado el proyecto antes de empezar el otro.

I will have finished the project before starting the other one.

Subjunctive Mood Conjugations:

<https://www.spanish.academy/blog/an-easy-guide-to-the-weirdo-subjunctive/>

AR

1. e	4. emos
2. es	5. en
3. e	6. en

ER/IR

1. a	4. amos
2. as	5. an
3. a	6. an

Conjugate the verb in 1st person, present tense and add the appropriate ending for the infinitive ending.

For example, 1st person subjunctive of TENER is 'tenga'. The infinitive is an ER verb and requires the 'a' ending. 1st person present is 'tengo'. Drop the 'o' and replace with 'a'.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOODS:

When to use the Subjunctive: triggers

- * WISHES
- * EMOTIONS
- * INTERPERSONAL EXPRESSIONS
- * RECOMMENDATIONS
- * DOUBT/DENIAL
- * OJALÁ

WEIRDO ** WEIRDO ** WEIRDO ** WEIRDO