

Verbs with irregular “yo” form

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

Conocer (Present Tense)

To know/be familiar with (a person or place)

| | |
|--|--|
| (yo) conozco | (nosotros) conocemos |
| (tú) conoces | (vosotros) conocéis |
| (él, ella) (usted) conoce | (ellos) (ustedes) conocen |

Examples

Yo conozco a tu hermano.

I know your brother.

Nosotros conocemos España.

We are familiar with Spain.

Marta conoce la ruta.

Marta is familiar with the route.

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

Cuido a mi hermanito.

I take care of my little brother.

Busco a Carlos.

I’m looking for Carlos.

Saber (Present Tense)

To know (information or a fact)

| | |
|--|--|
| (yo) sé | (nosotros) sabemos |
| (tú) sabes | (vosotros) sabéis |
| (él, ella) (usted) sabe | (ellos) (ustedes) saben |

Examples

Yo sé patinar muy bien.

I know how to skate very well.

Nosotros sabemos la respuesta.

We know the answer.

¿Sabe ella a qué hora empieza la práctica?

Does she know when practice starts?

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

Saber + infinitive

Hacer (Present Tense)

To do/to make

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (yo) hago | (nosotros) hacemos |
| (tú) haces | (vosotros) hacéis |
| (él, ella) (usted) hace | (ellos) (ustedes) hacen |

Salir (Present Tense)

To leave/to go out

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (yo) salgo | (nosotros) salimos |
| (tú) sales | (vosotros) salís |
| (él, ella) (usted) sale | (ellos) (ustedes) salen |

Traer (Present Tense)

To bring

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (yo) traigo | (nosotros) traemos |
| (tú) traes | (vosotros) traéis |
| (él, ella) (usted) trae | (ellos) (ustedes) traen |

Oír (Present Tense) (notice the accent on the *i*) To hear

| | |
|---|---|
| (yo) oigo | (nosotros) oímos |
| (tú) oyes | (vosotros) oís |
| (él, ella) (usted) oye | (ellos) (ustedes) oyen |

Oír – some things to consider

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”