

1. Present tense

All Spanish verbs end with either -ar, -er or -ir. For conjugations, verbs are categorized into -ar, -er, or -ir verbs, each following a different conjugation rule. Estudiar (To study) is an -ar verb since it ends with -ar, Comer (To eat) is an -er verb and Vivir is en -ir verb.

Present tense conjugations are pretty simple. You take away the last 2 letters (-ar, -er, -ir) and replace them with the following conjugation rules highlighted in orange.

*Please note that these are general rules and do not cover irregular verbs.

Present tense	Verbs ending		Verbs ending		Verbs ending	
	with -ar		with ⁻er		with ⁻ir	
Example ->	<i>Estudi<u>ar</u> -</i> To Study		<i>Com<u>er</u> -</i> To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudi o	0	Com o	0	Vivo	0
Tú	Estudi as	as	Com es	es	Vives	es
ÉI/Ella/Usted	Estudi a	а	Com e	е	Vive	е
Nosotros	Estudi amos	amos	Com emos	emos	Vivimos	imos
Vosotros	Estudi ás	ás	Com éis	éis	Vi vís	ís
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudi an	an	Com en	en	Viven	en

2. Preterit Past tense

For Preterit Past tense, you take away the last 2 letters (-ar, -er, -ir) and replace them with the following general rules highlighted in orange.

Preterit Past tense	Verbs ending with -ar		Verbs ending with ⁻er		ng Verbs ending with -ir	
Example ->	Estudiar - To Study		Com <u>er</u> - To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudi é	é	Comí	ſ	Viví	ſ
Tú	Estudi aste	as	Comiste	iste	Viviste	iste
Él/Ella/Usted	Estudi ó	ó	Com ió	ió	Viv i ó	ió
Nosotros	Estudi amos	amos	Com imos	imos	Vivimos	imos
Vosotros	Estudi asteis	asteis	Comisteis	isteis	Vivisteis	isteis
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudi aron	aron	Comieron	ieron	Vivieron	ieron



3. Imperfect Past tense

For Imperfect Past tense, you take away the last 2 letters (-ar, -er, -ir) and replace them with the following general rules highlighted in orange.

*Please note that these are general rules and do not cover irregular verbs.

Imperfect Past	Verbs ending		Verbs ending		Verbs ending	
tense	with -ar		with ⁻er		with -ir	
Example ->	<i>Estudi<u>ar</u> -</i> To Study		Com <u>er</u> - To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudi aba	aba	Com ía	ía	Viv ía	ía
Tú	Estudi abas	abas	Com ías	ías	Viv ías	ías
Él/Ella/Usted	Estudi aba	aba	Com ía	ía	Viv ía	ía
Nosotros	Estudi ábamos	ábamos	Com íamos	íamos	Viv íamos	íamos
Vosotros	Estudi abais	abais	Com íais	íais	Viv íais	íais
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudi aban	aban	Com ían	ían	Viv ían	ían

4. Conditional tense

The Conditional tense is slightly different. To conjugate, you keep the infinitive form of the verb and add the following rules highlighted in orange to the back of the verb. The rules are the same for -ar, -er and -ir verbs.

Conditional tense	Verbs ending		Verbs ending with ⁻er		Verbs ending with -ir	
	with -ar					
Example ->	<i>Estudi<u>ar</u> -</i> To Study		<i>Com<u>er</u> -</i> To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudiar ía	ía	Comer ía	ía	Vivir ía	ía
Tú	Estudiar ías	ías	Comer ías	ías	Vivir ías	ías
ÉI/Ella/Usted	Estudiar ía	ía	Comer ía	ía	Vivir ía	ía
Nosotros	Estudiar íamos	íamos	Comer íamos	íamos	Vivir íamos	íamos
Vosotros	Estudiar íais	íais	Comer íais	íais	Vivir íais	íais
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudiar ían	ían	Comer ían	ían	Vivir ían	ían



5. Future tense

The Future tense is similar to the Conditional tense. To conjugate, you keep the infinitive form of the verb and add the following rules highlighted in orange to the back of the verb. The rules are the same for -ar, -er and -ir verbs.

*Please note that these are general rules and do not cover irregular verbs.

Future tense	Verbs ending		Verbs ending		Verbs ending	
Tuture terise	with -ar		with ⁻er		with -ir	
Example ->	<i>Estudi<u>ar</u> -</i> To Study		<i>Com<u>er</u> -</i> To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudiar é	é	Comer é	é	Vivir é	é
Tú	Estudiar ás	ás	Comer ás	ás	Vivir ás	ás
Él/Ella/Usted	Estudiar á	á	Comer á	á	Vivir á	á
Nosotros	Estudiar emos	emos	Comeremos	emos	Viviremos	emos
Vosotros	Estudiar éis	éis	Comer éis	éis	Vivir éis	éis
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudiar án	án	Comer án	án	Vivir án	án

6. Present Subjunctive tense

For Present Subjunctive tense, you conjugate the verbs as per the Present tense, except that you change the rules around. An -ar verb in present subjunctive conjugates following the -er and -ir rules in present tense, while the -er and -ir verbs in present subjunctive conjugates following the -ar rule in present tense.

You take away the last 2 letters (-ar, -er, -ir) and replace them with the following general rules highlighted in orange.

Present	Verbs ending		Verbs ending		Verbs ending	
Subjunctive tense	with -a	r	with ⁻er		with -ir	
Example ->	<i>Estudiar</i> - To Study		Com <u>er</u> - To Eat		<i>Viv<u>ir</u> -</i> To Live	
Yo	Estudi e	е	Com a	а	Viva	а
Tú	Estudi es	es	Com as	as	Vivas	as
ÉI/Ella/Usted	Estudi e	е	Com a	а	Viva	а
Nosotros	Estudi emos	emos	Com amos	amos	Vivamos	amos
Vosotros	Estudi éis	éis	Com áis	áis	Vi áis	áis
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudi en	en	Com an	an	Vivan	an



7. Imperfect Subjunctive tense

For Imperfect Subjunctive tense, you conjugate the verbs using the 3rd person plural of the Preterit Past tense. For example, the verb Estudiar. In the preterit past tense of the 3rd person plural (ellos/ellas/ustedes), the conjugation is **estudiaron**. Using estudiaron as a base, you take away the last 3 letters **ron** and replace it with (**ra, ras, ra, ramos, rais, ran**). The rules are the same for **rar**, **rer** and **rir** verbs.

Imperfect	Verbs ending		Verbs ending		Verbs ending	
Subjunctive tense	with -ar		with -er		with -ir	
Example ->	<i>Estudi<u>ar</u> -</i> To Study		Com <u>er</u> - T	Com <u>er</u> – To Eat		Live
Yo	Estudia ra	ra	Comie ra	ra	Vivie ra	ra
Tú	Estudia ras	ras	Comie ras	ras	Vivieras	ras
ÉI/Ella/Usted	Estudia ra	ra	Comie ra	ra	Vivie ra	era
Nosotros	Estudiá ramos	'ramos	Comié ramos	'ramos	Viviéramos	'ramos
Vosotros	Estudia rais	rais	Comie rais	rais	Vivie rais	rais
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	Estudiaran	ran	Comie ran	ran	Vivieran	ran