



VERBOS

The Verbs

Comer to eat **Tomar** to drink
Dormir to sleep **Vivir** to live
Ver to see **Tocar** to touch
Escuchar to listen **Hablar** to speak

Caminar to walk **Correr** to run
Brincar to jump **Jugar** to play
Preguntar to ask **Contestar** to answer
Escribir to write **Leer** to read

Ir to go **Venir** to come
Bailar to dance **Cantar** to sing
Ayudar to help **Trabajar** to work
Vender to sell **Comprar** to buy

Look!

There are three types of *infinitive verbs (verbos infinitivos)* in Spanish; they end in **ar, er, ir**. In English these verbs have "to" before the verb:
 tomar - to drink,
 comer - to eat,
 dormir - to sleep
ar - tomar, tocar, escuchar, hablar, caminar, brincar, jugar, preguntar, contestar, bailar, cantar, ayudar, trabajar, comprar,
er - comer, ver, correr, leer, vender
ir - dormir, vivir, escribir, ir, venir



Warning!



Sentences have one or more verbs. When two verbs are next to each other, the second one is usually in the infinitive (**ar, er, ir** ending):

Yo quiero **jugar/comer/escribir**. I want to play/eat/write.
 Tú puedes **ir**. You can go.




Questions 15

53 ¿Tú quieres jugar ? <i>Do you want to play?</i>	Sí/No, yo no quiero jugar. <i>Yes/No, I don't want to play.</i>
54 ¿Quién quiere leer la página 14 ? <i>Who wants to read (the) page 14?</i>	Yo/no quiero leer la página 14. <i>I don't want to read (the) page 14.</i>
55 ¿Tú puedes ayudar a la profesora ? <i>Can you help the teacher?</i>	Sí/No, yo no puedo ayudar a la profesora. <i>Yes/No, I can not help the teacher.</i>
56 ¿Quién puede correr rápido ? <i>Who can run fast?</i>	Yo/no puedo correr rápido. <i>I can not run fast.</i>
57 ¿Tú sabes hablar chino ? <i>Do you know how to speak Chinese?</i>	Sí/No, yo no sé hablar chino. <i>Yes/No, I don't know how to speak Chinese?</i>
58 ¡Yo también! <i>Me, too!</i>	¡Yo tampoco! <i>Me, neither!</i>

LOS PRONOMBRES PERSONALES

Personal Pronouns



yo
I



él
he



ella
she



nosotros
we




ellos
they (males)




ellas
they (females)



tú
you (casual)



usted
you (formal)



ustedes
you (all)

Personal Pronouns are used before verbs to tell us who or what is doing the action.

In Spanish, there are two ways of saying **they**:
ellos - they (males) **ellas** - they (females)

When there is a mixed group of males and females, use **ellos** to refer to the group.

In Spanish, there are three ways of saying **you**:

tú (you casual) - use it when **you** represents a person who you speak to by their **first name**.

usted (you formal) - use it when **you** represents a person who you speak to **with a title** before their name such as Dr. Mr. Mrs. Miss. In Spanish we say Doctor - Dr., Señor - Sr., Señora - Sra., Señorita - Srita.

ustedes (you all) - use it when **you** represents a **group of people**, no matter their age or respect level.

