

GRAMMAR CONTENTS:



- In Spanish each verb is conjugated according to the subject of whom you are speaking. There are 12 subject pronouns which determine how we conjugate a verb.

Yo = I	Él = he Ella = she Usted = you (formal)	Nosotros = we (masculine) Nosotras = we (feminine)	Ellos = they (masculine) Ellas = they (feminine) Ustedes = you all (formal)
Tú = You		Vosotros = you all (masculine) Vosotras = you all (feminine)	

➤ Steps for conjugating verbs:

1st - Find the infinitive.

2nd - Remove the infinitive ending (either ar, er, or ir)

3rd - Add the new ending according to the verb group (-ar, -er, -ir) and the subject

Example: CANTAR → CANT**AR** → Él Canta = he sings

Subject Pronoun	<b>-AR-</b> CANTAR to sing	<b>-ER-</b> COMER to eat	<b>-IR-</b> VIVIR to live
Yo	cant- <b>o</b>	com- <b>o</b>	viv- <b>o</b>
Tú	cant- <b>as</b>	com- <b>es</b>	viv- <b>es</b>
Él / Ella / Usted	cant- <b>a</b>	com- <b>e</b>	viv- <b>e</b>
Nosotros / as	cant- <b>amos</b>	com- <b>emos</b>	viv- <b>imos</b>
Vosotros / as	cant- <b>áis</b>	com- <b>éis</b>	viv- <b>ís</b>
Ellos / Ellas / Ustedes	cant- <b>an</b>	com- <b>en</b>	viv- <b>en</b>

Additional verbs:

**AR** cocinar (to cook), faltar (to lack), visitar (to visit), caminar (to walk), disfrutar (to enjoy), necesitar (to need), llegar (to arrive), celebrar (to celebrate), pasar (to pass), continuar (to continue), terminar (to finish), explorar (to explore), señalar (to point), observar (to observe), mirar (to watch), descansar (to rest), echar (to take / throw - various definitions), comprar (to buy)

**ER** correr (to run), sorprender (to surprise), aprender (to learn), comprender (to understand), vender (to sell), deber (should / ought to), beber (to drink)

**IR** añadir (to add), descubrir (to discover), subir (to go down), existir (to exist), escribir (to write), decidir (to decide), abrir (to open)