-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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(yo)</th>
<th>-o</th>
<th>(nosotros)</th>
<th>-amos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(tú)</td>
<td>-as</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3rd person singular)</td>
<td>-a</td>
<td>(3rd person plural)</td>
<td>-an</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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) [Blank]
**-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**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(yo)</th>
<th>(tú)</th>
<th>(vosotros)</th>
<th>(ustedes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>-es</td>
<td>-emos</td>
<td>-en</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3rd person singular)</td>
<td>(3rd person plural)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

   **Comer - to eat**
   
   
   como     | comemos
   comes    | ------
   come     | comen

   **Vender - to sell**
   
   vendo    | vendemos
   vendes   | ------
   vende    | venden

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(yo)</th>
<th>-o</th>
<th>(nosotros)</th>
<th>-imos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(tú)</td>
<td>-es</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (3rd person singular) -e (3rd person plural) -en

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

   **Vivir - to live**
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>vivo</th>
<th>vivimos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vives</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vive</td>
<td>viven</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   **Subir - to climb**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subo</th>
<th>subimos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>subes</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sube</td>
<td>suben</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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) María habla a la maestra cada martes.
5. a) Nosotros no hablamos en la clase.   b) Los muchachos no estudian mucho.
   c) María no canta.

-ER Verbs
3. a) Yo como en la casa.   b) El vende flores en el mercado.
4. a) María 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