



-AR Verbs

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Verbs in Spanish

- What is a verb?
- What is an infinitive?
- What is a conjugated verb?
- Verbs are the part of speech that describe an action
- An infinitive is the most basic form of the verb, without a subject or tense (in English, “to + verb”)
- The conjugated verb has a subject and tense
 - I eat (I am the subject; present tense)
 - You will go (You are the subject; future tense)
 - They cried (They is the subject; past tense)



Verbs in Spanish

- In Spanish, verbs in the infinitive end in one of the following:
 - AR
 - ER
 - IR

Examples: correr to run

caminar to walk

vivir to live



-AR Verbs

-In order to conjugate an “-AR” verb, we take the verb in the infinitive, remove the “-AR” ending and attach one of the following to the verb, depending on the person and number:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	o	amos
2nd person	as	áis
3rd person	a	an



Example - Caminar (to walk)

- Remove the “-ar”
- Now that you have “camin-”, you can add the appropriate ending

	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo <u>camino</u>	nosotros <u>camina</u> mos
2nd person	tú <u>camina</u> s	vosotros <u>camina</u> ís
3rd person	él/ella/ud. <u>camina</u>	ellos/uds. <u>camina</u> n



Practice

- For each verb, conjugate according to the subject in parentheses, and then translate in English.

Example: **lavar (yo)** → yo lavo → I wash

1. hablar (yo) →
2. estudiar (ellas) →
3. cantar (Tom y yo) →
4. dibujar (Carla) →
5. comprar (tú) →



Practice

- For each verb, conjugate according to the subject in parentheses, and then translate in English.

Example: **lavar (yo)** → yo lavo → I wash

1. hablar (yo) → yo hablo → I talk
2. estudiar (ellas) → ellas estudian → they study
3. cantar (Tom y yo) → Tom y yo cantamos → Tom and I sing
4. dibujar (Carla) → Carla dibuja → Carla draws
5. comprar (tú) → tú compras → you buy (familiar)