

Key

### Subject Pronouns

yo = I	nosotros = we (nosotras)
tú = you (familiar)	vosotros = you all (vosotras)
él = he	ellos = they (masculine)
ella = she	ellas = they (feminine)
usted = you (formal) (ud.)	ustedes = you all (uds.)

### Present Tense/El presente

#### AR

o	amos
as	áis
a	an

#### ER

o	emos
es	éis
e	en

#### IR

o	imos
es	ís
e	en

### Present Progressive/El presente progresivo

This tense is used to emphasize that something is happening RIGHT NOW.

It is a compound tense that uses a conjugated form of ESTAR to agree with the subject and *ando/iendo*.

estoy	estamos
estás	estáis
está	están

For AR verbs, drop the AR and add *ando* to the stem.

For ER/IR verbs, drop the ER/IR and add the *iendo* to the stem.

### Commands/Los mandatos

Commands are use to tell somebody DO or DON'T.

Tú commands are directed toward a peer.

+ Affirmative/ **DO**

1. form the tú
2. drop the 's'

irregulars:

decir	di	poner	pon
ir	ve	tener	ten
ser	se	venir	ven
hacer	haz	<del>saber</del>	salir
			sal

- Negative/ **DON'T**

1. form the yo
2. drop the 'o'
3. add the opposite vowel ending

irregulars:

ser	No seas
ir	vayas
dar	des
estar	estés

**Preterite Tense/El Pretérito**

The preterite is used for:

**AR**

é	amos
aste	astis
ó	aron

**ER**

í	imos
iste	istis
ó	ieron

**IR**


\*\*There are no "true" stem changes in the preterite as we have them in the present tense. Remember that AR and ER verbs have no changes, but the IR verbs have a "sandwich" change. For any IR verb that has an o-ue/e-ie/e-i stem change in the present, it will change o-u or e-i in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (él/ella/usted) and 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural (ellos/ellas/ustedes). Some examples are... dormir

dormí dormiste dormimos  
dormiste dormieron  
jugué jugaste jugaron  
jugó jugaron  
creí creíste creímos  
creyó creyeron

For AR verbs ending in CAR GAR ZAR, there is a spelling change in the yo form only to maintain the true sound. C-QU/G-GU/Z-C.

For IR verbs with double vowels, (such as leer, creer, reír) the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular and 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural will have a change from "i-y". In addition, all other forms will have an accent on the "i" for pronunciation reasons. (leí, leíste, leyó, leímos, leísteis, leyeron)

**Other common irregular verbs in the preterite:**

**SER/IR**

fui	fuimos
fuiste	fuisteis
fue	fueron

andar anduv  
estar estuv  
hacer hic  
poder pud  
poner pus  
querer quis  
saber sup  
tener tuv  
venir vin  
traer traj  
decir dij

+ e ímos  
+ o iste isteis ieron

(ver and dar – conjugate with regular ER/IR endings without any accents)

**Imperfect/El imperfecto**

The imperfect is used for: used to, was + 'ing', past description

**AR**

aba	ábamos
abais	abais
aba	aban

**ER/IR**

ía	íamos
íais	íais
ía	ían

Los irregulares:

SER	era	éramos	iba	íbamos	veía	veíamos
	eras	eran	ibas	iban	veías	veían
	era	eran	iba	iban	veía	veían