

Table of Contents

1. The conjugation terminations for verbs in Spanish, pages 2 – 4
 - a. Present (presente)
 - b. Compound past (perfecto simple)
 - c. Imperfect past (imperfecto)
 - d. Simple future (Futuro simple)
 - e. Conditional future (conditional simple)
2. Examples of the Classical Latin etymological patterns, page 5
 - a. Present indicative conjugation terminations for -ar, -er, and -ir verbal patterns
3. Vocabulary items with a translation and an etymology, pages 6 – 10

-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 (added to infinitive)

-e -emos

-as

-a -an

5. Conditional simple (added to infinitive)

-ia -iamos

-ias

-ia -ian

-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 (added to infinitive)

-e -emos

-as

-a -an

5. Condicional simple (added to infinitive)

-ia -iamos

-ias

-ia -ian

-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 (added to infinitive)

-e -emos

-as

-a -an

5. Condicional simple (added to infinitive)

-ia -iamos

-ias

-ia -ian

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; < computare
Creer	to believe; < creare
Dar	to give; < dare
Deber	to be obliged; < debere
Decir	to say; < dicere
Entrar	to enter; < intrare
Escribir	to write; < scribere
Estudiar	to study; < studere
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"