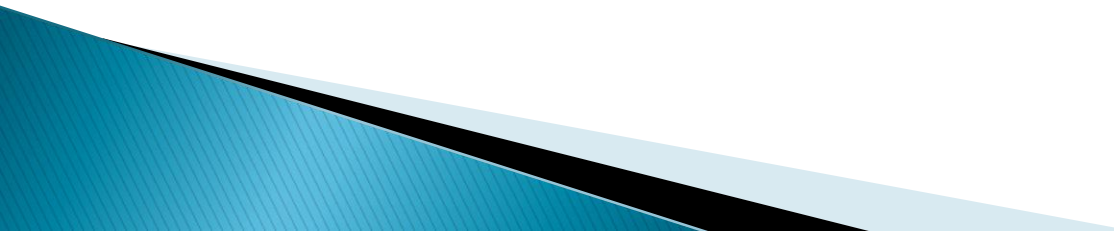


Los Verbos Regulares

–AR

Regular –AR verbs

- ▶ In Spanish there are three types of regular verbs, those that end in -AR, -ER and -IR
 - ▶ This ending sets up a pattern for how the verb will be conjugated.
 - ▶ -AR verbs in Spanish are the most common type and the easiest to conjugate. The difficulty is that there are so many to learn.
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► **Hablar:** To speak

► Yo	hablo	–o
► Tú	hablas	–as
► Usted	habla	–a
► Él/ella (Juan)	habla	–a
► Nosotros	hablamos	–amos
► Ellos/ellas	hablan	–an
► Ustedes	hablan	–an

Examples

- ▶ –Rosa, tú hablas español ¿no?
- ▶ Rosa, you speak Spanish right?

- ▶ –Sí, hablo español y francés.
- ▶ Yes, I speak Spanish and French.

- ▶ –¿Qué idioma hablan ustedes en casa?
- ▶ What language do you all speak at home?

- ▶ Hablamos inglés en casa.
- ▶ –We speak English at home.

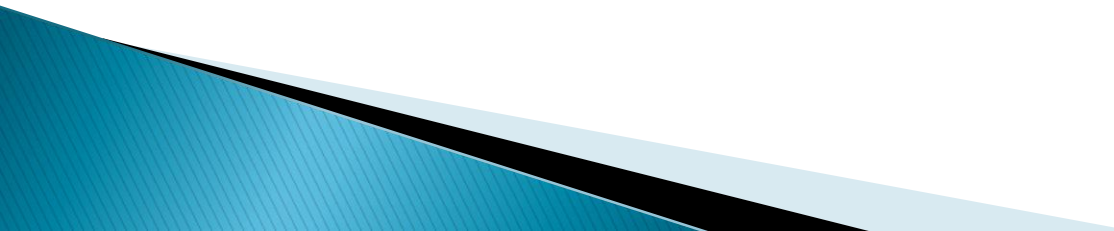
- ▶ Regular verbs that end in –ar conjugate the same way as hablar, verbs such as :

▶ Conversar	To chat, converse
▶ Desear	To want, wish
▶ Estudiar	To study
▶ Hablar	To speak
▶ Necesitar	To need
▶ Terminar	To finish
▶ Tomar	To take, to drink
▶ Trabajar	To work

- ▶ –¿A qué hora terminas tu clase?
 - ▶ *What time do you finish your class?*

 - ▶ –Termino a las cinco.
 - ▶ *I finish at five.*

 - ▶ –¿Qué necesita usted?
 - ▶ *What do you need?*

 - ▶ –Necesito un lápiz y un cuaderno.
 - ▶ *I need a pencil and a notebook*
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- ▶ Because the conjugated verb indicates the speaker, the subject pronoun is usually not included. However, it is necessary to use it more often with **habla** and **hablan** because él/ella/Ud (and ellos/ellas/uds.)all have the same conjugation
- ▶ When one verb is used right after another, the second one isn't conjugated:
 - ▶ *Deseo hablar con Alberto.*
 - ▶ *Necesitamos estudiar esta noche.*

- ▶ “hablo” can mean either “I speak” or “I am speaking” . In Spanish the simple present tense is used for both the present and progressive tenses.
 - ▶ Roberto trabaja hoy y mañana.
 - ▶ *Roberto is working today and tomorrow.*
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