

Gramática/Apuntes

Fecha: ___/___/___

Nombre _____ answer _____ Apellido _____ key _____

“ Conjugating ” ER/IR verbs
(pag. 151)

- I must conjugate a verb in a sentence if there is a subject.
- I cannot conjugate two verbs in a row.

Example: I need to listen. Yo necesito escuchar.

- I cannot conjugate verbs that follow a preposition like a, de, por, para.

Example: José is going to read. José va a leer.

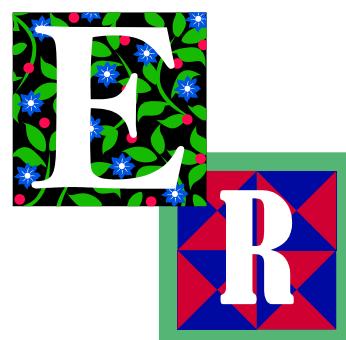
- To conjugate an “ar” ending verb I must remove the “ar”.
- To conjugate an “er” ending verb I must remove the “er”.
- To conjugate an “ir” ending verb I must remove the “ir”.
- There are 3 ways to translate Spanish sentences into English.

Example: *Maria lee* = María reads, María is reading, María does read

- To say “no, not, don’t, & doesn’t” you say “no.” It ALWAYS go in front of the conjugated verb.

ER VERB CHART

O (yo)	emos (nosotros/nosotras)
es (tú)	éis (vosotros/vosotras)
e (él, ella, ud.)	en (ellos, ellas, uds.)

**EXAMPLES:**

Gramática/Apuntes

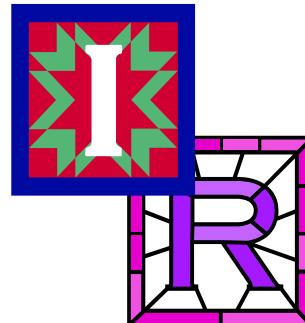
Fecha: ___/___/_____

Nombre _____ answer _____ Apellido _____ key _____

1. I read a little. _____
2. They (M) understand math well. _____
3. Marta doesn't sell _____
4. Carmen and I are learning. _____
5. Do you(inf.) eat McDonald's? _____

IR VERBS CHART

o (yo)	imos (nosotros/nosotras)
es (tú)	ís (vosotros/vosotras)
e (él, ella, ud.)	en (ellos, ellas, uds.)

**EXAMPLES:**

1. I live in Florida. _____
2. We (M) don't write often. _____
3. You all (inf.) receive. _____
4. He opens the store. _____
5. Do you (inf.) read the newspaper? _____

- There are verbs with irregular “yo” forms too: hacer, ver, conocer, oír, & tener.

Yo hago = I make, do

Yo veo = I see

Yo conozco = I know

Yo tengo= I have

Yo oigo (oyes, oye, oímos, oís, oyen) = I hear