**Video Title:** -AR Verb Power-Up! Present Tense (Part 2): Lesson 14 for Spanish Beginners

**Video Script:**

**(Intro Scene - More dynamic, energetic music playing than Lesson 13 intro, visuals of animated verbs "leveling up," maybe quick cuts of more diverse scenarios involving Spanish speakers using -AR verbs – cooking, traveling, studying in a group, etc.)**

**Narrator (Even more enthusiastic, confident voice):** ¡Hola, verb masters in training! Welcome back to Lesson 14: **Present Tense of -AR Verbs (Part 2)!** You conquered the basics in Lesson 13, and now it’s time to level up your -AR verb skills! In this lesson, we're going to review what you learned, add more verbs to your toolkit, and see how to use -AR verbs in slightly more exciting and varied sentences. Get ready to become -AR verb *pro*s! ¡Vamos a potenciar nuestros verbos! Let’s power up our verbs!

**(Scene 1: Quick Review of Lesson 13 - Visuals: Flashback to key points from Lesson 13 - the conjugation table briefly reappears, reminder of "-ar" removal and endings.)**

**Narrator:** Let’s start with a super quick review of what we learned in Lesson 13. Remember the secret of -AR verbs in the present tense is all about the endings!

* **(Visual: Briefly show the -AR conjugation table from Lesson 13 – maybe just the endings themselves: -o, -as, -a, -amos, -áis, -an – in a visually memorable way.)** **Narrator:** We learned that for regular -AR verbs, we take off the "-AR" ending and add these new endings: "-o, -as, -a, -amos, -áis, -an." These endings change depending on who is doing the action: "yo," "tú," "él/ella/usted," "nosotros," "vosotros," "ellos/ellas/ustedes."
* **(Visual: "Hablar" example – "Hablar" -> "Habl-" + endings. Briefly show "Yo hablo," "Tú hablas," "Él habla"… again.)** **Narrator:** We used "Hablar" – "to speak" – as our main example. "Yo hablo," "Tú hablas," "Él/Ella/Usted habla," and so on. Easy peasy, right?

**Narrator:** If you need a refresher, quickly re-watch Lesson 13! But if you’re feeling ready, let’s move on and expand our -AR verb power!

**(Scene 2: More Common -AR Verbs - Visuals: Introduce new -AR verbs with visuals depicting their meanings - swimming, drawing, cooking, listening to music, working out. Show infinitives and translations.)**

**Narrator:** Time to add more -AR verbs to your vocabulary! Knowing more verbs means you can say so much more in Spanish!

* **(Visual: Person swimming. Text: "Nadar (to swim)")** **Narrator:** "Nadar." Repeat: "Nadar." "Nadar" means **"to swim."** It’s another regular -AR verb!
* **(Visual: Someone drawing/sketching. Text: "Dibujar (to draw)")** **Narrator:** "Dibujar." Repeat: "Dibujar." "Dibujar" means **"to draw."** Also regular -AR!
* **(Visual: Someone cooking. Text: "Cocinar (to cook)")** **Narrator:** "Cocinar." Repeat: "Cocinar." "Cocinar" means **"to cook."** Another regular -AR verb to add to your list!
* **(Visual: Person listening to music with headphones. Text: "Escuchar (to listen)")** **Narrator:** "Escuchar." Repeat: "Escuchar." "Escuchar" means **"to listen."** You guessed it - regular -AR!
* **(Visual: Person exercising/working out. Text: "Practicar (to practice/to play sports)")** **Narrator:** "Practicar." Repeat: "Practicar." "Practicar" can mean **"to practice"** in general, or **"to play sports."** And yes, it's -AR!

**Narrator:** "Nadar, dibujar, cocinar, escuchar, practicar." Five new -AR verbs to play with!

**(Scene 3: Conjugating New Verbs - Visuals: Quickly conjugate each new verb on screen, showing the stem and endings, perhaps just for "Yo" and "Tú" forms initially, then full table later.)**

**Narrator:** Okay, let’s quickly conjugate a couple of these new verbs, just to make sure you remember how! Let’s take "Nadar" – "to swim."

* **(Visual: "Nadar" -> "Nad-" + "-o" = "Yo nado" - with audio pronunciation.)** **Narrator:** For "Yo" (I), we take the stem "Nad-" and add "-o" - "Yo nado." "I swim." Repeat: "Yo nado."
* **(Visual: "Nadar" -> "Nad-" + "-as" = "Tú nadas" - with audio pronunciation.)** **Narrator:** For "Tú" (You - informal), stem "Nad-" plus "-as" - "Tú nadas." "You swim." Repeat: "Tú nadas."

**Narrator:** See? Same endings, different verb stem! Let's try "Dibujar" – "to draw."

* **(Visual: "Dibujar" -> "Dibuj-" + "-o" = "Yo dibujo" - with audio.)** **Narrator:** "Yo dibujo." "I draw." Repeat: "Yo dibujo."
* **(Visual: "Dibujar" -> "Dibuj-" + "-as" = "Tú dibujas" - with audio.)** **Narrator:** "Tú dibujas." "You draw." Repeat: "Tú dibujas."

**Narrator:** You've got it! Just remember those endings and the verb stem!

**(Scene 4: More Example Sentences - Visuals: Diverse sentences using the new verbs, with visuals depicting the actions and text translations appearing. Use different subjects – not just "yo" and "tú" this time.)**

**Narrator:** Let’s see these new verbs in action in some sentences!

* **(Visual: Image of someone cooking paella. Text: "Cocinar")**
  + **(Sentence appears: "Mi madre cocina paella muy bien." - My mother cooks paella very well.)** **Narrator:** "Mi madre cocina paella muy bien." "My mother cooks paella very well." "Madre" is "mother," and "cocina" is the "él/ella/usted" form of "cocinar."
* **(Visual: Image of people listening to music together. Text: "Escuchar")**
  + **(Sentence: "Nosotros escuchamos música latina." - We listen to Latin music.)** **Narrator:** "Nosotros escuchamos música latina." "We listen to Latin music." "Escuchamos" - "nosotros" form of "escuchar."
* **(Visual: Image of kids playing soccer. Text: "Practicar")**
  + **(Sentence: "Los niños practican fútbol después de la escuela." - The children play soccer after school.)** **Narrator:** "Los niños practican fútbol después de la escuela." "The children play soccer after school." "Practican" - "ellos/ellas/ustedes" form of "practicar." "Niños" means "children," "fútbol" is "soccer," "escuela" is "school."
* **(Visual: Image of someone swimming in the sea. Text: "Nadar")**
  + **(Sentence: "¿Nadas tú en el mar en verano?" - Do you swim in the sea in summer?)** **Narrator:** "¿Nadas tú en el mar en verano?" "Do you swim in the sea in summer?" "Nadas" – "tú" form of "nadar." "Mar" is "sea," "verano" is "summer." Notice the question mark at the beginning and end in Spanish!
* **(Visual: Image of someone drawing in a sketchbook. Text: "Dibujar")**
  + **(Sentence: "Yo dibujo animales y paisajes." - I draw animals and landscapes.)** **Narrator:** "Yo dibujo animales y paisajes." "I draw animals and landscapes." "Dibujo" - "yo" form of "dibujar." "Animales" is "animals," "paisajes" is "landscapes."

**(Scene 5: Common Question & Clarification: When to use "Usted" vs "Tú"? - Visuals: Side-by-side images contrasting formal and informal situations – student talking to teacher, friends talking, etc. Text prompts highlighting formality levels.)**

**Narrator:** A common question beginners ask is: "When do I use 'Tú' and when 'Usted'?" Good question!

* **(Visual: Split screen – one side shows casual setting (friends), other side shows formal setting (student/teacher).)** **Narrator:** "Tú" is informal "you" – use it with friends, family, people your age, kids. "Usted" is formal "you" – use it with people older than you, people in positions of authority like teachers or bosses, people you don't know well, or in more formal situations.
* **(Visual: Text: "Tú = Informal," "Usted = Formal")** **Narrator:** Think of it like this: "Tú" is like saying "you" casually, "Usted" is like saying "Sir" or "Madam" in English sometimes. When in doubt, especially with adults you don't know, "Usted" is usually the safer, more polite choice.
* **(Visual: Example sentences again: "Tú hablas español," "Usted habla español." Point out the verb form is the same for "él/ella/usted," but pronoun changes formality.)** **Narrator:** Remember, the verb conjugation for "usted" is the *same* as for "él" and "ella" – it’s the pronoun that changes the formality! "Tú hablas español" – informal. "Usted habla español" – formal.

**(Scene 6: Practice - Sentence Completion - Visuals: Incomplete sentences appear, prompting viewers to choose the correct conjugated -AR verb form from options given. Multiple choice style.)**

**Narrator:** Okay, time for some more practice! Choose the correct verb form to complete these sentences!

* **(Visual: Sentence appears: "Ellos \_\_\_\_ (nadar) en la piscina.") Options: a) nado, b) nadas, c) nadan. )** **Narrator:** "Ellos \_\_\_\_ (nadar) en la piscina." "They \_\_\_\_ (to swim) in the pool." Is it "nado," "nadas," or "nadan"? (Pause for answer). "Nadan"! "Ellos nadan en la piscina."
* **(Visual: Sentence: "¿\_\_\_\_ (dibujar) tú a menudo?") Options: a) dibujo, b) dibujas, c) dibuja. )** **Narrator:** "¿\_\_\_\_ (dibujar) tú a menudo?" "\_\_\_\_ (to draw) you often?" Is it "dibujo," "dibujas," or "dibuja"? (Pause). "Dibujas"! "¿Dibujas tú a menudo?"
* **(Visual: Sentence: "Nosotros \_\_\_\_ (escuchar) música por la mañana.") Options: a) escuchamos, b) escucháis, c) escuchan.)** **Narrator:** "Nosotros \_\_\_\_ (escuchar) música por la mañana." "We \_\_\_\_ (to listen) to music in the morning." Is it "escuchamos," "escucháis," or "escuchan"? (Pause). "Escuchamos"! "Nosotros escuchamos música por la mañana."

**(Narrator):** ¡Perfecto! You are really getting good at this!

**(Outro Scene - Animated verbs dancing, music swells even more, -AR verb infinitive icons and checkmarks appear.)**

**Narrator:** ¡Increíble trabajo! You've powered up your -AR verb skills in Part 2! You’ve reviewed, learned new verbs, and tackled slightly trickier sentences. Keep practicing these verbs! In our next lesson… we’ll finally move on to "-ER" verbs! ¡Adiós y… ¡Sigan practicando y hablando español! (Goodbye and… Keep practicing and speaking Spanish!)

**(Visual: End screen with lesson title, course name, call to action: "Practice -AR verb conjugations with more verbs!", links to online verb conjugation practice, sentence building exercises, and social media.)**

**(End of Video)**