

Lesson 12 - The Conditional Tense

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Today, we will...

- ★ Learn How to Conjugate Verbs To The Conditional Tense
- ★ Learn to Conjugate Verbs To The Present Progressive Form
 - Along with learning to use “Estar + Gerund”
- ★ Learn About Contractions
- ★ Learn How to Use “Él” and “Ella” as Nouns

Before we begin....

- Make a sentence where “would” is used in your language. A sentence such as “I would like some pumpkin pie.” Do you have a word like “would” in your language? Or would you need to conjugate the verb in order to give it a “would” meaning?

How to Conjugate Verbs To The Conditional Tense

The conditional tense is the tense that will help you make sentences such as “I **would** like tea.” or “She **would** buy the shirt.”. Emphasis on the “would”. Basically speaking, it transforms your “I eat” to “I would eat”.

To conjugate verbs into the Conditional tense, follow the chart below.

Pronoun	Conjugation Ending	Pronoun	Conjugation Ending
Yo	-ía	Nosotros	-íamos
Tú	-ías	Ustedes	-ían
Él/Ella/Usted	-ía	Ellos/Ellas	-ían

To conjugate to this tense, you don't remove the ending. You just add the new ending onto the verb.

This will work with all 3 types (-er, -ir, -ar) of verbs.

The Present Progressive Form

The present progressive form of verbs is the same as English's "-ing" words (Writing, Reading, Talking).

To conjugate verbs to the present progressive form, you do the following:

-Er, -Ir Verbs → -iendo

Ex: Comer → Comiendo

-Ar Verbs → -ando

Ex: Hablar → Hablando

Next step is to add a conjugated "estar" (depending on the subject and tense) before the verb (that's conjugated to present progressive).

Ex: Yo estoy comiendo. (I am eating)

Using “Él” and “Ella” as Nouns

So as you probably remember, the Spanish language does not have the word “it”. So most of the time, we use “Él” or “Ella”. Well, not exactly most of the time, more like the times that we don’t use object pronouns for it.

In Spanish, you can’t say “Ve por la” (Go get it/her.)

You have to say “Ve por ella.” Even when the noun is an object.

Easy enough, right?

Contractions

There are only 2 contractions in the whole Spanish language: “Al” and “Del”

Al - To the

“Al” consists of “A” (To [destination]) and “El” (The [masculine singular]). In Spanish, people don’t like pronouncing two vowels together.

Ex: Me voy al cuarto. (I’m going to the room.)

Del - From the/Of the

“Del” consists of “De” (Of) and “El” (The). Easy enough, right?

Ex 1: Es del Marco. (It’s Marco’s)

Ex 2: Es del cuarto. (It’s from the room./It’s the room’s)

Practice - Translation

Translate the following sentences to Spanish.

1. Would you like some team?
2. Go get it.
3. I am reading my book.
4. She is working on her computer.
5. You wouldn't (do it).

Any Questions?



¡Gracias y Adiós!

