# Using the Present Indicative in Spanish

-	ndicative or el presente de used to express the following	v -	cant tense for day-to-day commu		
☐ Universal	truths	☐ Ordering in re	estaurants and stores		
□ Routine		☐ Current state	☐ Current state		
□ Near futu	re	$\Box$ Traits or char	racteristics		
	n action. As in English, the will start by introducing 10		sed on who or what is performing		
Review of I	Pronouns				
Below is a tabl way.	e of pronouns in Spanish. T	The pronouns in the same text	color are conjugated in the same		
yo		$\operatorname{nosotros}$	we		
tú	you* (informal)	vosotros*	you (plural and informal)		
usted*	$you^*(formal)$	ustedes*	$you^*(plural and formal)$		
él	he	ellos	$\mathbf{they}(\text{masculine})$		
ella		ellas	we you (plural and informal) you*(plural and formal) they(masculine) they(feminine)		
${f A}$ dditional	${f Information}$				
☐ Formal ar	nd informal pronouns (denot	ted with a *) do not have an ex	act English equivalent.		
□ Vosotros	is not generally used outside	e of Spain.			
☐ For a gro	up of mixed gender, use the	masculine form (él or ellos).			

# Conjugation

Verbs are generally learned in their **infinitive** form. These end in either -ar, -er, or -ir like the following examples.

habl <u>ar</u>	$\operatorname{com}\underline{\operatorname{er}}$	viv <u>ir</u>	
to speak	to $eat$	to live	

Verbs are conjugated, so they will change to reflect who or what is performing the action. Therefore, with proper context, it is not necessary to include a pronoun. This decision is largely a stylistic choice.

#### Regular Verbs

Verbs that are **regular** in the **present indicative** will exactly follow the rules outlined in the example tables below:

## Verbs ending in -ar

Pronoun	Singular	Pronoun	Plural
yo	-0	nosotros	-amos
tú	-as	vosotros	áis
usted / él / ella	-a	ustedes/ellos/ellas	-an

Example: Conjugating hablar

yo  $habl\underline{o}$  nosotros  $habl\underline{amos}$ 

tú hablas vosotros hablais

usted / él / ella  $habl\underline{a}$  ustedes/ellos/ellas  $habl\underline{a}\underline{n}$ 

#### Practice

You may practice conjugating regular -ar verbs at this link.

## Verbs ending in -er

Pronoun	Singular	Pronoun	Plural
yo	-0	nosotros	-emos
tú	-es	vosotros	éis
usted / él / ella	-e	ustedes/ellos/ellas	en

**Example:** Conjugating *comer* 

yo  $com\underline{o}$  nosotros  $com\underline{emos}$ 

 $t\acute{\mathbf{u}}$   $com\underline{es}$  vosotros  $com\underline{\acute{e}is}$ 

usted / él / ella  $com\underline{e}$  ustedes/ellos/ellas  $com\underline{e}n$ 

## Practice

You may practice conjugating regular -er verbs at this link.

## Verbs ending in -ir

Pronoun	Singular	Pronoun	Plural
yo	<b>-</b> O	nosotros	-imos
tú	-es	vosotros	ís
usted / él / ella	-е	ustedes/ellos/ellas	-en

Example: Conjugating vivir

yo vivo nosotros vivimos

tú vives vosotros vivís

usted / él / ella  $viv\underline{e}$  ustedes/ellos/ellas  $viv\underline{e}n$ 

#### Practice

You may practice conjugating regular -ir verbs at this link.

## Irregular Verbs

All the verbs we have learned thus far have exactly followed the same conjugation rules. However, many verbs are irregular in the present indicative tense. Despite their irregularity, there is a pattern to how these verbs do conjugate. These are known as **stem-changing verbs**. We will now learn three types:

 $e \rightarrow ie$ 

 $o \rightarrow ue$ 

 $e \rightarrow i$ 

#### Examples

Below are examples of how to conjugate **stem-changing verbs** in the **present indicative**. The irregularity will be shown in **red**. The verb endings are <u>underlined</u>.

**Note:** These verbs do not change in the *nosotros* and *vosotros* forms.

## $\mathbf{e} \to \mathbf{i}\mathbf{e}$ Conjugating pensar

yo  $piens\underline{o}$  nosotros  $pens\underline{amos}$  tú  $piens\underline{as}$  vosotros  $pens\underline{\acute{a}is}$  usted / él / ella  $piens\underline{a}$  ustedes/ellos/ellas  $piens\underline{an}$ 

## Stem-changing Verbs List

Below is a list of verbs that are irregular. You may practice conjugating stem-changing verbs at this link.

□ pensar	$\square$ entender	$\square$ negar
□ cerrar	$\square$ despertar	$\square$ querer
$\Box$ confesar	□ querer	□ preferir
$\Box$ comenzar	$\Box$ defender	$\square$ perder
□ calentar	□ convertir	□ divertir

yo d <u>ue</u> rm <u>o</u>		${f nosotros} \ dorm \underline{imos}$
tú d <u>ue</u> rm <u>es</u>		$\mathbf{vosotros}\ \mathit{dorm} \underline{\mathit{is}}$
usted / él / ella $d$ u $erm$ $\underline{e}$		ustedes/ellos/ellas $duerm\underline{en}$
Stem-changing Verbs	List	
Below is a list of verbs that are irr	regular. You may pra	actice conjugating stem-changing verbs at this link.
$\square$ almorzar	$\Box$ probar	$\square$ resolver
$\square$ morir	$\Box$ costar	$\Box$ encontrar
$\square$ mostrar	$\square$ recordar	$\square$ morder
$\square$ colgar	$\square$ volver	$\square$ volar
$\Box$ contar	$\square$ devolver	$\square$ so $ ilde{n}$ ar
$\mathbf{e}  o \mathbf{i}$ Conjugating $p_{e}$ $\mathbf{vo} \ p_{i}d\underline{o}$ $\mathbf{t\acute{u}} \ p_{i}d\underline{es}$	edir	nosotros pedimos
-	$\mathbf{vosotros}\ ped\underline{\acute{is}}$	
$\operatorname{usted} \ / \ \operatorname{\acute{e}l} \ / \ \operatorname{ella} \ p_{i}d_{\underline{e}}$		${ m ustedes/ellos/ellas} \; p_i d\underline{en}$
Stem-changing Verbs	List	
Below is a list of verbs that are irr	regular. You may pra	actice conjugating stem-changing verbs at this link.
$\square$ impedir	$\Box$ corregir	$\square$ elegir
$\Box$ colegir	□ perseguir	$\square$ seguir
$\Box$ competir	$\square$ reír	□ servir
$\square$ medir	$\square$ despedir	$\square$ sonreír
$\square$ conseguir	$\Box$ repetir	☐ freír

 $\mathbf{o} 
ightarrow \mathbf{ue}$  Conjugating dormir