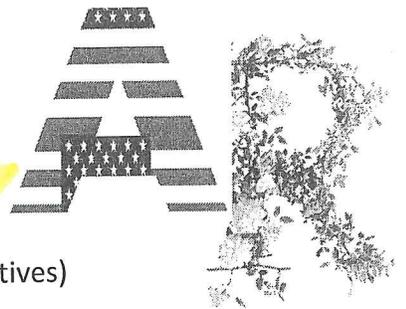


Gramática/Apuntes-Present Tense Indicative (AR verbs)

Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_ Fecha \_\_\_\_\_ Hora \_\_\_\_\_

Pg. 105



- Talk about things you do in the present tense (daily activities)
- Talk about daily activities that occur today not yesterday/ normally.
- There are ar, ER, and IR verbs in Spanish. (These are examples of infinitives)

Ex. Hablar Comer Vivir

Hablar

- The AR, ER, and IR is the verb ending stem
- The stem of the verb is everything without the ending
- For example, for the verb ESTUDIAR, the stem is estudi

ending

To CONJUGATE means to change the spelling of the verb to match the subject.

CONJUGATION STEPS:

Step 1 - Write the infinitive (ends with AR, ER, or IR).

Step 2 - Remove the AR, ER, IR ending.

Step 3 - Identify the subject (the thing/person who is doing the action).

Step 4 - Add the correct ending based on the subject (see the chart on back \*\*!!).

- There are 3 meanings/translations in English.

For example:

Yo hablo. in English means = I talk / I do talk (Do i talk?)/ I am talking

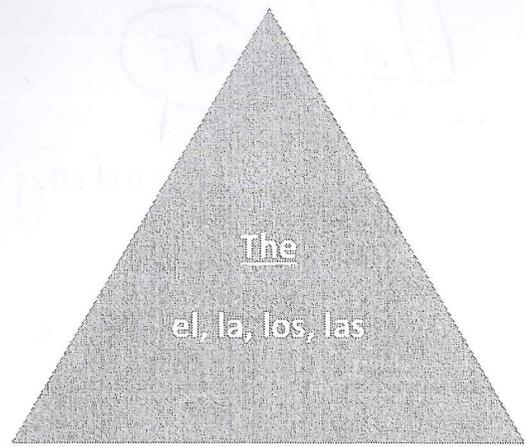
- To say "no, not, don't, doesn't" you simply put "no" before the conjugated verb.

Práctica:


1. Tú-estudiar estudias
2. Nosotros -mirar miramos
3. Ella—Esperar espera
4. Vosotros—Buscar buscáis

• Verb is an action word.  
 Infinitive  
 Verbs are NEVER conjugated masculine or feminine.

5. I am studying Spanish./ I study Spanish. Yo estudio español. /#
6. He doesn't listen. Él no escucha.
7. We (M) don't study. Nosotros no estudiamos.
8. Juan Carlos works. Juan Carlos trabaja.
9. Do we (m) need a pencil? ¿Necesitamos nosotros un lápiz?
10. Do you (inf.) sing? ¿Cantas tú?



Y = and

**The "formulas" /Subject Pronoun Combinations:**

- Boy's name = él
  - Girl's name = ella
  - Name y yo = We (m/f) = nosotros/ nosotras
  - Name y tú = You all (informal) (m/f) = vosotros/vosotras
  - Sra./Sr. Lastname y ud. = You all (formal) = ustedes (uds.)
  - Name y Name = They (feminine or masculine) = ellos/ellas
- (él or ella + name or él/ ella = They (feminine or masculine) = ellos/ ellas)

Complete the matching activity below:

Tell what box on the conjugation chart that the subject pronouns belong in. →

Conjugation Chart:

	1	2
1st person	A 1	D 3
2nd	B 1	E 3
3rd *	C 3	F 5

"y" = and

1. vosotras E

10. vosotros E

2. ellos F

11. yo A

3. usted C

12. él C

4. tú B

13. ustedes F

5. ellas F

14. ella C

6. nosotras D

15. nosotros D

7. Name y yo D

16. Name y Name = F

8. señor y usted F

17. Name y tú = E

9. Boy's name = C

18. Girl's name = C



# AR, AR VERBS

(row , row, row your boat)

o, o, o  
as  
a  
amos  
áis  
an

remove the ending  
add a new one  
that's how it is done

o, o, o  
as  
a  
amos  
áis  
an

based on who the subject is  
conjugating's fun!

## AR VERBS!

o	(yo)	amos	(nosotros/nosotras)
as	(tú)	áis	(vosotros/ vosotras)
a	(él, ella, usted/ ud.)	an	(ellos, ellas, ustedes/ uds.)

### Apuntitos :

- Verbs can be in the "conjugated form" or "infinitive form."
- Infinitives in English start with to (examples: to run, to be, to eat)
- Infinitives in Spanish end with "ar," "er" or "ir" (examples: *hablar, comer, vivir*)
- Conjugated verbs ALWAYS have a subject.
- The ending of the verb is -AR, -ER, or -IR.
- The stem is the remaining letters once you remove the ending.
- There are verbs that "stem-change" that's why you should know the parts.

Underline the stem & circle the ending →

estudiar — ending

stem

Verb (infinitive): ar verbs

<b>SINGULAR</b>	<b>PLURAL</b>
<u>1</u> Person	<u>More than 1</u> Person
O  yo = I	amos  name y yo nosotros= we (m) nosotras= we (f)
as  tú = you (informal)	áis  name y tú vosotros= You all (inf.) / m vosotras= You all (inf.) / f
a  él = he ella = she usted(ud.) = you (formal)	an  name y name ellos= they (m) ellas= they (f) sr./sra last name y usted = ustedes(uds.) = you all (formal)

"conjugations"  
"conjugated form"