



REGULAR SPANISH VERBS

Notes:

1. The written lesson is below.
2. Links to quizzes, tests, etc. are to the left.

All Spanish verbs are either “regular” or “irregular.” In this lesson we will look at three completely regular verbs:

hablar (to speak)

comer (to eat)

vivir (to live)

Notice the last two letters of each verb.

hablar (to speak)

comer (to eat)

vivir (to live)

There are three categories of verbs:

-ar verbs (like *hablar*)

-er verbs (like *comer*)

-ir verbs (like *vivir*)

All three categories are infinitives. You will recall from a previous lesson that infinitives are the base form of the verb, equivalent in English to: to speak, to eat, to live, etc. In Spanish, all infinitives end in -ar, -er, or -ir.

-ar verb

hablar (to speak)

-er verb

comer (to eat)

-ir verb

vivir (to live)

Remember what it means to conjugate a verb:

to speak

I speak

you speak

he speaks

she speaks

we speak

you-all speak

they speak

In this lesson, you will learn to conjugate our model verbs for I, you (formal), we, and you-all (formal).

hablar – to speak

yo hablo

I speak

usted habla

you speak

nosotros/as hablamos

we speak

ustedes hablan

you-all speak

comer – to eat

yo como

I eat

usted come

you eat

nosotros/as comemos

we eat

ustedes comen

you-all eat

vivir – to live

yo vivo

I live

usted vive

you live

nosotros/as vivimos

we live

ustedes viven

you-all live

Look for a pattern in the yo form.

yo hablo

yo como

yo vivo

If the subject is I (yo), conjugate by dropping the ending and add -o.

yo hablo (hablar – ar + o = hablo)

yo como (comer – er + o = como)

yo vivo (vivir – ir + o = vivo)

Look for a pattern in the usted form.

usted habla

usted come

usted vive

If the subject is you formal (usted) drop the ending and add either -a or -e. If the verb is an -ar verb, add -a. If it is an -er or -ir verb, add -e.

usted habla (hablar – ar + a = habla)

usted come (comer – er + e = come)

usted vive (vivir – ir + e = vive)

Look for a pattern in the nosotros/as form.

nosotros/as hablamos

nosotros/as comemos

nosotros/as vivimos

If the subject is we (nosotros/as), conjugate by dropping the ending and add -amos, -emos, or -imos.

Notice that the ending of the infinitive determines which is used: -ar verbs add -amos, -er verbs add -emos, -ir verbs add -imos.

nosotros/as hablamos

(hablar – ar + amos = hablamos)

nosotros/as comemos

(comer – er + emos = comemos)

nosotros/as vivimos

(vivir – ir + imos = vivimos)

Look for a pattern in the ustedes form.

ustedes hablan

ustedes comen

ustedes viven

If the subject is you-all (ustedes), conjugate by dropping the ending and add -an or -en. If the verb is an -ar verb, add -an. If it is an -er or an -ir verb, add -en.

ustedes hablan

(hablar – ar + an = hablan)

ustedes comen

(comer – er + en = comen)

ustedes viven

(vivir – ir + en = viven)

Present tense (indicative) in Spanish means three things.

1. Yo hablo inglés:

I speak English.

I do speak English.

I am speaking English.

2. Yo como pan:

I eat bread.

I do eat bread.

I am eating bread.

3. **Yo vivo en Buenos Aires:**

I live in Buenos Aires.

I do live in Buenos Aires.

I am living in Buenos Aires.

It is vital that you continue with your collection of verb flashcards. This will be your key to success in mastering the Spanish verbs. Continue by creating 4 additional cards, writing the words in **bold** on one side and the conjugations on the other side:

VERB FLASHCARDS

COMPLETE LIST

Present Indicative

I speak

I do speak

I am speaking

hablar (to speak)

hablo

habla

hablamos

hablan

comer (to eat)

como

come

comemos

comen

vivir (to live)

vivo

vive

vivimos

viven

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