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Spanish Verbs (Quickstudy: Academic)

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Spanish Verbs

A summary of regular & irregular verbs

VERB COMPONENTS

1. The Infinitive
The verb in its most basic form, such as *hablar* (to speak), *correr* (to run) and *estar* (to be).

- The **stem**, or **radical**. The first portion of the verb, such as *habl-*, *corr-*, and *est-*.
- Infinitive ending**. The last two letters in the verb, such as *-ar*, *-er*, and *-ir*.
- Verbs are usually conjugated by removing the infinitive ending and applying a new ending, corresponding to a certain set of rules.

2. English-Spanish comparison

- In English, most verbs differ only between the third-person singular and the other tenses.
- Thus, the options for the simple present tense in English for the verb "speak" are *I speak*, *you speak*, *he speaks*, *she speaks*, *they speak* and *we speak*. "Speak" and "speaks" are the only options in that tense.
- Spanish, however, has six distinct possible endings for that verb (*hablar*) in the present tense.

- In Spanish, verbs have six conjugations in each tense – one for each subject pronoun. To use the verb *hablar* in the simple present tense, take the stem – *habl-* – and attach an ending according to the following guidelines:
 - Yo** (first-person, singular pronoun) *habl + o* – I speak
 - Tú** (second-person, singular familiar pronoun) *habl + as* – you speak
 - Usted** (second-person, singular formal pronoun, often abbreviated as Ud.) *habl + e* – you speak
 - Él** (third-person, singular, male pronoun) *habl + a* – he speaks
 - Ella** (third-person, singular, female pronoun) *habl + a* – she speaks
 - Nosotros** (first-person, plural, male or mixed-gender pronoun) *habl + amos* – we speak
 - Vosotros** (first-person, plural, female pronoun) *habl + ais* – we speak
 - Vosotros** (second-person, plural, familiar, male or mixed-gender pronoun) *habl + ais* – you speak
 - Vosotras** (second-person, plural, familiar, female pronoun) *habl + ais* – you speak
- NOTE:** The "vosotros" and "vosotras" forms are primarily used in Spain, and are less common in other Spanish-speaking countries.
 - Example: Spaniards, most Spanish speakers use the "vosotros" form, as described below, in item 4.
- Ustedes** (second-person, plural formal pronoun, often abbreviated as Uds.) *habl + an* – you speak
- Ellos** (third-person, plural, male or mixed-gender pronoun) *habl + an* – they speak
- Ellas** (third-person, plural, female pronoun) *habl + an* – they speak

VERB TYPES

- Regular verbs:**
 - All verbs fall into one or more of five basic categories, and most can be conjugated by following a basic system of rules.
- Regular Verbs:**
 - While most Spanish verbs correspond with a basic set of rules, several extremely important verbs do not.
 - Dar** (to give), **tener** (to have) and **decir** (to say) are all common irregulars.
 - Verbs that end in "ar" are the most common.
 - Examples of verbs ending in "ar":
 - amar** (to love), **ayudar** (to help), **bailar** (to dance), **comprar** (to walk), **contar** (to count), **divulgar** (to publish), **escribir** (to write), **esperar** (to wait, hope), **escribir** (to write), **explicar** (to explain), **jurar** (to swear), **mirar** (to look), **morir** (to die), **poner** (to put), **predecir** (to predict), **preparar** (to prepare), **quitar** (to take off), **romper** (to break), **trabajar** (to work), **tratar** (to treat) and **viajar** (to travel).
 - Verbs ending in "er" are less common.
 - Examples of verbs ending in "er": **aprender** (to learn), **beber** (to drink), **comer** (to eat), **comprender** (to understand), **correr** (to run), **escribir** (to write), **leer** (to read), **poner** (to possess, own), **prometer** (to promise), **sorprender** (to surprise), **temer** (to fear) and **vender** (to sell).
 - Verbs ending in "ir" are fewer yet.
 - Examples: **admirar** (to admire), **asistir** (to attend), **completar** (to complete), **describir** (to describe), **discutir** (to discuss, argue), **escribir** (to write), **existir** (to exist), **interrumpir** (to interrupt), **ocurrir** (to occur, happen), **recibir** (to receive), **subir** (to climb, go up), **sufrir** (to suffer) and **vivir** (to live).
 - Some of the most useful verbs are irregular.
 - Examples: **creer** (to believe), **dar** (to give), **decir** (to say), **estar** (to be, in the sense of location or temporary status), **haber** (to have, in the sense of having done something), **hacer** (to do, make), **ir** (to go), **ir** (to be), **poder** (to be able), **poner** (to put), **querer** (to want), **saber** (to know), **salir** (to leave), **ser** (to be, usually on a permanent basis), **tener** (to have, in the sense of possession), **traer** (to bring), **venir** (to come), and **ver** (to see).
 - The other major group is stem-changing verbs, which have the same endings as regular verbs, but the stems change in all forms except infinitives and vosotros (the forms in which the stem is not stressed in pronunciation). Endings for stem-changing verbs are the same as for regular "ar," "er" and "ir" verbs.

REGULAR VERBS

All regular verbs listed in the following section are conjugated to match pronouns in the following order:

- yo (I)
- tú (you, informal singular)
- él, ella, Ud. (he, she or you, formal singular)
- nosotros, nosotras (we)
- vosotros, vosotras (you, informal plural)
- ellos, ellas, Uds. (they or you, formal plural)

PRESENT

- Regular "ar" verbs**, such as *estudiar* (to study)
estudi + o (I study, I do study) *estudi + amos* (we study)
estudi + as (you study) *estudi + ais* (you study)
estudi + e (you study, formal) *estudi + an* (they study)
Example: Yo estudio biología. (I study biology.)
- Regular "er" verbs**, such as *correr* (to run)
corr + o (I run, I do run) *corr + amos* (we run)
corr + es (you run) *corr + ais* (you run)
corr + e (you run, formal) *corr + an* (they run)
Example: Tú corres rápido. (You run quickly.)
- Regular "ir" verbs**, such as *escribir* (to write)
escrib + o (I write, I do write) *escrib + imos* (we write)
escrib + es (you write) *escrib + ais* (you write)
escrib + e (you write, formal) *escrib + an* (they write)
Example: Él escribe en español. (He writes in Spanish.)

IMPERFECT

- Regular "ar" verbs**
estudi + aba (I was studying, or I used to study) *estudi + abamos* (we were studying)
estudi + abas (you were studying) *estudi + abais* (you were studying)
estudi + aba (you were studying, formal) *estudi + aban* (they were studying)



Synopsis

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Customer Reviews

I learned Spanish over 20 years ago and didn't really expect much from the sheets I bought. Boy was I wrong! The presentation of this product is excellent and makes learning, or re-learning intuitive. The product is covered in a thick film so you don't have to worry about anything spilling on it. It opens up once and has 6 pages and was a steal at the price. Also, it fits nicely on a notebook, but they are made so well you can just throw them in your car or carry them anywhere when you know you have a little while to read/study these I definitely recommend. I also bought a great little paperback I used in college called "See it and say it in Spanish" by Margarita Adrigal. If you want to go deeper into Spanish, I also suggest her book "Madrigal's Magic key to Spanish" With these three items you will be speaking Spanish in no time. I hope this review helped you! If so, please click on the "yes" (or "helpful" button) below. Thanks. :)

This is a brilliant reference to have on hand. It's laminated, but has a soft finish that prevents glare and still wipes clean. Organized by tense with brief explanations of each and simple example sentences. There's also a handy list of verbs on the back. This has much more content than I'd expected--a major step up from the ones sold at major book sellers. I plan to buy more from the

same brand for the other languages I speak. Great for review.

This is good for listing verbs. But it doesn't show conjugation clearly and it's confusing. There are other cards that are better. Go to store to see them up close to determine what is best for you.

I bought this when I bought the Latin American Spanish Rosetta Stone and it really helps. There are three pages front/back of useful information. I wish I would've had this back when I was taking Spanish in high school. Also it is fully laminated and neat!

I took Spanish many years ago, and this is an excellent basic summary/resource for learning and reviewing Spanish I got this as a gift to my daughter, who is currently taking Spanish at the college level. I am hoping this will help her learn the language well enough to communicate with non-English speaking Latinos. I had a similar summary when I studied German in college, and it was a handy study guide and review that I used throughout 4 semesters with great success.

Another side of Spanish is Verbs & their usages. At first, it seems difficult. After some time it all begins to make sense as you continue to learn the language basics. Verbs & their conjugation is likely the most difficult to learn to speak or write properly in Spanish. It can be done with some tenacity. Don't give up! Bought the entire series in Spanish by BarCharts to go along with the fun Fluenz Latin American Spanish Learning program (also recommend it). There are a number of them and all are great. They are all very good tools to use while learning or for quick 5 minute review sessions whilst anywhere. Rote learning along with conversational Spanish with native speakers is best. Plastic bonded is easy to keep clean. Durable for on the go travel. Love them for quick referencing when needed, especially while writing in Spanish language for guest blog posts not written in your native tongue. Highly recommend these learning tools. Like any tools, unused they become useless. Use them, you can become proficient in the language you wish to learn. Use it or lose it and the same is held true for languages. Please pardon the same review for all the BarCharts. They are all great.

I bought this for my son to help him review for his high school required Spanish class. It contains a lot of useful information in a very compact space and its bright colors make studying at least a little pleasant.

I bought this in the bundle of 3 and keep it in the front of my Spanish class notebook as a quick and handy reference. It obviously does not have everything one needs to learn a language, but it does hit many important words, rules, and conjugations. It is nicely laminated and I feel that I will use it often in my studies of the Spanish language.

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