

Conjugarea 1

Verbs that end on **-a** (always stressed in the infinitive)

(*not on -ea!*)

Basic rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|-------------|---------|--|
| Infinitive | (root)[a] | a urca | "To ascend / get on" |
| Eu | (root) | urc | - |
| Tu | (root)[i] | urci | t -> ț, d -> z and s -> ș in front of [i] (as always, not just in verbs) |
| El / Ea | (root)[ă] | urcă | - |
| Noi | (root)[ăm] | urcăm | Noi and Voi are immune to most mutations... |
| Voi | (root)[ați] | urcați | ...and also always stressed! |
| Ele / Ei | (root)[ă] | urcă | Same as El / Ea |

Notes:

Romanian **verb group 1** scheme **v.1.1**

Any deviations from Basic rule are called **"mutations"**

Some verbs form "groups" of 2-3 words. I considered these groups as too small, hence added these verbs to the exceptions list.

If I messed something up, feel free to correct me at my **github repository**:

github.com/mrmeloman/romanian

If the verb ends with **-ia**, it's mutated so it's easier to pronounce.

These mutations eliminate things like **ii** and **iă**.

It's a rare case of **Noi / Voi** forms mutating! (Only **Noi** in this case).

Rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|
| Infinitive | (root)[a] | a încuia | "To lock" |
| Eu | (root) | încui | - |
| Tu | (root) | încui | Don't add a second i |
| El / Ea | (root)[e] | încuie | iă -> ie |
| Noi | (root)[em] | încuiem | iă -> ie |
| Voi | (root)[ați] | încuiți | Still immune |
| Ele / Ei | (root)[e] | încuie | Same as El / Ea |

Endings like "tr, bl, pl" are weird for Romanians to pronounce.

So they add readable sounds after these.

Rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|-------------|---------|---|
| Infinitive | (root)[a] | a intra | "To enter" |
| Eu | (root)[u] | intru | u at the end, so it's easier to pronounce |
| Tu | (root)[i] | intri | i is readable, so it's easier to pronounce |
| El / Ea | (root)[ă] | intră | - |
| Noi | (root)[ăm] | intrăm | Noi and Voi are... |
| Voi | (root)[ați] | intrați | ...immune to this mutation |
| Ele / Ei | (root)[ă] | intră | Same as El / Ea |

Ending-based mutations

-(consonant)[i][a],
-(consonant)[r][a]

Root-based mutations

-e- in root
(most cases)

-ă- in root

-u- in root
(most cases)

Mutations

Exceptions
(github repository -> verbs ->
verb_exceptions.md)

Some verbs develop an **-ez-** suffix in all forms except **Noi** and **Voi**.

They often are short words, but not always.

This is the most stable group. Really ez to remember.

Rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|----------------|----------|---|
| Infinitive | (root)[a] | a lucra | "To work" No -ez- suffix in infinitive |
| Eu | (root){ez} | lucrez | - |
| Tu | (root){ez}[i] | lucrezi | - |
| El / Ea | (root){eaz}[ă] | lucrează | eză -> ează but ieză -> iează -> iază |
| Noi | (root)[ăm] | lucrăm | Noi and Voi are... |
| Voi | (root)[ați] | lucrați | ...immune to this mutation |
| Ele / Ei | (root){eaz}[ă] | lucrează | Same as El / Ea |

If the word has an **-e-** in it's root, it may mutate in presence of **ă** in the ending. (**Noi** is immune, though. And **Voi** doesn't have an **ă**)

Unfortunately, some late loanwords are not affected by this mutation and follow the **Basic rule** (e.g. **a observa**). You'll have to memorize these.

I show (root) with **-e-** in it as (ro{e}ot)

Rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|----------------|---------|--|
| Infinitive | (ro{e}ot)[a] | a chema | "To call" (by name, a taxi, but not on the phone) |
| Eu | (ro{e}ot) | chem | - |
| Tu | (ro{e}ot)[i] | chemi | - |
| El / Ea | (ro{ea}ot)[ă] | cheamă | e -> ea but șe -> șea -> șa |
| Noi | (ro{e}ot)[ăm] | chemăm | Noi and Voi are... |
| Voi | (ro{e}ot)[ați] | chemati | ...immune to this mutation |
| Ele / Ei | (ro{ea}ot)[ă] | cheamă | Same as El / Ea |

If the word has an **-ă-** in it's root, it has 2 possible mutations that depend on the stress.

I show (root) with **-ă-** in it as (ro{ă}ot)

If it's stressed, it mutates into a stressed **a**, because Romanians don't like to pronounce stressed **ă** (apart from almost every **Noi** form of Conjugare 1, apparently).

Rule for stressed **ă**:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Infinitive | (ro{ă}ot)[a] | a încărca | "To load / upload / charge (battery)" |
| Eu | (ro{a}ot) | încarc | - |
| Tu | (ro{a}ot)[i] | încarci | - |
| El / Ea | (ro{a}ot)[ă] | încarcă | - |
| Noi | (ro{ă}ot)[ăm] | încărcăm | Noi and Voi are... |
| Voi | (ro{ă}ot)[ați] | încărcați | ...immune to this mutation |
| Ele / Ei | (ro{a}ot)[ă] | încarcă | Same as El / Ea |

If the **ă** is not stressed, the verb only mutates with **Tu** pronoun (**ă** -> **e**).

Rule for non-stressed **ă**:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|
| Infinitive | (ro{ă}ot)[a] | a cumpăra | "To buy" |
| Eu | (ro{ă}ot) | cumpăr | - |
| Tu | (ro{e}ot)[i] | cumperi | - |
| El / Ea | (ro{ă}ot)[ă] | cumpără | - |
| Noi | (ro{ă}ot)[ăm] | cumpărăm | Nothing to be... |
| Voi | (ro{ă}ot)[ați] | cumpărați | ...immune to |
| Ele / Ei | (ro{ă}ot)[ă] | cumpără | Same as El / Ea |

If the word has a **-u-** in it's root, it may mutate to **-o-** (or **-oa-** in the presence of **ă**).

Unfortunately, some verbs from this category are not affected by this mutation and follow the **Basic rule** (e.g. **a asculta**). You'll have to memorize these.

I show (root) with **-u-** in it as (ro{u}ot)

Rule:

| Pronoun | Structure | Example | Comment |
|------------|----------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Infinitive | (ro{u}ot)[a] | a ruga | "To ask" |
| Eu | (ro{o}ot) | rog | - |
| Tu | (ro{o}ot)[i] | rogi | - |
| El / Ea | (ro{oa}ot)[ă] | roagă | o -> oa |
| Noi | (ro{u}ot)[ăm] | rugăm | Noi and Voi are... |
| Voi | (ro{u}ot)[ați] | rugați | ...immune to this mutation |
| Ele / Ei | (ro{oa}ot)[ă] | roagă | Same as El / Ea |

