

First 7 pages back/front are explanation
Read/analyze/study before you do worksheets
View videos.

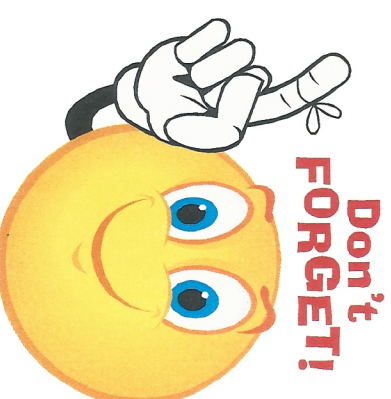
Conjugating AR verbs



What is an -AR verb?

First, let's talk about verbs...

- What is an infinitive?
 - The basic form of a verb
 - Means "to do something"
 - Has no tense (past, present, future, etc)
 - Has no subject



Infinitives in English

- To sing
- To dance
- To work
- To swim
- To talk



- Who sings? Who dances? When do/did they sing or dance?

Infinitives in Spanish

- Always end in -AR, -ER, -IR
- Cantar → to sing
- Bailar → to dance
- Trabajar → to work
- Nadar → to swim
- Hablar → to talk



So how do we give a verb a subject and a tense?

- In English: “to sing”

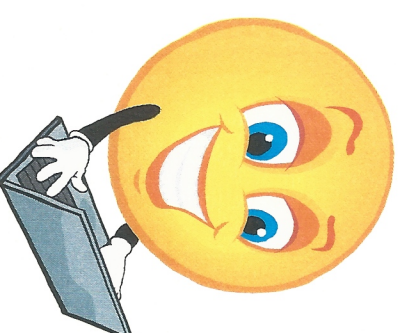
- I sing, I sung, He sings, They sing

- This is called conjugating: Changing the basic form of a verb to match the subject and the tense.



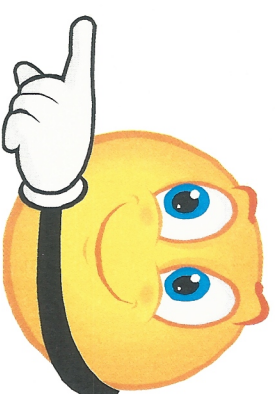
How do we conjugate in Spanish then?

- It's easy!
- 1st → Drop your ending (-AR, -ER, -IR)
- 2nd → Add the ending for your particular subject & tense
- Let's see how it's done ...



Cantar → to sing

- 1st → Drop the ending
- CANTAR → CANT
- You are left with “CANT”
- This is called the stem



Now we need to add to the stem...

- Figure out who your subject is...
- Yo, Tú, Usted, Él, Ella, Nosotros/as, Ellos/Ellas
- *Remember, those are subject pronouns – so if you are dealing with a proper noun (Pepe, Gloria and Maria, Mr. Sanchez) you need to figure out what subject pronoun it would go with.*

Now that you know your subject, add the ending that goes with the subject...

■ Yo

O

■ Tú

as

■ Usted/Él/Ella

a

■ Nosotros/as

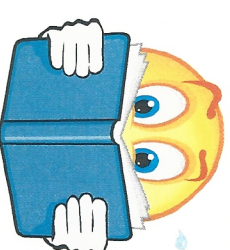
amos

■ Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

an

■ **YOU HAVE TO MEMORIZE THESE**

ENDINGS!!



Let's use YO as an example

- I sing
- Yo (Cantar)
- **1st step: Drop ending**
- Cant
- **2nd step: Add new ending to stem**
- o
- What do you get.... “Cant + o = Canto”
- Yo Canto

Let's see ...

■ CANTAR → CANT _

■ Yo

Canto

■ Tú

Cantas

■ Usted/Él/Ella

Canta

■ Nosotros/as

Cantamos

■ Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

Cantan

You try it ...

■ BAILAR → To dance ...

■ Yo

■ Tú

■ Usted/Él/Ella

■ Nosotros/as

■ Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

O

as

a

amos

an

Were you right?

■ Bailar → Bail

■ Yo

Bailo

■ Tú

Bailas

■ Usted/Él/Ella

Baila

■ Nosotros/as

Bailamos

■ Ustedes/Ellos/Ellas

Bailan

Why couldn't we do this with ser and tener?

- Ser is an irregular verb, it does not follow the rule of adding regular endings.
- Tener does follow the rule of adding regular endings, except for in the Yo form. (Tengo, not Teno)
- We will learn more later on about irregular verbs.

What tense are we conjugating in?

- SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- Spanish I:

- Simple present tense
- Present progressive (later on in the semester)



Practice

- 1. She dances. (bailar)
- 2. We sing. (cantar)
- 3. Pepe works. (trabajar)
- 4. They talk. (hablar)
- 5. You (informal) swim. (nadar)
- 6. I walk. (caminar)
- 7. Lilly & Pedro sing. (cantar)