



Present regular and irregular verbs





Class Objective

To learn the verbs and able to make sentences in Spanish.



Concept A: Regular verbs

To conjugate the regular verbs, the root ending, i.e, -AR, -ER, -IR are removed and the following are added (the letters in bold):

Pronouns	HABLAR	RESPONDER	ESCRIB IR
Yo	Habl o	Respond o	Escrib o
Tú	Habl as	Respond es	Escrib es
Él/ella/usted	Habl a	Respond e	Escrib e
Nosotros/as	Habl amos	Respond emos	Escrib imos
Vosotros/as	Habl áis	Respond eis	Escrib ís
Ellos/ellas/ustedes	Habl an	Respond en	Escrib en



Examples:

1. Lydia y Carlos **estudian** medicina.

Lydia and Carlos study or are studying medicine.

2. Juan come demasiado.

Juan eats too much.

3. Yo recibo muchas cartas.

I get a lot of letters.



Concept B: Forming the present simple tense of less regular verbs

- Many Spanish verbs do not follow the regular patterns shown
- previously. There are lots of verbs that change their stem in the present
- tense when the stress is on the stem. This means that all forms are
 - affected in the present simple apart from the nosotros and vosotros
 - forms.
 - Such verbs are often called radical-changing verbs, meaning
 - root-changing verbs.



Concept B: Forming the present simple tense of less regular verbs

- For example,
- ~ some verbs containing an -o in the stem change it to -ue in the present simple for all forms APART FROM the nosotros/nosotras and vosotros/vosotras forms.
 - encontrar to find
 - poder to be able
 - dormir to sleep



