

1. "Ella ... ayuda para estudiar ciencias sociales"  
(She needs help to study Social Sciences)  
- necesita (needs) ✓  
- necesitar (to need)  
- necesitan (they need)  
- necesito (I need)

2. "Mi hermana ... con sus amigas"  
(My sister plays with her friends)  
- juega (plays) ✓  
- es (is)  
- jugar (to play)  
- juego (I play)

3. "El estudiante ... español cuando ... en casa"  
(The student speaks Spanish when he practices at home)  
- habla ... practicar (speaks ... to practice)  
- habla ... practica (speaks ... practices) ✓  
- hablar ... practicar (to speak ... to practice)  
- hablas ... practicas (you speak ... you practice)  
- hablo ... practico (I speak ... I practice)

4. "Yo ... en una compañía internacional"  
(I ... in an international company)  
- trabajo (I work) ✓  
- trabajamos (we work)  
- vivo (I live)  
- trabajar (to work)  
- soy (I am)

5. "Nosotros ... en VIT-AP, pero tú estudias en Vellore"  
(We ... in VIT-AP, but you study in Vellore)  
- vives (you live)  
- estudio (I study)  
- estudiamos (we study) ✓  
- trabajan (they work)  
- estudiar (to study)

6. "Ellos quieren... en una compañía internacional"  
(They want to work in an international company)  
- trabajamos (we work)  
- trabajar (to work) ✓  
- quieres (you want)  
- trabajan (they work)

7. "Todos nosotros .... practicar español cada día"  
(We all need to practice Spanish every day)  
- necesitamos (we need) ✓  
- necesitar (to need)  
- necesitas (you need)  
- practicamos (we practice)

8. "Ellos ... todos los días en el coro"  
(They ... every day in the choir)  
- cantan (they sing) ✓  
- cantar (to sing)  
- cantas (you sing)  
- cantamos (we sing)

9. "Tu quieres ... en España tu Maestría en Ciencias"  
(You want to study in Spain your Master of Science)  
- estudiar (to study) ✓  
- estudio (I study)  
- querer (to want)  
- buenos días (good morning)  
- estudias (you study)

10. "Yo ... en la piscina del hotel todas las mañanas"  
(I ... in the hotel pool every morning)  
- nadas (you swim)  
- nadar (to swim)  
- nado (I swim) ✓  
- nadamos (we swim)

08 VERBO CONJUGACIÓN 03 G2

Total points 90/100 ?

Watch the video 02 PRESENT TENSE AR VERBS in section GRAMMAR of GC and fill the blanks

The respondent's email (jayavanth.22bce9067@vitapstudent.ac.in) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓

*She needs help to study Social Sciences* \*

10/10

Ella ... ayuda para estudiar ciencias sociales

necesita

✓

necesitar

necesitan

necesito

✓

*My sister plays with her friends* \*

10/10

Mi hermana ... con sus amigas

juega

✓

es

jugar

juego

✓

*The student speaks Spanish when he practices at home* \*

10/10

El estudiante ... español cuando ... en casa

habla ... practica

✓

habla ... practicar

hablar ... practicar

hablas ... practicas

hablo ... practico

✓

*Yo ... en una compañía internacional* \*

10/10

trabajo

✓

trabajamos

vivo

trabajar

soy

✓

*Nosotros ... en VIT-AP, pero tú estudias en Vellore* \*

10/10

estudiamos

✓

vives

estudio

trabajan

estudiar

✓

*They want to work in an international company* \*

10/10

Ellos quieren... en una compañía internacional

trabajar

✓

trabajamos

quieres

trabajan

✗

*We all need to practice Spanish every day* \*

.../10

Todos nosotros .... practicar español cada día

necesitamos

✗

necesitar

necesitas

practicamos

No correct answers

✓

*Ellos ... todos los días en el coro (choir)* \*

10/10

cantan

✓

cantan

cantas

cantamos

✓

*You want to study in Spain your MS* \*

10/10

Tu quieres ... en España tu Maestría en Ciencias

estudiar

✓

estudio

querer

buenos días

estudias

✓

*Yo ... en la piscina del hotel todas las mañanas* \*

10/10

nado

✓

nadas

nadar

nadamos

Key Concepts:

1. Regular Verb Endings:

...

-AR Verbs:

- yo -o (I)
- tú -as (you)
- él/ella -a (he/she)
- nosotros -amos (we)
- ellos -an (they)

Example with HABLAR (to speak):

- yo hablo
  - tú hablas
  - él/ella habla
  - nosotros hablamos
  - ellos hablan
- ...

Quick Tricks:

1. Subject Pronoun Recognition:

- If you see "yo" → always ends in -o
- If you see "tú" → look for -as/-es ending
- If you see "nosotros" → look for -amos/-emos ending
- If you see "ellos/ellas" → look for -an/-en ending

2. Time Expression Clues:

- "todas las mañanas" = every morning → use present tense
- "todos los días" = every day → use present tense
- "cada día" = each day → use present tense
- "los fines de semana" = weekends → use present tense

3. Common Verbs to Remember:

...

- estudiar = to study
  - trabajar = to work
  - hablar = to speak
  - vivir = to live
  - nadar = to swim
  - cantar = to sing
  - bailar = to dance
  - necesitar = to need
- ...

4. Special Patterns:

- After "querer" (to want), use infinitive form:
  - quiero estudiar = I want to study
  - quieres trabajar = you want to work

5. Quick Memory Tricks:

- For "nosotros" (we) → think "AMOS/EMOS gang" (estudiamos, vivimos)
- For "yo" → think "O for Only me" (estudio, vivo)
- For "tú" → think "AS/ES for you" (estudias, vives)

Practice Strategy:

1. First, identify WHO is doing the action:

- yo = I
- tú = you
- él/ella = he/she
- nosotros = we
- ellos = they

2. Then, match the correct ending based on the subject:

- yo → -o
- tú → -as/-es
- él/ella → -a/-e
- nosotros → -amos/-emos
- ellos → -an/-en

Common Question Types You'll See:

1. Fill in the blank with correct conjugation:

Example: "Ella \_\_\_\_ ayuda" (necesitar)

Process:

- Subject is "ella" (she)
- Verb is "necesitar"
- "Ella" uses -a ending

Answer: necesita

2. Choose the correct form:

Example: "Yo \_\_\_\_ en la piscina"

- If options include: nado, nadas, nada
- Subject is "yo"
- "Yo" always ends in -o

Answer: nado

Tips for Tomorrow's Exam:

- 1. First, scan for the subject (who is doing the action)
- 2. Look for time expressions that indicate routine/habit
- 3. Watch for "querer" + infinitive constructions
- 4. Remember: When combining subjects (tú y yo = nosotros)
- 5. Double-check your endings match the subject

Common Mistakes to Avoid:

- 1. Don't use infinitive (-ar/-er/-ir) in conjugated sentences
- 2. Don't mix up tú (you) and él/ella (he/she) endings
- 3. Don't forget that "usted" uses the same form as él/ella