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-ar

1. Presente

-o                      -amos

-as

-a                      -an

2. Preterito (perfecto simple)

-e                      -amos

-aste

-o                      -aron

3. Imperfecto

-aba                      -abamos

-abas

-aba                      -aban

4. Futuro simple

-are                      -aremos

-aras

-ara                      -aran

5. Conditional simple

-aria                      -ariamos

-arias

-aria                      -arian

-er

1. Presente

-o                      -emos

-es

-e                      -en

2. Preterito

-i                      -imos

-iste

-io                      -ieron

3. Imperfecto

-ia                      -iamos

-ias

-ia                      -ian

4. Futuro simple

-ere                      -eremos

-eras

-era                      -eran

5. Condicional simple

-eria                      -eriamos

-erias

-eria                      -erian

-ir

1. Presente

-o                      -imos

-es

-e                      -en

2. Preterito

-i                      -imos

-iste

-io                      -ieron

3. Imperfecto

-ia                      -iamos

-ias

-ia                      -ian

4. Futuro simple

-ire                      -iremos

-iras

-ira                      -iran

5. Condicional simple

-iria                      -iriamos

-irias

-iria                      -irian

## Example Template from Classical Latin

## 1. Present indicative conjugation terminations for -ar, -er, and -ir verbal patterns

-ar

-o                    -amus

-as

-at                    -ant

-er

-eo                    -emus

-es

-et                    -ent

-ir

-io                    -imus

-is

-it                    -iunt

## Introduction

1. Common Spanish verbs from the -ar, -er, and -ir patterns
  - a. The Latin etymons are given after the translation.
    - i. The format of an etymon entry has a less-than sign, < to show derivation.
      1. For example, the first entry has the sign with to be, < esse.
        - a. Esse is the CL etymon.
      2. Etymons are from Classical Latin (CL) unless differently noted.
        - a. Other types of Latin: Vulgar Latin (VL), Modern Latin (ML)

Ser	to be; < esse
Estar	to be; < stare
Tener	to have; < tenere
Hacer	to do or make; < facere
Ir	to go; < ire
Venir	to come; < venire
Comer	to eat; < comedere
Beber	to drink; < bibere
Dormir	to sleep; < dormire
Despertar	to wake up; < expergiscor
Acabar	to finish; < accipere
Andar	to walk; < andare
Aprender	to learn; < apprendere
Caer	to fall; < cadere
Cantar	to sing; < cantare

Comenzar	to begin; < cominitiare, VL
Comprar	to buy; < comprare
Conducir	to drive; < conducere
Conocer	to know; < cognoscere
Construir	to build; < construere
Contar	to count;
Creer	to believe;
Dar	to give;
Deber	to be obliged;
Decir	to say;
Dormir	to sleep;
Entrar	to enter;
Escribir	to write;
Estar	to be;
Estudiar	to study;
Gustar	to like;
Haber	to have;
Hablar	to talk;
Leer	to read;
Llamar	to call;
Llevar	to carry;
Mirar	to look;
Oir	to hear;

Pagar	to pay;
Pensar	to think;
Perder	to lose;
Poder	to be able to;
Poner	to put;
Quedarse	to stay;
Querer	to want;
Saber	to know;
Salir	to leave;
Sentir	to feel;
Tomar	to take;
Traer	to bring;
Ver	to see;
Vivir	to live;
Volver	to return;
Preguntar	to ask;
Responder	to answer;
Escuchar	to listen;
Entender	to understand;
Pensar	to think;
Caminar	to walk;
Correr	to run;
Viajar	to travel;

Volar	to fly;
Nadar	to swim;
Montar	to ride;
Llegar	to arrive (cf: llevar, to carry);
Salir	to leave;
Limpiar	to clean;
Cocinar	to cook;
Lavar	to wash;
Planchar	to iron;
Barrer	to sweep;
Arreglar	to fix or arrange;
Romper	to break;
Abrir	to open;
Cerrar	to close;
Empezar	to begin;
Comenzar	to start;
Terminar	to finish;
Continuar	to continue;
Esperar	to wait or hope;
Durar	to last;
Tardar	to take time;
Planear	to plan;
Programar	to schedule;

Amar	to love;
Odiar	to hate;
Preferir	to prefer;
Disfrutar	to enjoy;
Desear	to desire or wish;
Temer	to fear;
Preocuparse	to worry;
Alegrarse	to be happy;
Enojarse	to get angry;
Trabajar	to work;
Ensenar	to teach;
Practicar	to practice;
Explicar	to explain;
Memorizar	to memorize;
Necesitar	to need;
Soler	to usually do;
Tratar de	to try to;
Intentar	to attempt;
Dejar de	to stop doing;
Seguir	to continue

Sources:

1. Barron's 501 Spanish Verbs
2. Preply's "Spanish verbs: The 80 most essential words for everyday conversations"