

## INDICATIVE

Verb Forms: Indicative – Facts and actual situations  
 Subjunctive – Actions that are doubtful, possible, or desirable  
 Imperative – Orders or commands

## Present Tense

Present Participle (happen-ing) < ar: -ando  
 er ir: -iendo

Present Progressive – Happening RIGHT NOW – estar – verb (with present participle)

## Past Tense

Preterite – Finished or completed actions  
 Imperfect – Past action with no defined beginning or end

Past Participle (happen-ed) < ar: -ado  
 er: -ido

PRETERITE		
	AR	ER IR
I	-é	-í
You	-aste	-iste
He She	-ó	-ió
We	-amos	-imos
They	-aron	-ieron

## Future Tense (also used to express 'probably')

Conjugation (ar er ir): I -é  
 You -ás  
 He She -á  
 We -émos  
 They -án

Can also use: ir – a – infinitive

## Conditional Tense (would or could)

Conjugation (inf. – suffix) I -ia  
 You -ias  
 He She -ia  
 We -iamos  
 They -ian

IMPERFECT		
	AR	ER IR
I	-aba	-ia
You	-abas	-ias
He She	-aba	-ia
We	-ábamos	-iamos
They	-aban	-ian

## Compound Tense Present Perfect ("To have done something")

- present form of haber – past participle
- imperfect form of haber – past participle
- preterite form of haber – past participle
- future form of haber – past participle
- conditional form of haber – past participle

Past Perfect ("Had done something")

Preterite Perfect ("Did something right before something else")

Future Perfect ("Will have done something")

Conditional Perfect ("Would have done something")

## Present Tense

Conjugation AR ER IR  
 I -e -a  
 You -es -as  
 He She -e -a  
 We -emos -amos  
 They -en -an

## Imperfect Tense (used in preterite, imperfect, and conditional)

Conjugation AR ER IR  
 I -ara -iera  
 You -aras -ieras  
 He She -ara -iera  
 We -áramos -iéramos  
 They -aran -ieran

## Compound Tense

Present Perfect (used like present subjunctive but when the verb in subjunctive clause is completed)  
 – present subjunctive form of haber – past participle

Past Perfect (used like imperfect subjunctive but when the verb was completed before another action took place)  
 – imperfect subjunctive form of haber – past participle

NOTE: The second person imperative form changes depending on affirmative or negative

<u>Conjugation</u>	AR	ER IR
You	-a	-e
	no _____ -es	no _____ -as
Ud.	-e	-a
We	-emos	-amos
Uds.	-en	-an

## IMPERATIVE

## SUBJUNCTIVE

3rd person impersonal

	PRESENT	PRETERITE	IMPERFECT	FUTURE	CONDITION	PRESENT	PAST
<b>HABER</b>	He Has Ha Hay Hemos Han	Hube Hubiste Hubo Hubimos Hubieron	Habia Habias Habia Habiamos Habian	Habré Habrias Habrá Habremos Habrán	Habria Habrias Habria Habriamos Habrian	Haya Hayas Haya Hayamos Hayan	Hubiera Hubieras Hubiera Hubieramos Hubieran
<b>SER</b>	Soy Eres Es Somos Son	Fui Fuiste Fue Fuimos Fueron	Era Eras Era Éramos Eran	Seré Serás Será Seremos Serán	Seria Serias Sería Seríamos Serían	Sea Seas Sea Seamos Sean	Fuera Fueras Fuera Fuéramos Fueran
<b>ESTAR</b>	Estoy Estás Está Estamos Están	Estuve Estuviste Estuvo Estuvimos Estuvieron	Estaba Estabas Estaba Estábamos Estaban	Estare Estarias Estará Estaremos Estaran	Estaria Estarias Estaría Estariamos Estarian	Este Estés Esté Estemos Estén	Estuviera Estuvieras Estuviera Estuvieramos Estuvieran
<b>IR</b>	Voy Vas Va Vamos Van	Fui Fuiste Fue Fuimos Fueron	Iba Ibas Iba Íbamos Iban	Iré Irás Irá Iremos Irán	Iria Irias Iria Iriamos Irian	Vaya Vayás Vaya Vayamos Vayan	Fuera Fueras Fuera Fuéramos Fueran
<b>QUERER</b>	Quiero Quieres Quiere Queremos Quieren	Quise Quisiste Quiso Quisimos Quisieron	Queria Querias Queria Queriamos Querian	Queré Querras Querra Querremos Querrán	Queria Querias Queria Queriamos Querian	Quiera Quieras Quiera Queramos Quieran	Quisiera Quisieras Quisiera Quisieramos Quisieran
<b>PENSAR</b>	Pienso Piensas Piensa Pensamos Piensan	Pensé Pensaste Pensó Pensamos Pensaron	Pensaba Pensabas Pensaba Pensábamos Pensaban	Pensaré Pensaras Pensará Pensaremos Pensaran	Pensaria Pensarias Pensaria Pensarian Pensarian	Piense Pienses Piense Pensemos Piensen	Pensara Pensaras Pensara Pensaramos Pensaran Pensaran Pensariamos Pensaran Pensara Pensaran
<b>CONOCER</b>	Conozco Conoces Conoce Conocemos Conocen	Conoci Conociste Conocí Conocimos Conocieron	Conocia Conocias Conocía Conociamos Conocian	Conoceré Conoceras Conocerá Conoceremos Conocerán	Conoceria Conocerias Conoceria Conoceriamos Conoceran	Conozca Conozcas Conozca Conozcamos Conozcan	Conociera Conocieras Conociera Conocieramos Conocieran
<b>DECIR</b>	Digo Dices Dice Decimos Dicen	Dije Dijiste Dijo Dijimos Dijeron	Decia Decias Decia Deciamos Decian	Diré Dirás Dirá Dirémos Dirán	Diría Dirias Diria Diríamos Dirian	Diga Degas Diga Digamos Digan	Dijera Dijeras Dijera Dijeramos Dijeran
<b>TENER</b>	Tengo Tienes Tiene Tenemos Tienen	Tuve Tuviste Tuvo Tuvimos Tuvieron	Tenia Tenias Tenia Teniamos Tenian	Tendré Tendrás Tendrá Tendremos Tendrán	Tendra Tendrás Tendrá Tendremos Tendrán	Tenga Tengas Tenga Tengamos Tengan	Tuviera Tuvieras Tuviera Tuvieramos Tuvieran

## Prefixes

### Cognates

- **anti-** (against): anticuerpo (antibody)
- **auto-** (self): autodisciplina (self-discipline)
- **bi-, bis-, biz-** (two): bicicleta (bicycle), bilingüe (bilingual)
- **cent-** (hundred): centuria (century)
- **contra-** (counter to/against): contraataque (counterattack)
- **ex-** (former, outside): excombatiente (military veteran), exportar (to export)
- **homo-** (same): homónimo (homonym), homólogo (homologous, equivalent)
- **im-, in-** (opposite): incapaz (incapable), inaudible (inaudible)
- **inter-** (between, among): interacción (interaction), interestatal (interstate)
- **mono-** (one): monótono (monotonous), monopolio (monopoly), monocarril (monorail)
- **para-** (together, with, for): paramédico (paramedic), paraguas (umbrella), parachoques (vehicle bumper)
- **poli-** (many): poligloto (polyglot), politeísta (polytheistic)
- **pre-** (before): prefijo (prefix), predestinación (predestination), prehistoria (prehistory)
- **pro-** (in favor of): proponer (to propose), pronombre (pronoun), prometer (to promise)
- **re-** (again, with intensity): repaso (review), renacer (to be reborn), renegar (to strongly deny)
- **semi-** (medium, half): semidifunto (half-dead), semifinalista (semifinalist), semicírculo (semicircle)
- **seudo-** (false): seudónimo (pseudonym), seudociencia (pseudoscience)
- **sub-** (under): subsuelo (subsoil), subyacer (to underlie), subsector (subsection)
- **super-** (superior): supermercado (supermarket), superhombre (superman), supercarburante (high-grade fuel)
- **tele-** (at a distance): teléfono (telephone), telecontrol (remote control), telescopio (telescope)
- **uni-** (one): unificación (unification), unilateral (one-sided), unisexo (unisex)
  
- **ante-** (before): antemano (beforehand), anteayer (day before yesterday),
- **con-** (with): convivir (to live together), conjuntar (to coordinate),
- **des-** (undo, diminish): desplegar (to unfold), desdecirse (to go back on one's word), descubrir (to discover or uncover)
- **entre-** (between, among): entremeter (to place among), entrecruzar (to interweave), entreabierto (half-open)
- **mal-** (bad): maltratar (to abuse or mistreat), malpensado (malicious), malvivir (to live badly)
- **sobre-** (excessive, extraordinary): sobrevivir (to survive), sobredosis (overdose), sobrecargar (to overload)

## Suffixes

### Cognates

- **-aje (-age)** kilometraje (like mileage, but in kilometers)
- **-ancia (-ancy)** discrepancia (discrepancy)
- **-arquía (-archy)** monarquía (monarchy)
- **-ático (-atic)** lunático (lunatic)
- **-ble (-ble)** manejable (manageable)
- **-cida, cidio (-cide)** insecticida (insecticide)
- **-ción (-tion)** agravación (aggravation)
- **-cracia (-cracy)** democracia (democracy)
- **-crata (-crat)** burócrata (bureaucrat)
- **-esa, -iz, -isa (-ess)** actriz (actress)
- **-fico, -fica (-fic)** horrífico (horrific)
- **-filo, -filia (-file)** bibliófilo (bibliophile)
- **-fobia (-phobia)** claustrofobia (claustrophobia)
- **-fono (-phone)** teléfono (telephone)
- **-icio, -icia (-ice)** avaricia (avarice)
- **-ificar (-ify)** dignificar (dignify)
- **-ismo (-ism)** budismo (Buddhism)
- **-ista (-ist)** dentista (dentist)
- **-itis (-itis)** flebitis (phlebitis)
- **-tud (-tude)** latitud (latitude)
- **-izo (-ish)** rojizo (reddish)
- **-or, -ora (-er)** pintor (painter)
- **-osa, -oso (-ous)** maravilloso (marvelous)
  
- **-ada** — similar to English suffix "-ful" or "-load" — cucharada, spoonful (from cuchara, spoon)
- **-ado, -ido** — can indicate similarity to root word — dolorido, painful
- **-al** — indicates a tree or grove — manzanal, apple tree
- **-anza** — makes noun forms of some verbs — enseñanza, education
- **-ario** — indicates profession or place — bibliotecario, librarian
- **-azo** — a blow of the object of the root word — estacazo, a hit with a stick (from estaca, stake)
- **-dad (-ity)** pomposidad (pomposity)
- **-dero** — indicates instrument, means, or capacity — lavandero, laundry (from lavar, to clean)
- **-dor, -dora** — indicates agent, machine or place; sometimes similar to "-er" — jugador, player; comedor, diner; calculadora, calculator
- **-dura** — indicates the effect of an action — picadura, puncture (from picar, to pick)
- **-ear** — common verb ending, often used with coined words — emailear, to email
- **-ense** — indicates place of origin — estadounidense, of or from the United States, American
- **-ería** — place where items are made or sold — zapatería, shoe store
- **-ero** — variety of meanings relating to root word — sombrero, hat (from sombra, shade); vaquero, cowboy (from vaca, cow)
- **-és** — indicates place of origin — holandés, Dutch
- **-eza** — makes abstract nouns from adjectives — pureza, purity

## Common Little Words I Want To Know:

Until	Hasta (until later – hasta luego / until tomorrow – hasta mañana / until then – hasta entonces)
Maybe	Tal vez, Quizá
Cool	Que padre
Funny	Chistoso
Tired	Cansado
So far	Hasta ahora
Have just done	Acabar de + infinitive
To do again	Volver a + infinitive
Ordinal #'s	Primero, Segundo, Tercero, Cuarto, Quinto, Sexto, Séptimo, Octavo, Noveno, Décimo
Months	Enero, Febrero, Marzo, Abril, Mayo, Junio, Julio, Agosto, Septiembre, Octubre, Noviembre, Diciembre
Seasons	La primavera, El verano, El otoño, El invierno
Question words	Quién (who), Qué (what), Cuando (when), Dónde (where), Por qué (why), Cual (which), Cómo (how), De quién (whose – for who), Cuyo (whose – for which)
...For some amount of time	Present tense form of verb + <b>desde hace</b> + time period
World	Mundo
From ... to ... (TIME)	De ... a ... (Ex. "De febrero a marzo" = "From February to March")

## Weather expressions

¿Qué tiempo hace?	What's the weather like?
Hace frío.	It's cold.
Hace calor.	It's hot.
Hace viento.	It's windy.
Hace sol.	It's sunny.
Hace buen tiempo.	The weather is good.
Hace mal tiempo.	The weather is bad.
Hace fresco.	It's brisk.
Hay niebla.	It's foggy.
Hay neblina.	It's misty.
Hay sol.	The sun is shining.
Hay luna.	The moon is out.
Hay relámpagos.	It's lightning.
Hay humedad.	It's humid.
Hay nubes.	It's cloudy.
Hay lluvias torrenciales.	It's pouring.
Hay un vendaval.	There's a windstorm.
Hay granizo.	It's hailing.
Hay lloviznas.	It's sprinkling.
Está oscuro.	It's dark.
Está nublado.	It's cloudy.
Está lluvioso.	It's raining.

## **Equality using adjectives or adverbs:**

tan + adjective (adverb) + como

El libro es **tan bueno como** la película.  
(as good as)

## **Equality with nouns:**

tanto(-a,-os,-as) + noun + como

Juan tiene **tanto dinero como** María.  
(as much money as)

## **Equality with actions, and there is not an adjective:**

verb + tanto + como

Sus estudiantes **aprenden tanto como** mis estudiantes.  
(learn as much as)

## **Equality with actions, and there is an adjective:**

verb + tan + adjective (masculine form) + como

Aquí se **trabaja tan duro como** ahí.  
(work as hard as)

## **Inequality:**

más (menos) + adjective + que

más (menos) + adverb + que

más (menos) + noun + que

If the comparative is followed by a number, use **de** rather than **que**.

Hay **menos de veinte** alumnos en la clase.  
(less than twenty)

Note that when the sentence is negative, **que** is used even with numbers, to convey the meaning "only."

Tengo más **de** cinco dólares.  
(I have more than five dollars.)

## **but**

**No** tengo más **que** cinco dólares.  
(I **only** have five dollars.)

**Prepositions and other stuff**

<b>a</b>	to, at, in, into
<b>a causa de</b>	because of
<b>a diferencia de</b>	unlike
<b>a partir de</b>	starting from, upwards of
<b>a pesar de</b>	despite
<b>a través de</b>	through, across
<b>abajo / arriba</b>	down / up
<b>además de</b>	in addition to
<b>al lado de</b>	next to; compared to
<b>alrededor de</b>	around
<b>antes de</b>	before
<b>así como</b>	as well as
<b>cerca de</b>	near to
<b>como</b>	as, like
<b>con</b>	with; of, containing (un vaso con agua = <i>a glass of water</i> )
<b>contra</b>	against
<b>de</b>	of, from
<b>debajo de</b>	under, beneath, below
<b>debido a</b>	due to
<b>delante de</b>	in front of
<b>dentro de</b>	within
<b>desde</b>	from, since ( <i>used instead of de when stressing notion of movement, or with times, prices, values</i> )
<b>después de</b>	after
<b>detrás de</b>	behind
<b>durante</b>	during, for (a period of time)
<b>en lo que</b>	as far as
<b>en lugar de</b>	instead of
<b>en medio de</b>	in the middle of
<b>en nombre de</b>	on behalf of
<b>en vez de</b>	instead of
<b>encima de</b>	on top of
<b>entre</b>	between, among
<b>estos / aquellos</b>	these / those
<b>fuera (de)</b>	outside (of)
<b>hacia</b>	towards
<b>hasta</b>	until, up to, as far as
<b>lejos de</b>	far from
<b>más</b>	plus
<b>más allá de</b>	beyond
<b>mediante</b>	by mean of
<b>opuesto</b>	opposite
<b>próximo</b>	next
<b>salvo</b>	except
<b>según</b>	according to, depending on
<b>sin</b>	without
<b>sobre</b>	on, about, concerning
<b>todavía</b>	still
<b>tras</b>	behind, from behind; ( <i>with time phrases</i> ) after, subsequent to
<b>vía</b>	via

Spanish verbs	English verbs
Abrir	to open
Acabar	to finish, end
Aceptar	to accept, approve, to agree to
Aconsejar	to advise
Acostarse	to go to bed
Afeitarse	to shave oneself
Alcanzar	to reach, catch up
Alegrarse	to become happy
Amar	to love
Apagar	to turn off
Aparecer	to appear, show up
Apoyar	to support, base (something on)
Apoyarse	to rely on, lean on, depend on
Aprender	to learn
Apurarse	to hurry up
Arrodillarse	to kneel down
Ayudar	to help
Bailar	to dance
Bañarse	to take a bath
Beber	to drink
Buscar	to search for, look for
Caber	to fit
Caerse	to fall
Cambiar	to change
Cancelar	to cancel
Cantar	to sing
Cerrar	to close/shut
Cocinar	to cook
Comenzar	to begin, start, commence
Comer	to eat
Comparar	to compare
Comprar	to buy
Comprender	to understand, comprehend
Conducir	to drive
Conocer	to know (people, places)
Conseguir	to get, obtain
Considerar	to consider
Contar	to count, relate, tell
Continuar	to continue
Convertir	to convert, change
Correr	to run
Cortar	to cut
Costar	to cost
Crear	to create, to make
Creer	to believe
Cumplir	to fulfil, carry out
Dañar, herir	to hurt
Dar	to give
Darse vuelta	to turn around
Deber	to owe, must, should, ought to
Decidir	to decide
Decir	to say, tell
Dejar	to leave, abandon, to let, allow

Spanish verbs	English verbs
Deletrear	to spell
Descansar	to rest, nap, lay to rest
Describir	to describe
Descubrir	to discover
Despertarse	to wake up
Destruir	to destroy
Dibujar	to draw
Dirigir	to direct
Doler	to hurt
Dormir	to sleep
Dormirse	to fall asleep
Ducharse	to take a shower
Elegir	to choose
Empezar	to begin, start
Empujar	to push, impel, shove, pressure, urge
Enamorarse	to fall in love, become enamored
Encender	to turn on
Encontrarse	to find, encounter
Enfermarse	to become (get) sick
Enojarse	to become (get) angry
ENSEÑAR	to teach
Entender	to understand
Entrar	to enter, go in, come in
Entristecerse	to become sad
Enviar	to send
Esconder	to hide, conceal
Escribir	to write
Escribir a máquina	to type
Escuchar	to listen to, hear
Esperar	to hope
Estar	to be (health, location, state)
Estudiar	to study
Existir	to exist
Explicar	to explain
Firmar	to sign
Formar	to form, shape, fashion, make
Fumar	to smoke
Ganar	to win, gain, earn, get, acquire
Gastar	to spend
Gritar	to shout
Gustar	to please, be pleasing
Hablar	to speak, talk
Hacer	to do, make
Intentar	to try, attempt
Ir	to go
Irse	to go away, to leave
Jugar	to play (a game or sport)
Lanzar	to throw, to launch
Lavar	to wash
Lavarse	to wash up (wash oneself)
Leer	to read
Levantar	to raise, to lift
Levantarse	to get up

COGNATES HIGHLIGHTED

Spanish verbs	English verbs
Limpiar	to clean
Llamar	to call, to name
Llegar	to arrive, come, reach
Llenar	to fill
Llevar	to carry, bring
Llorar	to cry, mourn
Llover	to rain
Lograr	to get, obtain, to achieve, attain
Luchar	to fight
Mandar	to send, to order (give commands)
Mantener	to maintain, get
Mejorar	to improve
Mentir	to lie
Meterse	to get in (enter something)
Mirar	to watch, look at
Morir	to die
Mostrar	to show, demonstrate, exhibit
Mover	to move, shift, induce
Nacer	to be born
Nadar	to swim
Necesitar	to need, require
Ocurrir	to occur, happen
Odiar	to hate
Ofrecer	to offer
Oír	to hear
Olvidar	to forget
Organizar	to organize
Pagar	to pay, pay for
Parecer	to seem, appear
Partir	to divide, to leave
Pasar	to pass, to pass on, to spend (time), to happen
Pedir	to request, ask for
Peinar	to comb
Pensar	to think
Perder	to lose
Perdonar	to forgive, pardon
Permitir	to permit, allow
Poder	to be able, can
Poner	to put, place, set
Ponerse de pie	to stand
Ponerse	to put on oneself
Preferir	to prefer
Preguntar	to ask, inquire
Preocuparse	to worry, preoccupy
Preparar	to prepare
Presentar	to introduce, to present
Prestar	to borrow
Producir	to produce
Prometer	to promise
Pulsar	to press, to assess
Quedar	to stay, remain
Quedarse	to stay (to stay put)

Spanish verbs	English verbs
Quejarse	to complain
Quemar	to burn
Querer	to want, love
Querer/desar	to want, love
Quitarse	to take off of oneself
Realizar	to achieve, attain, accomplish
Recibir	to receive, to welcome, greet
Reconocer	to recognize
Recordar	to remember, remind
Reirse	to laugh
Reparar	to fix, repair
Repetir	to repeat
Responder	to reply
Resultar	to turn out (to be)
Romper	to break
Saber	to know (information)
Sacar	to take out, stick out
Salir	to leave, go out
Salir/marcharse	to leave
Saltar	to jump
Secarse	to dry off (dry oneself)
Seguir	to follow, continue
Sentarse	to sit (oneself)
Sentirse	to feel (emotion, illness)
Ser	to be (essential/permanent quality)
Servir	to serve
Sonreír	to smile
Suponer	to suppose
Tener	to have
Tener éxito	to succeed
Terminar	to finish, end, terminate
Tirar	to throw away, drop, squander, fire (like a gun)
Tocar	to touch, to play (an instrument)
Tomar	to take, drink
Tosir	to cough
Trabajar	to work
Traducir	to translate
Traer	to bring, to get, fetch, to carry
Tratar	to treat, handle
Usar	to use
Utilizar	to use, utilize
Vender	to sell, vend
Venir	to come
Ver	to see
Viajar	travel
Visitar	to visit
Vivir	to live
Volar	to fly
Volver	to return, go back
Volverse	to turn, go

COGNATES HIGHLIGHTED