Spanish 2 Nombre:

Conjugating Review

**Present Tense- To talk about something right now**

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| BAILAR – TO DANCE | COMER – TO EAT | VIVIR – TO LIVE |
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* In the present tense there are many stem-changing verbs. The mainly consist of e-ie (qu**e**rer), o-ue (d**o**rmir), and e-i (p**e**dir).
* There are also a few irregular verbs. For example ir (to go) and ser (to be).
* There are also several verbs that are irregular when the subject is “yo”. For example hacer (hago), traer (traigo), salir (salgo), etc.

**Simple Future – To talk about something that is going to happen using the verb “to go” (ir)**

* Use the verb “ir” followed by an infinitive.
1. I am going to dance. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. She is going to eat. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. They are going to live. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Affirmative (Positive) Commands – To tell someone (tú)what to do** (p.12)

* Conjugate the verb in the “tú” form and drop the “s.” Remember to keep the stem-change if there is one.
* There are several irregular verbs and stem-changing verbs in this form. For example poner, hacer, ir, etc. They can be found on p.12 of your workbook.
1. Dance! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Eat! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Live! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Negative Commands – To tell someone what not to do** (p.12)

* Conjugate the verb in the “tú” form. If it ends in “-as” you change it to “–es” and if it ends in “-es” you change it to “-as”. Remember to keep the stem-change if there is one.
* There are several irregular verbs. For example poner, hacer, ir, etc. They can be found on p.118 of your workbook.
1. Don’t dance! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Don’t eat! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Don’t live! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Preterite Tense – To talk about something that happened in the past** (p.24/p.29)

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| BAILAR – TO DANCE | COMER – TO EAT | VIVIR – TO LIVE |
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* In the preterite tense, present tense stem-changes to not carry over!
* There are many irregular verbs in the preterite tense. See p.24, 30, 40, 41, 48, 52, 71, 72 in your workbook to review them.
* The preterite tense of ser and estar are irregular and can be found on p.42.
* Remind that in the preterite tense, when the subject is “yo,” the following changes happen: -car verbs change to –qué (to**qué**), - gar verbs change to –gué (pa**gué**), and –zar verbs change to –cé (empe**cé**)

**Present Progressive – To talk about what is happening right now (-ing)** (p.108)

* Conjugate the verb “estar” for the subject and the verb that follows change from “-ar” to “–ando” and “-er/-ir” to “iendo”
* Also, if the stem of an “–er” or “-ir” verb ends in a vowel, change the “i” to a “y” to form the participle (le**y**endo).
* And stem-changing “-ir” verbs change “o” to “u” and “e” to “i.” (d**u**rmiendo and p**i**diendo)
* Remember that for “ir” and “venir” you just conjugate the verb in the present tense (I’m coming = Vengo).
* All these rules can be found on p.108 of your workbook.
1. I am dancing! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We are eating! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. They are living! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Using Pronouns:**

* Remember when using a pronoun in a sentence, always put it before the conjugated verbs except for positive commands!
1. I want the books. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They are taking a bath. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Wash the dishes! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Formal Commands – telling someone (Usted/Ustedes) what to do (p.34)**

* Conjugate the verb in the usted form. If it ends with an “-a” you change it to an “-e” and if it ends with an “-e” you change it to an “-a.”
* With this conjugating “–car” changes to “-que” (toque), “-gar” changes to “-gue” (pague), and “–zar” changes to “-ce” (empiece).
* There are a few irregular formal commands. They can be found on p.35 in your workbook.
* When asking two or more people to do something, simply add –n to the formal command.
1. Dance! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Eat! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Live! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Past Participles – making verbs adjectives**

* Replace the infinitive ending with “–ado” for –ar verbs and “–ido” for -er/-ir verbs.
* There are some irregular past participles. Some of those can be found on p.47 in your workbook.
* Don’t forget that when they become adjectives they must agree according to gender and number.
1. Danced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Eaten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Lived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Imperfect Tense – to talk about the past (“used to”)**

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| BAILAR | COMER | VIVIR |
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* One can also use “soler” in the imperfect to talk about the past.
* There are only 3 irregular verbs in the imperfect: ir, ver, and ser. They can be found on p.65 and 70 in your workbook.