

Name:

-ER/-IR Verbs: Irregular “yo” form Guided Notes

- Many -ER and -IR verbs have irregular conjugations. The irregularity may be found throughout the conjugations, or with only one subject pronoun.

Conocer - to know/be familiar with (a person or place)

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

Yo **conozco** a tu hermano.
I know your brother.

**Whenever the object of a verb is human, we must place an “a” before the object.

Nosotros **conocemos** España.
We are familiar with Spain.

Cuido **a** mi hermanito.
I take care of my little brother.

Marta **conoce** la ruta.
Marta is familiar with the route.

Busco **a** Carlos.
I’m looking for Carlos.

Saber - to know (information or a fact)

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

Yo **sé** patinar muy bien.
I know how to skate very well.

**Notice that in order to say “to know how to do something,” we use the formula,

Nosotros **sabemos** la respuesta.
We know the answer.

Saber + infinitive

¿**Sabe** ella a qué hora empieza la práctica?
Does she know when practice starts?

Hacer - to do/ to make

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

Salir - to leave/to go out

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

Traer - to bring

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

Oír - to hear

(yo)	(nosotros)
(tú)	(vosotros)
(él, ella) (usted)	(ellos) (ustedes)

- The verb *oír* is often mistaken with *escuchar* (which means “to listen to”).

Look at the difference:

¿Me escuchas?

Are you listening to me?

¿Me oyes?

Do you hear me?

*In some countries, *escuchar* has taken both meanings.

*If you want to say “hey”, you will use “oye”