**PRESENT SIMPLE**

**Subject + (do/does)** (not) **+ verb (+ s) + complement**

I do not drive my car

Yo no manejo mi carro

**PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

**Subject + am/is/are** (not) **+ verb + ing + complement**

You are not driving my car

Tú no estás manejando mi carro

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**PAST SIMPLE**

**Subject + (did)** (not) **+ verb in past (in present if we use the auxiliary) + complement**

They did not walked (walk) 2 km today

Ellos no caminaron 2km el día de hoy

**PAST CONTINUOUS**

**Subject + was/were** (not) **+ verb + ing + complement**

I was not doing my homework

Yo no estaba haciendo mi tarea

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**FUTURE**

**Subject + am/is/are** (not) **+ going to + verb + complement**

He is not going to buy a house

Él no va a comprar una casa

**Subject + will** (not) **+ verb + complement**

We will not buy a house

Nosotros no compraremos una casa

**Subject + would** (not) **+ verb + complement, + if + subject + had** (not) **+ complement**

She would not buy a house, if she had not money

Ella no compraría una casa, si ella no tuviera dinero

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**PRESENT / PAST PERFECT**

**Subject + have – has / had** (not) **+ verb in past participle + complement (yet)**

He has not gone to Las Vegas yet

Él no ha ido a Las Vegas aún

For questions, change the order of the subject. In a sentence, the Subject is first. In a question, the Subject is second.

**Auxiliary + Subject + verb (its form depends on the auxiliary) + complement**

**Am/Is/Are + Subject + continuous verb** Ser o estar

**Was/Were + Subject + continuos verb** Ser o estar en pasado

**Do/does**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Auxiliary + verb.

**Did**   **+ Subject + regular verb** Auxiliary (past) + verb.

**Can**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Puedes … ?

**Could**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Podrías …? Pudiste …? (Could is the past of can)

**Will**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Comprarás …. ? Jugarás …?

**Would**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Comprarías …. ? Jugarías …?

**Should**  **+ Subject + regular verb** Deberías …?

**Have/Has + Subject + past participle verb** Has … ?

**Verbs only have 4 different forms**

Regular verb Verb + ing (continuous) In past (regular / irregular verbs) In Past Participle

**These verbs are used as auxiliaries and as verbs:**

Be – Ser o estar – Where do you want to **be**? What do you want to **be**? I have **been** 2 times.

Do – Hacer – I want to **do** it. I am **doing** my homework.

Have – Tener – Do you **have** time? I **have** 2 brothers. I **have** money in the bank.

**Wh Questions**

(Qué) **What** are you doing? (Cuáles) **Which** cookies do you like?

(Cuándo) **When** will you buy it? (Cómo) **How** are you?

(Dónde) **Where** is the store? (Qué tal largo) **How long** are you going to stay?

(Quién) **Who** is your manager? (Qué tanto / Cuánto) **How much** does it cost?

Singular => This (esto) (When an object is near) That (eso) (When an object is far)

Plural => These (estos) (When multiple objects are near) Those (esos) (When multiple objects are far)

**Adverbs of Frequency**

How often …? Qué tan seguido …? How often do you do exercise? (**Do** acts as an auxiliary and as a verb)

Always - 100% Usually - 75% Sometimes – 50% Never – 0%

Every day once a week twice a week three times a week.

**Use to / Used to** - Acostumbro / soler hacer, acostumbraba / solía hacer

Do you use to listen to music? I used to do it.

**Object Pronouns Possessive Adjectives Possessive Pronouns Reflexive Pronouns**

I Me – He knows me My – It’s my backpack Mine – It’s mine Myself

You You – I know you Your – It’s your backpack Yours – It’s yours Yourself

He Him – I know him His – It’s his backpack His – It’s his Himself

She Her – I know her Her – It’s her backpack Hers – It’s hers Herself

We Us – They know us Our – It’s our backpack Ours – It’s ours Ourselves

They Them – We know them Their – It’s their backpack Theirs – It’s theirs Themselves

Michael has a sister. That is Michael’s sister. This is Luis’ (we don’t put Luis’s) backpack.

Word “**There**”.

**There** is/are a hotel near from here. Is/are **there** a hotel near from here? Abbreviation: There’s

**Termination with -ly** is the same than terminación en -mente (completamente, oficialmente, etc…)

Absolutely Completely Extremely Successfully Obviously Probably Officially Apparently

**Confirm what I think**

You did it, didn’t you? Lo hiciste, no es así? You (do) love me, don’t you? Me amas, no es así?

You did’t go, did you? No fuiste, o sí? You were there, weren’t you? Estuviste ahí, no?

**Phrasal verbs (Compound verbs)**

**Break up**: Terminar una relación. **Get up**: Levantarse. **Give up**: Rendirse. **Run out**: Acabarse (un recurso).

**Professions**. It is a verb plus a termination with -er -or -ist:

Teach – Teacher Act – Actor Play – Player Sing – Singer Drive – Driver Write – Writer Dentist

**Other notes**

A car, An orange. We use “an” when the first letter of the next word is a vowel.

Words in plural or 3rd person finish with -s -es -ies (replace “y” for “ies”). Works, Apples, Studies.

Verbs in regular past finish with -ed -ied (replace “y” for “ies”). Finished, Studied

Infinitive vs gerund. (to verb vs verb + ing). I never understood this topic very well, so we can ignore it.

**Comparative, superlative and equality**

If it is a one-syllable word, use **verb + er** and **verb + est**. Otherwise use **more verb** and **most verb**.

**Comparative**: Subject am/is/are **verb + er than** obj pronouns. Subject am/is/are **more verb than** obj pronouns.

She is **taller than** me. You are **more intelligent than** him. We are **less rich than** them.

**Superlative**: Subject am/is/are **the** **verb + est** complement. Subject am/is/are **the most** **verb** complement.

She’s **the tallest** girl in the class. I’m **the most intelligent** in the office. You’re **the least** **intelligent** here.

**Equality**: Subject am/is/are **as verb as** object pronouns.

We are **as tall as** them. The weather is **as cold as** Canada. This is **as beautiful as** my town.

**Irregular forms:** Good – better than – the best. Bad – worse than – the worst