

## -AR Verbs

1. Most verbs in Spanish will end in the letters "-ar," "-er," or "-ir."
2. If a verb ends in the letters "-ar," it is called an "-ar verb."
3. Regular "-ar" verbs are easy to conjugate; simply drop the "-ar" of the infinitive and add the following endings for the present tense.

(yo)	-o	(nosotros)	-amos
(tú)	-as		-----
(3rd person singular)	-a	(3rd person plural)	-an

4. Below are some examples of conjugated "-ar" verbs.

### Cantar - to sing

canto	cantamos
cantas	-----
canta	cantan

### Mirar - to look at, watch

miro	miramos
miras	-----
mira	miran

### Hablar - to speak

hablo	hablamos
hablas	-----
habla	hablan

### Practicar - to practice

practico	practicamos
practicas	-----
practica	practican

Examples.

I sing well.

**Yo canto bien.**

You practice a lot.

**Tú practicas mucho.**

They (m.) watch the television.

**Ellos miran la televisión.**

The pretty girls speak with the handsome boys.

**Las muchachas bonitas hablan con los muchachos guapos.**

Practice

a) I watch the television a lot.

---

b) Maria talks to the teacher (f.) every Tuesday.

---

c) \_\_\_\_\_

---

d) \_\_\_\_\_

---

5. In order to negate any "-ar" verb, the word "no" is placed before the conjugated verb.

Examples.

She does not study a lot.

**Ella no estudia mucho.**

The tall boys don't practice a lot.

**Los muchachos altos no practican mucho.**

The intelligent boys don't smoke.

**Los muchachos inteligentes no fuman.**

Practice

a) We do not talk in the class.

---

b) The boys do not study a lot.

---

c) Maria does not sing.

---

d) \_\_\_\_\_

---

## -ER Verbs

1. An "**-er**" verb is a verb that ends in the letters "**-er**."
2. To conjugate a regular "**-er**" verb, the "**-er**" of the infinitive is dropped and the following endings are added for the present tense.

### -Er Verbs

<b>(yo)</b>	<b>-o</b>	<b>(nosotros)</b>	<b>-emos</b>
<b>(tú)</b>	<b>-es</b>	-----	
(3rd person singular)	<b>-e</b>	(3rd person plural)	<b>-en</b>

3. Below are two examples of two regular "**-er**" verbs.

#### Comer - to eat

<b>como</b>	<b>comemos</b>
<b>comes</b>	-----
<b>come</b>	<b>comen</b>

#### Vender - to sell

<b>vendo</b>	<b>vendemos</b>
<b>vendes</b>	-----
<b>vende</b>	<b>venden</b>

Examples.

Miguel eats a sandwich.

**Miguel come un bocadillo.**

We eat a lot of tacos.

**Nosotros comemos muchos tacos.**

They (m.) are selling the house.

**Ellos venden la casa.**

Practice

a) I eat at the house.

---

b) He sells flowers at the market.

---

4. In order to negate any "-er" verb the "**no**" is placed before the conjugated verb.

Examples.

The employee isn't selling the bag.

**La empleada no vende la bolsa.**

Practice

a) Maria and Juan do not eat at Pascual's house.

---

b) \_\_\_\_\_

---

c) \_\_\_\_\_

---

d) \_\_\_\_\_

---

## -IR Verbs

1. An **"-ir"** verb is a verb that ends in the letters **"-ir."**
2. To conjugate a regular **"-ir"** verb, the **"-ir"** of the infinitive is dropped and the following endings are added for the present tense.

### -IR Verbs

<b>(yo)</b>	<b>-o</b>	<b>(nosotros)</b>	<b>-imos</b>
<b>(tú)</b>	<b>-es</b>	-----	
(3rd person singular)	<b>-e</b>	(3rd person plural)	<b>-en</b>

3. Below are examples of two regular **"-ir"** verbs.

### Vivir - to live

<b>vivo</b>	<b>vivimos</b>
<b>vives</b>	-----
<b>vive</b>	<b>viven</b>

### Subir - to climb

<b>subo</b>	<b>subimos</b>
<b>subes</b>	-----
<b>sube</b>	<b>suben</b>

Examples.

I live in San Luis Obispo.      **Yo vivo en San Luis Obispo.**

We climb the mountain.      **Nosotros subimos la montaña.**

Practice

a) My friends (m.) live in San Diego.

---

b) I climb Mt. Whitney every summer.

---

4. In order to negate any "-ir " verb, the word "no" is placed before the conjugated verb.

Example.

My grandmother does not live in Santa Barbara.

**Mi abuela no vive en Santa Barbara.**

Practice

a) The baby (m.) does not climb the stairs.

---

b)

---

---

c)

---

---

d)

---

---

## Answer Key

### **-AR Verbs**

4. a) Yo miro la televisión mucho.    b) Maria habla a la maestra cada martes.  
5. a) Nosotros no hablamos en la clase.    b) Los muchachos no estudian mucho.  
    c) Maria no canta.

### **-ER Verbs**

3. a) Yo como en la casa.    b) El vende flores en el mercado.  
4. a) Maria y Juan no comen en la casa de Pascual.

### **-IR Verbs**

3. a) Mis amigos viven en San Diego.  
    b) Yo subo Mt. Whitney cada verano.  
4. a) El bebé no sube la escalera