

Name:

Guided Notes - The Verbs "Ir" and "Estar"

As you steadily build your Spanish vocabulary, it is important to add these two verbs: *Ir* and *Estar*.

1. IR

The infinitive verb "IR" means _____.

We conjugate "IR" in the following way:

	singular	plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella, usted	ellos, ustedes

If we want to express _____, we add the preposition 'a' after the conjugated form of "IR". If the article 'el' comes after the 'a', then we combine them to form _____. This does not apply to the subject pronoun 'él' - We would never combine 'a' and 'él'.

Examples:

Yo voy a la biblioteca.

Vas al parque.

I am going to the library.

You are going to the park.

To express what action we are going to perform, we use the following formula:

IR + a + infinitive

Examples:

Yo voy a leer en la biblioteca.

Vas a correr en el parque.

I am going to read in the library.

You are going to run in the park.

Practice: Fill in the blank with the correct form of "IR" and then translate the sentence.

1. Ustedes _____ al cine.
2. Vosotros nunca _____ a la piscina.
3. Tú _____ a correr mucho.
4. Ellas _____ al centro comercial.
5. El pájaro siempre _____ al árbol de mi vecino.

2. ESTAR

The infinitive verb “ESTAR” means _____.

We use “Estar” for many things, but for this lesson we will focus on using “estar” to express location. Later on we will compare and contrast “ESTAR” and “SER”.

We conjugate “ESTAR” in the following way:

	singular	plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella, usted	ellos, ustedes

Practice: Fill in the blank with the correct form of “ESTAR” and then translate the sentence.

1. La profesora _____ en su oficina.
2. Nosotros _____ en la casa al lado.
3. Yo nunca _____ aquí los fines de semana.
4. ¿Dónde _____ el baño?
5. Las llaves _____ en la mesa.