

**Tema: Present tense conjugation of regular verbs in Spanish that end in –er and –ir**

**-er verbs**

Verbs that end in -er

**-ir verbs**

Verbs that end in -ir

**Pregunta: How do we conjugate the verbs that end in –er and –ir in the present tense?**

To conjugate a verb in the present tense, you replace the –er ending with the following endings:

<b>Yo</b> <u>-o</u>	<b>Nosotros</b> <u>-emos</u>
<b>Tú</b> <u>-es</u>	
<b>Él</b>	<b>Ellos</b>
<b>Ella</b> <u>-e</u>	<b>Ellas</b> <u>-en</u>
<b>Usted</b>	<b>Ustedes</b>

EXAMPLE: **Comer** – to eat

Yo comoo            Nosotros comemos

Tú comeses

Él                      Ellos  
Ella comee        Ellas comen  
Usted                Ustedes

To conjugate a verb in the present tense, you replace the –ir ending with the following endings:

<b>Yo</b> <u>-o</u>	<b>Nosotros</b> <u>-imos</u>
<b>Tú</b> <u>-es</u>	
<b>Él</b>	<b>Ellos</b>
<b>Ella</b> <u>-e</u>	<b>Ellas</b> <u>-en</u>
<b>Usted</b>	<b>Ustedes</b>

EXAMPLE: **Vivir** – to live

Yo vivoo            Nosotros vivimos

Tú viveses

Él                      Ellos  
Ella vivee        Ellas viven  
Usted                Ustedes

1. Verbs in Spanish end in either **-ar, -er, or -ir.**
2. The infinitive form of a verb is the verb with the **-ar, -er, or -ir** ending.

Examples: Hablar (to speak), Bailar (to dance)  
 Comer (to eat), Beber (to drink)  
 Dormir (to sleep), Vivir (to live)

3. When you conjugate a verb, you change the infinitive verb according to the subject.

<u>Infinitive form</u>	→	<u>Conjugated form</u>	
Example: Beber – to drink (Infinitive form)	→	Yo bebo	Nosotros bebemos
	→	Tú bebes	
		Él bebe	Ellos beben
		Ella bebe	Ellas beben
		Usted bebe	Ustedes beben

4. A verb has two parts - **the stem** and **the ending**.

Example: **HABLAR** **BEBER** **VIVIR**  
(Stem) (Ending) (Stem) (Ending) (Stem) (Ending)

5. To make a sentence negative, add 'no' in front of the conjugated verb.

Examples: Yo no bebo la gaseosa. (I don't drink soda.)  
 Nosotros no comprendemos la tarea. (We don't understand the homework.)

6. To form a question, insert the question marks and place the subject after the conjugated verbs or at the end of the question.

Examples: ¿Comes tú la pizza? / ¿Comes la pizza tú? (Do you eat pizza?)  
 ¿Vive él en Plainview? / ¿Vive en Plainview él? (Does he live in Plainview?)  
 ¿Corre Luis? (Does Luis run?)  
 ¿Corre Luis bien? / ¿Corre bien Luis? (Does Luis run well?)