

Español: Survival Package



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Why learn Spanish?

Great reasons why you should learn Spanish

Adapted from http://www.vistawide.com/spanish/why_spanish.htm

1. **Communicate with 350 million native Spanish speakers worldwide:** Spanish is spoken by an estimated 350 million people around the world and is currently the 4th most commonly spoken language worldwide. Spanish is spoken in many countries including Spain, the United States, Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, the Philippines, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Mexico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Panama, Colombia, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Knowing Spanish opens the door for you to communicate with 1/3 of a billion speakers worldwide! If you live in the U.S., it is possible to maintain almost daily contact with native Spanish speakers in many cities or even in rural areas. According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau, there were 50.5 million Hispanics in the United States, composing 16 percent of the total population. Perhaps this is why 53% of students learning languages in U.S. colleges and universities are learning Spanish over other languages. Students have the opportunity to use their language skills right at home.
2. **Learn Spanish to enhance your travel experiences:** If you've ever dreamed of visiting faroff, exotic, tropical places, you don't have far to look when you consider the great number of Spanishspeaking countries that fit this description. Whether you visit Central America or Spain, the mothercountry of the Spanish language, speaking Spanish will get you far. Speaking the language and understanding the culture of the land you visit will give you insights into the people and culture that a nonSpanish speaker would never have access to. Speaking even a little Spanish ahead of time helps travelers communicate more successfully, especially considering that a great number of Spanish speakers do not speak English. Whether giving an address in a taxi, making reservations in a hotel, ordering food or drinks in a restaurant, or meeting the locals at the main hangout, your travel experience will be much smoother and more enjoyable when you can communicate. If you take a little time to learn some of the Spanish language before heading off to distant lands, your understanding and appreciation for the places you visit will increase tremendously.
3. **Use Spanish to improve your employment potential:** Know a second language? Great, you're hired! If you have proven yourself to be a capable employee with just the right job skills and you speak a foreign language such as Spanish, you are much more likely to land the job of your dreams than a monolingual candidate. In fact, many jobs today require basic proficiency in another language. With the world becoming ever more global, contact with people of other countries has increased tremendously in recent decades. Just having a basic knowledge may be all it takes to separate yourself from the crowd of applicants for the job you are pursuing. With the rapidly increasing Hispanic population, there are a multitude of career fields in the U.S. that need Spanish speakers such as nursing, social services, education, marketing and business, translation services, and many more. Internationally, people who speak Spanish often have opportunities to work in trade or business fields. Other options include diplomacy, interpretation, and security applications, which all require a sensitivity of and proficiency in another language. Did you know that bilingual employees often receive a larger salary than their nonSpanish speaking counterparts? If the chance to show off your skills and be more competitive on the job market doesn't interest you in studying Spanish, perhaps the extra cash will!
4. **Learn Spanish to improve your knowledge of your own language:** Spanish is from the Romance language family of languages, its roots coming primarily from Latin, the language spoken by the Romans. As you might know, English has many words of Latin origin. Because of this, knowing Spanish helps speakers of English and other European languages broaden their vocabulary in their native language. Often times, these same Latin roots are at the base of many sophisticated words in English, so Spanish learners can also become more proficient in English. Additionally, recognizing and understanding words of Latin origin is helpful in certain professions such as science, medicine, law, and many others with specialized vocabulary. The many centuries of Roman domination left their mark linguistically in these and other modern scientific and professional fields.
5. **Learn Spanish to prepare for study abroad opportunities:** Many high schools, colleges, and universities offer study abroad opportunities. Many different types of programs are available to choose from. These programs vary in length from as little as a week of study to one semester, or even an entire year. Often, as little as one semester or one year of prior language study is all you need to qualify for one of these programs. Without taking that first step of signing up for a language class, you may just miss out on one of life's most exciting adventures: Travel. What could be better than living, breathing, and using your newly acquired language skills in one of the many Spanishspeaking countries from around the world? Not only does an exchange program give you the opportunity to use the Spanish

you know, but also the opportunity to improve your language abilities on a daily basis. Constant exposure to the language and culture of the city in which you study is believed to be the key to true language mastery. Exchange students benefit not only from the opportunity to practice the target language daily, but also from the credits they receive for the classes taken abroad. Most schools even allow students to fulfill multiple academic requirements while studying in a foreign country. Who doesn't love the idea of receiving credits toward graduation at the same time as having the experience of a lifetime?

6. **Better appreciate Spanish speaking cultures:** Apart from opening up access to areas of "high" culture such as art, literature, and history, Spanish can help learners understand and appreciate the daytoday culture in the Spanishspeaking world. The ability to read and understand authentic Spanish—whether from newspapers, television, magazines, letters from friends or pen pals, or the street—truly gives an "insider" view into the language and all of its different shades of meaning. Learning language and culture go handinhand. While it is possible to learn Spanish never having experienced the culture first hand, direct exposure to the culture will give language learners insights into the language that would otherwise not be possible.
7. **Learn Spanish to make lifelong friends:** As most people would probably recognize, the primary purpose of a language is to facilitate communication between people. However, what many people don't realize is that learning a foreign language, although intimidating at times, opens many doors to meeting new and exciting people. Communicating with people in their own language is a great way to get to know them on a much deeper level, which would not be possible by communicating through gestures or body language. Language study, practice, and exposure to the language are vital to effective and successful communication. Even though becoming proficient in Spanish might take a lot of effort, dedication, and time, the rewards can be invaluable. Imagine all of the friends it is possible to make while on vacation, during study abroad, through having a common interest in music, or even while at work? Having lifelong international friends not only opens future travel opportunities, but it transforms you into a cultural ambassador both at home and abroad.
8. **Learning Spanish makes acquiring the next foreign language easier:** It is often said by people who have become bilingual in Spanish or another language: Through hard work, perseverance, and lots of practice, the next language one learns is much easier to master by comparison. Learning a foreign language develops a whole set of mental, social, and cultural skills and this newfound awareness carries over to other languages when learned. Once Spanish has been learned to a proficient level, when the grammar concepts, vocabulary, and other facets of the language have become fairly automatic, picking up a new language comes much more effortlessly. The new languages studied, especially of European origin, tend to have a lot of recognizable, common elements that are more easily assimilated and expanded upon by tapping into previous languagelearning experience. In fact, once you know Spanish, other languages in the Romance language family such as Italian, French, Portuguese, or even ancient Latin, will almost seem like "cousins" to the Spanish you've already learned!
9. **Gain access to Spanish art, music, literature and film:** Have you ever wondered what it would be like to view a film in its original language instead of watching it in a dubbed version? Are you tired of being distracted from enjoying a film by the need to read the film's subtitles? Have you wondered if the translation of the film is accurate or if you are missing out on the details in the film? Becoming proficient in Spanish would greatly enhance your enjoyment of such Oscarwinning films as *Belle epoque* (1993), *All About My Mother* (1999), and *The Sea Inside* (2004). In addition to deriving more enjoyment from films, knowledge of Spanish would help gain access into the minds and times of the people responsible for some of the greatest literature in the Spanishspeaking world. Who hasn't heard of Miguel de Cervantes, whose novel, *Don Quixote* was not only groundbreaking in the 16th century when first published, but continues to fascinate and inspire current audiences? What about Spanish music and art? Most people would recognize Cuban singingsensation, Gloria Estefan, and Spanish cubist painter Pablo Picasso is known worldwide for his modernstyle of art that has influenced the artistic community around the globe. In recent years, film stars from Spain and Latin America such as Penelope Cruz, Antonio Banderas, and Salma Hayek have become recognized not just at home, but in Hollywood as well.
10. **Academic Achievement:** Research shows that students who study four or more years of the same foreign language along with the required academic courses do better on the SAT and ACT.

How to study for Spanish

Adapted from <http://www.columbia.edu/cu/augustine/study/lingua.html>

Learning a foreign language is not a matter of reading some grammar rules and memorizing some vocabulary words although those are important activities, not to be ignored. Acquiring a language is learning a **skill**, not a body of information. It's as much like learning to swim or ride a bike as it is like learning about the Revolutionary War. That is, you must not only understand the ideas and concepts, have information at hand, but you must also make your body accustomed to using that information in physical activity: in this case the physical activity involved is speaking, listening, writing and reading.

You need, then, not only to memorize and understand, but also to **practice!**

Here are a few brief suggestions on effective practice/study techniques. See your instructor if you have questions, or need help in developing an effective study technique.

1. **Make your mouth or hand do what your mind is learning:**

- Study out loud. You double your efficiency when you add auditory (hearing) memory to visual memory and you make your mouth work, helping with pronunciation and speech. Your friends might think you're crazy when they hear you mumbling to yourself, but ignore them—they just don't know any better. Do go to the lab and work on the tapes. Study with a friend, thus getting involved in speaking and listening. Try to write sentences or a short paragraph using the skills you have practiced orally.
- If you study by reading silently, you draw only upon your visual memory.
- Augment your learning potential even further by writing what you have read and spoken.

2. **You must memorize:** To learn this new set of habits you will have to practice until the new set of linguistic habits become automatic responses. Try making flash cards of the words and grammar points you need to learn and carry them around with you. When you have a free moment, flip through them.

3. **Divide your work into smaller units, and then recombine them:** Divide the material you need to study into small units of 10-15 minutes. Take a break and do something else for a while, and then come back to Spanish for another short time and so on. Also, try reviewing your Spanish just before going to bed and while you're getting ready for school in the morning. The point is to not try to tackle everything at once!

4. **Make full use of the class hour:** If you actively participate in class work, you can get a much better grasp of the material during the time spent in class. Homework is very important, but the real learning of new concepts takes place in the classroom.

5. **You cannot cram in Spanish:** Language study is daybyday work. You cannot cram for skill activities. You may be able to 'learn' vocabulary items that way, but you cannot teach your mouth to use them in sentences. Can you cram for a swimming test or a piano recital? Language learning is a cumulative process: You build on and reinforce what you have already learned. Occasionally go back and review 'old' topics and vocabulary.

6. **Foreign language study is learning, relearning, and relearning:** You will not always retain everything you learn. You will learn, forget a little bit, relearn it, and forget less each time you use your new knowledge until Spanish becomes a habit.

7. **Don't be afraid to make mistakes.** Selfconsciousness can be a mighty obstacle to learning a language. Perhaps, a part of the reason small children readily acquire languages is that they are not afraid of making mistakes: their egos do not restrain them from acting like 'little clowns'.

Accent Marks and Other Characters

<u>Spanish</u>	<u>French</u>
ALT + 160 á (0224)	ALT + 133 à (0224)
ALT + 162 ó (0243)	ALT + 137 ë (0235)
ALT + 144 É (0201)	ALT + 151 ù (0249)
ALT + 0218 Ú	ALT + 144 É (0201)
	ALT + 235 Ù (0217)
ALT + 130 é (0233)	ALT + 131 â (0226)
ALT + 163 ú (0250)	ALT + 216 Ĩ (0207)
ALT + 0205 Í	ALT + 150 û (0251)
ALT + 154 Ü (0220)	ALT + 210 Ê (0202)
	ALT + 234 Û (0219)
ALT + 161 í (0237)	ALT + 135 ç (0231)
ALT + 129 ü (0252)	ALT + 140 î (0238)
ALT + 165 Ñ (0209)	ALT + 183 À (0192)
ALT + 168 ÿ (0191)	ALT + 211 Ë (0203)
	ALT + 174 « (0171)
ALT + 164 ñ (0241)	ALT + 130 é (0233)
ALT + 0193 Á	ALT + 139 ï (0239)
ALT + 0211 Ó	ALT + 182 Â (0194)
ALT + 173 ÿ (0161)	ALT + 215 Î (0206)
	ALT + 175 » (0187)
	ALT + 138 è (0232)
	ALT + 0156 œ
	ALT + 128 Ç (0199)
	ALT + 226 Ô (0212)
	ALT + 136 ê (0234)
	ALT + 147 ô (0244)
	ALT + 212 È (0200)
	ALT + 0140 Œ

El alfabeto/El abecedario

A (a)	B (be)	C (ce)	CH (che)	D (de)	E (e)	F (efe)	G (ge)	H (hache)	I (i)
J (jota)	K (ka)	L (ele)	LL (elle)	M (eme)	N (ene)	Ñ (eñe)	O (o)	P (pe)	Q (cu)
R (erre)	RR (doble erre)	S (ese)	T (te)	U (u)	V (uve)	W (doble ve)	X (equis)	Y (i griega)	Z (zeta)

Essential Pronunciación

The following combinations of consonants and vowels are very important. Pronouncing these combinations correctly will ensure comprehension by a sympathetic native/heritage speaker. First, memorize the sounds the vowels make by themselves. When speaking Spanish, the vowels always sound and always sound the same (Exception: the **u** is silent in *que, qui, gue, gui*).

A-E-I-O-U

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. ca- ce-ci -co-cu (k: aou/s: ei) | 6. ha-he-hi-ho-hu (h: silent) | 11. que-qui (q as a k : u is silent) |
| 2. cha-che-chi-cho-chu (as in child) | 7. ja-je-ji-jo-ju (as an h) | 12. ra-re-ri-ro ru (rr rolled always) |
| 3. ga- ge-gi -go-gu (g: ao /h: ei) | 8. la-le-li-lo-lu (l) | 13. arra-erre-irri-orro-urru (rrr rolled always) |
| 4. gue-gui (u: silent/as in guess and guitar) | 9. lla-lle-lli-llo-llu (as a y or j) | 14. ara-ere-iri-oro-uru (thr illed) |
| 5. güe-güi (u: sounds/ pronounce every vowel) | 10. ña-ñe-ñi-ño-ñu (can yon?) | 15. za-ze-zi-zo-zu (s) or (th anks in Spain) |

Pronunciation Hints

- Again, the vowels almost always sound and almost always sound the same: **A-E-I-O-U**
 - Open/Strong Vowels: **A, E, O** Closed/Soft Vowels: **I, U**
 - The U is silent in the following syllables: **gue-gui-que-qui**

Learning to divide a word into syllables can help with your pronunciation

- All syllables must contain a vowel. Try to end a syllable with a vowel, whenever possible:
ca-sa not **cas-a** **Ca-li-for-nia** not **Cal-i-for-nia**
- If two consonants stand next to each other, usually you will draw a dividing line between those two consonants:
men-tal **com-pren-do** **cal-do** **doc-tor** **res-pon-sa-bi-li-dad**
- If the two consonants are "ch," "ll," "rr," or ANY consonant plus "r" or "l," do NOT divide them! The two consonants are a "blend" and need to be said as ONE consonant: **mu-cho** **di-cho** **ca-lle** **si-lla** **a-rroz** **co-rrec-to**
pre-gun-ta **pa-dre** **ne-gro** **blan-co** **im-po-si-ble**
- EL HIATO: Separation of two strong vowels. The **H** does not count.
 - **ae:** a-é-re-o **ea:** ma-re-a **ao:** ca-os **oa:** bo-a **eo:** ve-o **oe:** co-he-te
- EL DIPTONGO: Union of a strong vowel with a soft vowel. When a word ends in a **Y**, it sounds like the **I** in Spanish. A **dip-tongo** is not separated into syllables.
 - **ai:** ahi-ja-da **ia:** criar **au:** mau-llar **ua:** cua-li-dad
 - **ei:** pei-ne **ie:** bien **eu:** deu-da **ue:** buen
 - **oi:** coi-ma **io:** pio-jo **ou:** bou **uo:** cuo-ta
 - **iu:** ciu-dad **ui:** cui-da-do **uy:** muy
- EL ADIPTONGO: Separation of the **dip-tongo**. This happens when there is an accent mark on the soft vowel of a **dip-tongo**: **día** → **dí-a** **baúl** → **ba-úl** **heroína** → **he-ro-í-na**

Interrogative Words

- **Who?** ¿Quién? ¿Quiénes?
- **Whose?** ¿De quién? ¿De quiénes?
- **What?** ¿Qué?
- **When?** ¿Cuándo?
- **Where? (Location)** ¿Dónde?
- **To where? (Destination)** ¿Adónde?
- **Why?** ¿Por qué?
- **Which (one, ones)? (What?)** ¿Cuál? ¿Cuáles?
- **How? (What?)** ¿Cómo?
- **How much?** ¿Cuánto? ¿Cuánta?
- **How many?** ¿Cuántos? ¿Cuántas?
- **How much does it cost?** ¿Cuánto cuesta?
- **How much do they cost?** ¿Cuánto cuestan?
- **How much is it?** ¿Cuánto es?
- **How much are they?** ¿Cuánto son?
- **How many are there?** ¿Cuántos(as) hay?
- **What is it?** ¿Qué es?
- **Who is it?** ¿Quién es?
- **Why not?** ¿Por qué no?
- **From where? (Origen)** ¿De dónde?
- **Which direction?** ¿Por dónde? ¿Cuál dirección?
- **For what reason?** ¿Para qué? ¿Por qué razón?
- **For whom?** ¿Para quién? ¿Para quiénes?
- **(Of) what? (Material, ingredient, type)** ¿De qué?
- **With whom?** ¿Con quién? ¿Con quiénes?

Transition

- Above- all sobre todo
- Accordingly- por lo tanto
- after eating- después de comer
- after I take a shower- después de bañarme
- again- de nuevo
- also- también
- Although, even though, though- aunque
- as if- como si
- as soon as- tan pronto como
- at the same time- al mismo tiempo
- compared with- comparado con
- finally- finalmente
- first of all- en primer lugar
- first- primero
- for example, for instance- por ejemplo
- fortunately- afortunadamente
- furthermore, besides- además
- generally, in general- generalmente, por lo general
- however- sin embargo, no obstante
- immediately- inmediatamente
- in addition- además
- in comparison to- en comparación con
- in the first place- en primer lugar
- in the same manner- de la misma manera
- in the second place- en segundo lugar
- instead- en vez de, en lugar de, en cambio
- later- más tarde
- likewise- igualmente
- meanwhile- mientras tanto
- nevertheless- sin embargo
- next- próximo, siguiente
- now- ahora
- on the contrary- al contrario
- on the other hand- en cambio
- once- una vez
- otherwise- por otra parte
- second- segundo
- so that- para que, entonces
- soon- pronto; luego
- specifically- específicamente
- suddenly- de repente, de pronto
- then, later- afterwards entonces, después, más tarde
- third- tercero
- to begin with- para empezar
- today- hoy
- unfortunately- desafortunadamente
- while + conjugated verb- mientras + conjugated verb
- while- mientras
- yet- todavía; aun

Basic Prepositions

- a- at, to
- alrededor de- around, about
- ante- before, compared to
- antes de- before
- bajo- under, below
- con- with
- contra- against
- de- of, about
- desde- since, from
- después de- after
- durante- during, for
- en- in, on, into, by
- entre- between, among, amongst
- excepto- with the exception of
- fuera de- except for, apart from
- hacia- towards, about, around
- hasta- as far as, up to, until, till
- mediante- by means of
- para- for, to, towards
- por- because of, to, for, by, through, per
- salvo- except (for)
- según- according to, depending on
- sin- without
- sobre- on top of, over, above, about, upon
- tras- behind, after

Introducción al Español

Saludos: Greetings and Salutations

- Hola- Hi, Hello
- Buenos días- Good morning
- Buenas tardes- Good afternoon
- Buenas noches- Good evening/night
- ¿Qué pasa?- What's up?
- No mucho- Not much
- Nada Nothing
- Pura vida- Pure life(cool)

Bienestar: Well Being

- ¿Cómo estás?- How are you?
- ¿Cómo está usted?- How are you(form.)?
- ¿Qué tal?- How are you doing?
- ¿Cómo te va?- ¿Cómo vas? How is it going?
- ¿Cómo está él/ella/persona?- How is he/she/person?
- ¿Qué tal él/ella/persona?- How is he/she/person doing?
- Muy bien- Very well
- Bien- Well, fine
- Así, así- So, so
- Mal- Bad
- No muy bien- Not very well
- Regular- Regular
- Más o menos- More or less
- Muy mal- Very badly
- Horrible- Horrible
- Terrible- Terrible
- Excelente- Excellent
- Estupendo(a)- Stupendous, great
- Estoy bastante bien- I'm pretty well
- Pura vida- Pure life (excellent)
- Chévere- Cool

Nombres: Names

- ¿Cómo te llamas?- What's your name?
- ¿Cómo se llama Usted?- What's your(formal) name?
- Me llamo__.- My name is__.
- ¿Cómo se llama él/ella/persona ?- What's his/her/person name?
- Se llama__.- His/Her name is__.
- Te presento a__ - Let me introduce you to__.
- Le presento a__ - Let me introduce you (formal) to__.
- Quiero presentarte a__ /Te quiero presentar a__ - I want to introduce you to__.
- Quiero presentarle a__ /Le quiero presentar a__.- I want to introduce you(form.) to__.
- Éste es mi amigo(a)__ - This is my friend__.
- Mucho gusto- Nice/Pleased to meet you
- Encantado(a)- Delighted/enchanted
- Es un placer- It's a pleasure
- El placer es mío/El gusto es mío- The pleasure is mine
- Igualmente- Same here
- Yo también- Me too, I also

- También- Also, too
- ¿Cuál es tu nombre?- What's your name?
- Mi nombre es__.- My name is__.
- ¿Quién eres?- Who are you?
- (Yo) soy__.- I am__.
- ¿Quién es él/ella/persona? Who is he/she/person?
- Es__.- It/He/She is__.

Origen: Origin

- ¿De dónde eres?- Where are you from?
- ¿De dónde es Usted?- Where are you(formal) from?
- (Yo) soy de__.- I'm from__.
- ¿De dónde es él/ella/persona? Where is he/she/person from?
- (Él/Ella/Person) Es de__.- He/She/Person is from__.
- ¿Eres de México?- Are you from Mexico?
- Sí, soy de México- Yes, I'm from Mexico
- No, no soy de México- No, I'm not from Mexico
- ¿De qué parte de México eres?- What part of Mexico are you from?

Edad/Cumpleaños: Age/Birthday

- ¿Cuántos años tienes?- How old are you?
- ¿Cuántos años tiene usted?- How old are you(formal)?
- Tengo (age) años- I'm (age) years old
- ¿Cuántos años tiene él/ella/persona? How old is he/she/person?
- Él/Ella/persona tiene (age) años- He/She/person is (age) years old
- ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?- When is your birthday?
- ¿Cuándo es su cumpleaños?- When is your(formal)/his/ her birthday?
- ¿Cuándo es el cumpleaños de persona?- When is person's birthday?
- Es el fecha de mes- It's the date of month

Despedidas: Leave Takings

- Nos vemos en la fiesta- See you at the party
- Nos vemos/ Hasta la vista- See you
- Adiós- Good bye
- Hasta luego- See you later
- Hasta mañana- See you tomorrow
- Llámame- Call me
- Bueno, tengo clase- Well, I have class
- Tengo que irme- I have to go
- Es (muy) tarde- It's(very) late

Other

- ¿Cuál es tu/su (número de) teléfono?- What's your phone number?
- Es el (770) 555-5555- It's (770)- 555-5555
- ¿Dónde vives (tú)/vive usted?- Vivo en__ - Where do you live? I live in__.
- ¿Cuál es tu/su dirección? Es__ What is your address? It's__.

Los números

0- cero
 1- uno
 2- dos
 3- tres
 4- cuatro
 5- cinco
 6- seis
 7- siete
 8- ocho
 9- nueve
 10- diez
 11- once
 12- doce
 13- trece
 14- catorce
 15- quince
 16- dieciséis
 17- diecisiete
 18- dieciocho
 19- diecinueve
 20- veinte
 21- veintiuno
 22- veintidós
 23- veintitrés
 24- veinticuatro
 25- veinticinco
 26- veintiséis
 27- veintisiete
 28- veintiocho
 29- veintinueve
 30- treinta
 31- treinta y uno
 32- treinta y dos
 40- cuarenta
 41- cuarenta y uno
 42- cuarenta y dos
 50- cincuenta
 60- sesenta
 70- setenta
 80- ochenta
 90- noventa
 100- cien
 101- ciento uno
 102- ciento dos
 200- doscientos
 201- doscientos uno
 202- doscientos dos
 300- trescientos
 400- cuatrocientos
 500- quinientos
 600- seiscientos
 700- setecientos
 800- ochocientos
 900- novecientos
 1,000- mil
 1,001- mil uno
 1,002- mil dos

2,000- dos mil
 2,001- dos mil uno
 2,002- dos mil dos
 3,000- tres mil
 4,000- cuatro mil
 1M- un millón
 2M- dos millones
 1B- un billón
 2B- dos billones

Números Ordinales

- 1st- primer(o,a)
- 2nd- segundo(a)
- 3rd- tercer(o,- a)
- 4th- cuarto(a)
- 5th- quinto(a)
- 6th- sexto(a)
- 7th- séptimo(a)
- 8th- octavo(a)
- 9th- noveno(a)
- 10th- décimo(a)
- 11th- undécimo(a)
- 12th- duodécimo(a)

Las matemáticas

- más, y- plus
- Menos- minus
- (multiplicado) por- times
- dividido por- divided by
- es/son/es igual a- is, are- equals to

El calendario

Los días de la semana

- lunes- Monday
- martes- Tuesday
- miércoles- Wednesday
- jueves- Thursday
- viernes- Friday
- sábado- Saturday
- domingo- Sunday

Los meses del año

- enero- January
- febrero- February
- marzo- March
- abril- April
- mayo- May
- junio- June
- julio- July
- agosto- August
- septiembre- September
- octubre- October
- noviembre- November
- diciembre- December

Los días de fiesta/feriados

- La Navidad- Christmas
- Hanukkah- Hanukkah
- El Año Nuevo- New Year's Day
- La Noche Buena- Christmas Eve
- La Noche Vieja- New Year's Eve
- Tu cumpleaños- your birthday
- Mi cumpleaños- my birthday
- Tu/mi santo- your/my saint's day
- El día: ___day
 - de San Valentín/ los Enamorados- Valentine's
 - de la Raza- Columbus
 - del Padre- Father's
 - de la Madre- Mother's
 - de las Brujas- Halloween
 - de la Tierra- Earth's
 - de Acción de Gracias- Thanksgiving
 - de Fin de Año- New Year's Eve
 - de San Patricio- Saint Patrick's
 - del Trabajo- Labor
 - de los Inocentes- April Fools'
 - del Estudiante- Students'
 - de la Pascua- Easter
 - del Presidente- President's
- Las vacaciones de: ___ vacation
 - Navidad- Christmas
 - Primavera- Spring
 - Verano- Summer
 - Otoño- Fall
 - Invierno- Winter
- El cumpleaños de: ___'s birthday
 - George Washington
 - Martin Luther King
- El día de los muertos- Day of the Dead
- El día de la Independencia de: ___ Independence Day
 - los Estados Unidos- USA's
 - País- any country's

Más vocabulario

- el fin de semana- weekend
- el año- year
- el mes- month
- la semana- week

- el día- day
- la fecha- date
- hoy- today
- mañana- tomorrow
- pasado mañana- day after tomorrow
- ayer- yesterday
- anteayer- day before yesterday
- el próximo:
 - año- next year
 - mes- next month
 - (día)- next (any day)
- la próxima semana- next week
- el año pasado- last year
- el mes pasado- last month
- el (día) pasado- last (any day)
- La semana pasada- last week
- Hay- There is, there are
- ¿Hay...? - Is there...? Are there...?
- ¿Qué?- What?
- ¿Cuál?- Which? What?
- ¿Cuándo?- When?
- day month year format
2/10/98

Conversación

- ¿Cuánto es dos más dos? Es cuatro.
- ¿Cuántos días hay en diciembre? Hay treinta y uno.
- ¿Cuántas chicas hay en la clase? Hay diez.
- ¿Cuántos chicos hay en la clase? Hay once.
- ¿Cuántos? ¿Cuántas? How many? (m/f)
- ¿Cuánto? ¿Cuánta? How much? (m/f)
- ¿Qué día es hoy? Hoy es (day).
- ¿Qué día es mañana? Mañana es (day).
- ¿Qué día es pasado mañana? Pasado mañana es (day).
- ¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy? Es el (date) de (month).
- ¿Cuándo es la navidad? Es el 25 de diciembre.
- ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Es el (date) de (month).
- ¿Cuándo es el año nuevo? Es el primero de enero.

La hora

¿Qué hora es?

What time is it (now)?

¿A qué hora es la fiesta?

At what time is the party?

Hora		Minutos		Hora		Minutos	
1:00	Es la una	:05	y cinco	1:00	A la una	:05	y cinco
2:00	Son las dos	:10	y diez	2:00	A las dos	:10	y diez
3:00	Son las tres	:15	y quince y cuarto	3:00	A las tres	:15	y quince y cuarto
4:00	Son las cuatro	:20	y veinte	4:00	A las cuatro	:20	y veinte
5:00	Son las cinco	:25	y veinticinco	5:00	A las cinco	:25	y veinticinco
6:00	Son las seis	:30	y treinta y media	6:00	A las seis	:30	y treinta y media
7:00	Son las siete	:35	y treinta y cinco menos veinticinco	7:00	A las siete	:35	y treinta y cinco menos veinticinco
8:00	Son las ocho	:40	y cuarenta menos veinte	8:00	A las ocho	:40	y cuarenta menos veinte
9:00	Son las nueve	:45	y cuarenta y cinco menos quince menos cuarto	9:00	A las nueve	:45	y cuarenta y cinco menos quince menos cuarto
10:00	Son las diez	:50	y cincuenta menos diez	10:00	A las diez	:50	y cincuenta menos diez
11:00	Son las once	:55	y cincuenta y cinco menos cinco	11:00	A las once	:55	y cincuenta y cinco menos cinco
12:00	Son las doce Es mediodía Es medianoche	:00	En punto	12:00	A las doce A mediodía A medianoche	:00	En punto

Vocabulario para la hora

- el reloj- watch/clock
- la hora- time, hour
- el minuto- minute
- el segundo- second
- en punto- o'clock
- y cuarto- quarter after
- y media- half an hour after
- menos- until, minus
- menos cuarto- quarter before
- la mañana- morning
- mañana- tomorrow
- la tarde- afternoon
- la noche- night
- es la /son las ___ - it is time
- Ahora- now
- Mediodía- noon
- más temprano- earlier
- más tarde- later
- medianoche- midnight
- a la / a las ___ at + time
- a tiempo- on time
- tarde- late
- temprano- early
- muy- very
- de la mañana/tarde/noche- in the morning/afternoon / nightt
(if the time is given)
- por la mañana/tarde/noche in the morning/afternoon / night
(if the time is NOT given)

Las estaciones

Seasons

el verano summer

el otoño fall/autumn

el invierno winter

la primavera spring

El tiempo

Weather

¿Qué tiempo hace?

What is the weather like? (Now or usually)

- llueve- it rains, it is raining
- nieva- it snows, it is snowing
- truena- it thunders, it is thundering
- llovizna- it drizzles, it is drizzling
- relampaguea- it lightens, it is lightning
- está nublado- it is cloudy
- hace fresco- it is cool/chilly
- hace sol- it is sunny
- hace buen tiempo- the weather is fine
- hace mal tiempo- the weather is bad
- hace calor- it is hot
- hace frío- it is cold
- hace viento- it is windy
- hace niebla- it is foggy
- hace # grado- it is # degrees

¿Qué tiempo está haciendo?

What is the weather like? (Now)

- está lloviendo- it is raining
- está nevando- it is snowing
- está tronando- it is thundering
- está lloviznando- it is drizzling
- está relampagueando- it is lightning
- está nublado- it is cloudy
- está haciendo fresco- it is chilly
- está haciendo sol- it is sunny
- está haciendo buen tiempo- the weather is fine
- está haciendo mal tiempo- the weather is bad
- está haciendo calor- it is hot
- está haciendo frío- it is cold
- está haciendo viento- it is windy
- está haciendo niebla- it is foggy
- está haciendo # grados- it is # degrees

1. *Mucho(a)* could be used in front of *fresco, sol, calor, frío, niebla* and *viento* to express —very.∥
2. *Mucho* could be used after *llueve, nieva, truena, relampaguea, llovizna, lloviendo, nevando, tronando, relampagueando, and lloviznando* to express —a lot.∥
3. *Muy* could be used in front of *nublado* to express —very.∥

La escuela

- accounting- la contabilidad
- activities (verbs)- las actividades
- adhesive tape- el teipe, la cinta adhesiva
- advanced/honor class- la clase avanzada/de honor
- aerobics- los aeróbicos
- algebra- el álgebra
- alphabet- el alfabeto, el abecedario
- asst. principal- el/la subdirector(a)
- atlas- el atlas
- audio recorder- la grabadora
- automotive tech- la mecánica
- ball- la bola
- band- la banda/orquesta
- baseball- el béisbol
- basketball- el baloncesto/básquetbol
- bathroom- el baño
- bell- el timbre, la campana/campanilla
- biology- la biología
- blinds/shades- las persianas
- book bag- la mochila
- book- el libro
- boy/girl- el/la chico(a)/muchacho(a)
- brush (art)- la brocha, el pincel
- bulletin board- la tablilla
- business- los negocios
- cabinet, closet, locker - el armario
- calculator- la calculadora
- calculus- el cálculo
- calendar- el calendario
- cd player- el tocadiscos
- ceramics- la cerámica
- chair- la silla
- chalk- la tiza
- chalkboard- la pizarra
- chemistry- la química
- child- el niño, la niña
- chorus- el coro
- ciencias- science
- civics, citizenship- la educación cívica
- class (of...)- la clase (de...)
- class materials- los materiales de la clase
- classmate- el/la compañero(a) de clase
- clock- el reloj
- club- el club
- coach- el entrenador
- compact discs- los discos compactos
- composition- la composición
- computer- la computadora
- computer science- la computación
- const. paper- el papel de construcción
- corner- la esquina, el rincón
- counselor/advisor- el/la consejero(a)
- crayons- los crayones
- custodian- el/la conserje
- dictionary- el diccionario
- door- la puerta
- drama- el drama
- drawing- el dibujo
- driver's ed- la clase de manejo
- easel- el caballete
- economics- la economía
- electric outlet- el enchufe
- electronics- la electrónica
- elementary school- la escuela primaria
- English- el inglés
- eraser- el borrador, la goma
- fish tank- la pecera
- flag- la bandera
- floor, ground- el suelo/piso
- French- el francés
- freshman/sophomore/junior/senior- estudiante de primer/segundo/tercer/cuarto año
- geography- la geografía
- geometry- la geometría
- German- el alemán
- globe- el globo terráqueo
- glue- la goma, la cola
- grades- las notas, las marcas
- gym- el gimnasio
- health- la salud
- high school- el colegio
- home ec.- la educación doméstica
- homework- la tarea
- industrial arts- el arte industrial
- Italian- el italiano
- laboratory- el laboratorio
- Latin- el latín
- letter- la carta
- librarian- el/la bibliotecario(a)
- library- la biblioteca
- light(s)- la luz, las luces
- literature- la literatura
- locker room- el vestuario
- loudspeaker- el altavoz
- magazine- la revista
- magnifying glass- la lupa
- map- el mapa
- math- las matemáticas
- microphone- el micrófono
- microscope- el microscopio
- military class- la clase military
 - del Ejército
 - de la Fuerza Aérea
 - de la Marina
 - de la Fuerza Naval
- music- la música
- notebook- el cuaderno
- notepad- la libreta
- notes- los apuntes, las notas
- office- la oficina
- office/teacher desk- el escritorio
- P.E.- la educación física
- page- la página
- paint brushes- los pinceles
- paint- la pintura
- painting- la pintura
- paper- el papel
- pen- el bolígrafo/lapicero, la pluma
- pencil sharpener- el afilapuntas, cortalápices, tajador, sacapuntas
- pencil, color pencil- el lápiz (de color)
- photograph- la foto/fotografía
- photography- la fotografía
- physics- la física
- pictures (hanging)- los cuadros
- places- los lugares
- poster- el póster/cartel
- principal- el/la director(a)
- projector- el proyector
- psychology- la psicología
- reading- la lectura
- receptionist- el/la recepcionista
- recess- el recreo
- ruler- la regla
- scissors- las tijeras
- screen- la pantalla
- secretary- el/la secretario(a)
- sheet of paper- la hoja de papel
- shelves- el estante, las repisas
- shop- el taller
- soccer- el fútbol/balonpie

- soccer field- campo de fútbol
 - social studies- estudios sociales
 - Spanish- el español
 - speaker- el parlante
 - special education- la educación especial
 - sports- los deportes
 - stadium- el estadio
 - stapler- la grapadora
 - stereo- el estéreo
 - stool- el taburete
 - student desk- el pupitre
 - student- el/la estudiante, el/la alumno(a)
 - subjects- las materias
 - swimming- la natación
 - table- la mesa
 - teacher- el/la profesor(a), maestro(a)
 - teacher's pet- el preferido del profespr
 - tennis court- la cancha de tenis
 - tennis- el tenis
 - tennis racquet- la raqueta de tenis
 - tennis shoes- los tenis/zapatos tenis
 - test- el examen
 - trashcan- el basurero/cesto, la papelera
 - trigonometry- la trigonometría
 - typing- la mecanografía
 - U.S. history- la historia de los E.U.
 - university, college- la universidad
 - volleyball- el vólibol
 - wall- la pared
 - weight lifting- el levantamiento de pesas
 - window- la ventana
 - workbook- el cuaderno de ejercicios
 - world history- la historia mundial
- La familia**
- el tatarabuelo- great- great-grandfather
 - la tatarabuela- great- great-grandmother
 - los tatarabuelos- great-great-grandparents
 - el bisabuelo- great-grandfather
 - la bisabuela- great-grandmother
 - los bisabuelos- great-grandparents
 - el abuelo- grandfather
 - la abuela- grandmother
 - los abuelos- grandparents
 - el padre(papá/papi)- father(dad/daddy)
 - la madre(mamá/mami)- mother(mom/mommy)
 - los padres- parents
 - el hijo- son
 - el hijo único- only child(masc.)
 - la hija- daughter
 - la hija única- only child(fem.)
 - los hijos- children(somebody's)
 - el/la bebé- baby
 - el bebé- baby boy
 - la nena- baby girl
 - el hermano- brother
 - la hermana- sister
 - los hermanos- brothers & sisters(siblings)
 - el primo- cousin(masc.)
 - la prima- cousin(fem.)
 - los primos- cousins
 - el tío- uncle
 - la tía- aunt
 - los tíos- aunts & uncles
 - el sobrino- nephew
 - la sobrina- niece
 - los sobrinos- nieces & nephews
 - el nieto- grandson
 - la nieta- granddaughter
 - los nietos- grandchildren
 - el bisnieto- great-grandson
 - la bisnieta- great-granddaughter
 - los bisnietos- great-grandchildren
 - el tataranieto- great-great-grandson
 - la tataranieta- great-great-granddaughter
 - el tío abuelo- great-uncle
 - la tía abuela- great-aunt
 - los tíos abuelos- great- aunts & uncles
 - los parientes- relatives
 - los parientes políticos- in-laws
 - el suegro- father- in law
 - la suegra- mother-in-law
 - los suegros- parents-in-law
 - el cuñado- brother-in-law
 - la cuñada - sister-in-law
 - los cuñados- siblings-in-law
 - los con cuñados- siblings- in-law(by marriage)
 - el yerno/el hijo político- son-in-law
 - la nuera/la hija política- daughter-in-law
 - los hijos políticos- children-in-law
 - el esposo/el marido- husband
 - la esposa/la mujer- wife
 - el padrastro- stepfather
 - la madrastra- stepmother
 - los padrastros- step-parents
 - el hijastro/el entenado- stepson
 - la hijastra/la entenada- stepdaughter
 - los hijastros/los entenados- stepchildren
 - el hermanastro- stepbrother
 - la hermanstra- stepsister
 - los hermanastros- step-siblings
 - el hijo adoptado- adopted son
 - la hija adoptada- adopted daughter
 - el medio hermano- half brother
 - la media hermana- half sister
 - el padrino- godfather
 - la madrina- godmother
 - los padrinos- godparents
 - el ahijado- godson
 - la ahijada- goddaughter
 - los ahijados- god-children
 - el niño- child(little boy)
 - la niña- child(little girl)
 - los niños- children
 - el/la vecino-a- neighbor
 - los vecinos- neighbors

Descripción

La personalidad y las cualidades

- aburrido(a)- boring
- afectuoso(a)- affectionate
- agradable- pleasant
- agresivo(a)- aggressive
- un/una aguafiestas- a party pooper
- alborotado(a)- rambunctious
- alegre- cheerful
- altanero(a)- stuck-up
- amable- kind
- ambicioso(a)- ambitious
- amistoso(a)- friendly
- anticuado(a)- old-fashioned
- antipático(a)- unpleasant, disagreeable
- aplicado(a)- diligent
- aragán-a- lazy
- artístico(a)- artistic
- atrevido- daring, bold, cheeky
- avaro(a)- greedy
- aventurero(a)- adventurous
- barato(a)- cheap, inexpensive
- bobo(a)- silly
- bondadoso(a)- kind
- brillante- brilliant, bright
- un/una bromista- a practical joker
- buena gente- good-hearted
- bueno(a)- good, kind
- callado(a)- quiet
- calmado(a)- calm
- capaz- capable
- caprichoso(a)- whimsical, changeable
- cariñoso(a)- loving
- caro(a)- expensive
- celoso(a)- jealous
- chévere- great, cool
- cínico(a)- cynical
- cobarde- coward
- cómico(a)- comical
- compasivo(a)- compassionate
- comprensivo(a)- understanding
- confiable- trustworthy
- conocido(a)- well-known, popular
- conservador-a- conservative
- considerado(a)- considerate
- cooperativo(a)- cooperative
- coqueto(a)- flirtatious
- cortés- courteous, polite
- creativo(a)- creative
- creído(a)- stuck-up
- cruel- cruel
- cuidadoso(a)- careful
- desagradable- unpleasant
- desordenado(a)- messy, disorganized
- desorganizado(a)- unorganized
- despacio(a)- slow
- diabólico(a)- evil
- difícil- difficult
- diligente- diligent
- divertido(a)- funny, amusing, fun
- eficaz- efficient, effective
- egoísta- selfish
- elegante- elegant
- emocionante- exciting
- encantador-a- charming
- engreído(a)- conceited, stuck-up
- espantoso(a)- scary
- espeluznante- creepy
- estudioso(a)- studious
- estupendo(a)- stupendous
- estúpido(a)- stupid
- excelente- excellent
- excitante- exciting
- exigente- demanding
- extraño(a)- strange
- extrovertido(a)- outgoing
- fabuloso(a)- fabulous
- fácil- easy
- famoso(a)- famous
- fanfarrón-a- show-off, loudmouthed
- fantástico(a)- fantastic
- fastidioso(a)- annoying
- feliz- happy
- feroz- ferocious, fierce
- fiel- faithful
- fino(a)- fine
- flojo(a)- lazy
- galante- gallant
- generoso(a)- generous
- gracioso(a)- graceful, charming
- hablador-a- talkative
- honesto(a)- honest
- honrado(a)- honest
- horripilante- terrifying, horrifying
- un/una huelebailes, parisero(a), fiestero(a)- a party animal
- humilde- humble
- imbécil- jerk
- increíble- incredible
- idealista- idealist
- igual- equal, same
- impaciente- impatient
- importante- important
- impresionante- impressive
- impulsivo(a)- impulsive
- incómodo(a)- uncomfortable
- independiente- independent
- industrial- industrious
- infantil- child-like
- ingrato(a)- ungrateful
- intelectual- intellectual
- inteligente- intelligent
- interesante- interesting
- introvertido(a)- introverted
- inútil- helpless
- irrespetuoso(a)- disrespectful
- irresponsable- irresponsible
- justo(a)- just, exact
- leal- loyal
- lento(a)- slow
- liberal- liberal
- libre- free
- liso(a)- sly
- listo(a)- smart, clever, ready
- loco(a)- nutty, crazy
- maduro(a)- mature
- magnífico(a)- magnificent, great
- mal educado(a)- ill-mannered
- malo(a)- bad, mean
- malvado(a)- evil
- maravilloso(a)- marvelous
- materialista- materialistic
- matón- na- thug, bully
- mentiroso(a)- lying (liar)
- metiche- busy-body, nosy
- mezquino(a)- stingy
- miedoso(a)- scaredy cat
- mimado(a)- spoiled
- misterioso(a)- mysterious
- modesto(a)- modest
- necio- annoying
- nerd- nerd
- nervioso(a)- nervous
- noble- noble
- obediente- obedient
- obstinado(a)- stubborn
- odioso(a)- hateful
- olvidadizo (a)- forgetful
- optimista- optimist

- organizado(a)- organized
- paciente- patient
- peligroso(a)- dangerous
- patoso(a)- Klutz
- perezoso(a)- lazy
- un/una perfeccionista- perfectionist
- pesado(a)- heavy, mean, jerk
- un/una pesimista- pessimist
- pobre- poor
- poderoso(a)- powerful
- popular- popular, of the people
- precioso(a)- precious
- preferido(a)- preferred
- puntual- punctual
- rápido(a)- fast
- regular- regular
- relajante- relaxing
- respetuoso(a)- respectful
- responsable- responsible
- rico(a)- rich, delicious
- romántico(a)- romantic
- rudo(a)- rude
- ruidoso(a)- noisy
- sabio(a)- wise
- salvaje- wild, savage
- seguro- safe, secure, sure, certain
- sensible- sensitive
- sentimental- sentimental
- serio(a)- serious
- silencioso (a)- silent, quiet
- simpático(a).- pleasant, nice, charming
- sincero(a)- sincere
- sociable- sociable
- solitario(a)- lone
- supersticioso(a)- superstitious
- tacaño(a)- stingy
- talentoso(a)- talented
- un/una teledicto(a)- a couch potato
- terco(a)- stubborn
- tierno(a)- tender
- tímido(a)- timid, shy
- tolerante- tolerant
- tonto(a)- foolish, silly, dumb
- torpe- dumb, clumsy
- trabajador-a- hard-working
- tranquilo(a)- calm, tranquil
- travieso(a)- naughty, mischievous
- valiente- brave
- vanidoso(a)- conceited
- vano(a)- vain

- violento(a)- violent

La descripción física

- alto(a)- tall
- ancho(a)- wide
- atlético(a)- athletic
- bajo(a)- short in height
- barbudo(a)- heavily bearded
- bello(a)- lovely, beautiful
- bien parecido(a)- good looking
- bigotudo(a)- mustached
- bonito(a)- pretty, cute
- brillante- bright
- bronceado(a)- tan looking
- calvo(a)- bald
- canoso(a)- gray-haired
- castaño(a)- brown (hair)
- claro(a)- clear, light in color
- corto(a)- short in length
- crespo(a), ondulado(a)- wavy (hair)
- débil- weak
- delgado(a)- thin
- desordenado(a)- messy
- despacio- slow
- diminuto(a)- tiny
- duro(a)- hard
- enorme- enormous, huge
- esbelto(a)- svelte, slender
- exótico(a)- exotic
- feo(a)- ugly
- fino(a)- fine
- flaco(a)- thin, skinny
- fuerte- strong
- gordo(a)- fat
- grande- big
- grueso(a)- thick
- guapo(a)- handsome, good looking
- hermoso(a)- beautiful
- hondo(a)- deep
- joven- young
- lacio(a)- straight (hair)
- largo(a)- long
- lento(a)- slow
- limpio(a)- clean
- liso(a)- smooth (surface)
- mediano(a)- medium, average
- mono(a)- cute
- moreno(a)- brownish, dark complexion
- moreno(a)- brunet, brunette
- muscular- muscular

- musculoso(a)- muscular
- nuevo(a)- new
- obeso(a)- overweight
- pálido(a)- pale
- parecido(a)- alike, similar
- pecoso(a)- freckled
- pelirojo(a)- redheaded, red-haired
- peludo(a)- hairy
- pequeño(a)- small, little
- picante- spicy hot
- rápido(a)- fast
- rizado(a)- curly (hair)
- rubio(a)- blond, fair, golden
- suave- soft
- sucio(a)- dirty, messy
- viejo(a)- old

Los colores

- black- negro(a)
- blue- azul
- brown- café, marrón, pardo(a), castaño(a)
- clear, light- claro(a)
- cream- crema
- dark green- verde oscuro(a)
- faded- desteñido(a)
- golden- dorado(a)
- gray- gris
- green- verde
- hazel- castaño(a) claro(a)
- khaki- caqui
- light green- verde claro(a)
- navy blue- azul marino(a)
- orange- anaranjado(a)
- pastel- pastel(use after main color)
- pink- rosado(a), rosa
- purple- morado(a)
- red- rojo(a)
- reddish- colorado(a)
- silver- plateado(a)
- sky blue- celeste
- white- blanco(a)
- yellow- amarillo(a)

Materiales

- de acero- steel
- de adobe- adobe
- de algodón- cotton
- de azulejos- tile
- de cartón- cardboard
- de cemento- cement

- de cobre- copper
- de concreto- concrete
- de cristal- crystal, clear glass
- de caucho, de goma, de hule- rubber
- de estuco- stucco
- de heno- hay
- de hierro- iron
- de ladrillo- brick
- de madera- wooden
- de mármol- marble
- de paja- straw
- de palos- sticks
- de piedra- stone/rock
- de vidrio- glass

La casa/el hogar

- air conditioning- el aire acondicionado
- apartment- el apartamento
- arm chair- el sillón
- attic- el desván
- balcony- el balcón, la terraza
- ball- la bola, la pelota
- basement- el sótano
- basin- la palangana
- bathroom- el baño,
- bathtub- la bañera, tina
- bed- la cama
- bedroom- el dormitorio, la alcoba/habitación/recamara
- bell- el timbre
- bike- la bicicleta
- blanket- la frazada, cobija
- blender- la licuadora
- books- los libros
- vanity/dressing room- el tocador
- brush- el cepillo
- bureau/dresser- la cómoda
- bushes- los arbustos
- cabinet- el armario
- glass cabinet- vitrina
- medicine cabinet- botiquín
- camcorder- la videocámara
- camera- la cámara
- car- el carro/coche/automóvil
- carpet- la alfombra
- cat- el gato
- CD player- la tocadora de discos compactos
- ceiling- el cielo raso/techo
- cellar- el sótano, la bodega
- chair- la silla
- clothes/clothing- la ropa
- clock- el reloj
- closet- el armario/ropero closet/guardaropa
- coffee table- la mesa de café, mesita de sala
- drinks- refrescos
- computer- la computadora
- cot- el catre
- counter- el mostrador
- crib, cradle- la cuna
- bassinet- el moisés
- curtains- las cortinas
- desk- el escritorio
- dining room- el comedor
- dishwasher- el lavaplatos
- diving board- el trampolín
- dog house- la casa del perro
- door- la puerta
- drawer- la gaveta
- driveway- el camino de entrada
- dryer- la secadora de ropa
- hairdryer- el secador de pelo
- electric appliances- los aparatos electromésticos
- elevator- el ascensor
- family room- la sala de estar
- fan- el abanico, el ventilador
- faucet- el grifo, la llave
- fence- la cerca/valla/barda
- fireplace- la chimenea
- floor (1st)- el primer piso
- floor/story- el piso
- flowers- las flores
- food- la comida
- footstool- el taburete
- fountain- la fuente
- freezer- el congelador
- front hall- el vestíbulo
- furniture- los muebles
- game room- la sala de juegos
- garage- el garaje
- garden- el jardín
- vegetable garden- el huerto
- orchard- huerto
- grass- la grama, el zacate
- grill- la parrilla
- ground level- el piso bajo
- guest room- el cuarto de huéspedes
- gym- el gimnasio
- hallway- el pasillo
- hammock- la hamaca
- heat system- la calefacción
- hose- la manguera
- iron- la plancha
- keys- las llaves
- kitchen- la cocina
- ladder- la escalera
- lamp- lámpara
- laundry room- el lavadero
- lawn- el césped
- lawnmower- el cortacésped
- library- la biblioteca
- light(s)- la luz, las luces
- living room- la sala
- mailbox- el buzón
- main floor- el piso principal
- master bedroom- el cuarto matrimonial
- medicine cabinet- el botiquín
- medicine- la medicina
- microwave- el microondas
- milk- la leche
- mirror- el espejo
- motorcycle- la moto
- night stand- la mesita de noche
- nursery- el cuarto de los niños
- office- la oficina
- walkway- la pasarela
- path- vereda
- oven- el horno
- pantry- la despensa
- patio- el patio
- piano- el piano
- pictures- los cuadros
- pillow- la almohada
- pin-ball machine- el pin-bol
- plants- las plantas
- plates- los platos
- playground- jardín de juego
- pool table- la mesa de billar
- pool- la piscina
- porch- porche
- radio set- el radio
- refrigerator- la nevera, el refrigerador
- rocking chair- la mecedora
- roller blades- los patines de línea/fila
- roof- el techo, el tejado
- room- el cuarto

- rug- el tapete, la alfombra
- sauna- el sauna
- floor (2nd)- el segundo piso
- sheets- las sábanas
- shelves- las repisas, los estantes
- shower- la ducha, la regadera
- sidewalk- la acera
- silverware- los cubiertos
- sink (bathroom)- el lavado, el lavamanos
- sink (kitchen)- el fregadero
- skateboard- la patineta
- skates- los patines
- slide- el tobogán, el deslizador
- soap- el jabón
- couch/sofa- el sofá
- speakers- los parlantes
- ball- la bola/la pelota stair/step- el escalón
- staircase- las escaleras
- stereo- el estéreo
- storage room- el trastero/almacenamiento
- stove- la estufa
- stroller- el cochecito
- study- el estudio
- stuffed animals- animales de peluche
- swing set- los columpios
- table- la mesa
- voice recorder- la grabadora
- telephone- el teléfono
- television (TV)- la televisión (la tele)
- tennis court- la cancha de tenis
- terraced roof- la azotea
- toaster- la tostadora
- toilet- el retrete, el inodoro
- tools- las herramientas
- toothbrush- el cepillo de dientes
- floor (top)- el piso alto
- towel- la toalla
- toys- los juguetes
- trampoline- el trampolín
- trashcan- el basurero
- trees- los árboles
- TV set- el televisor
- vacuum cleaner- la aspiradora
- video games- los videojuegos
- wall- la pared
- washing machine- la lavadora

- weights- las pesas
- wheel barrel- el carretillo
- whirlpool- el jacuzzi, la bañera de burbujas
- window- la ventana
- yard- el patio, el jardín

El cuerpo y más

- las alas- wings
- las arrugas- wrinkles-
- la barba- beard
- la barbilla- chin-
- los bellos- body hair
- el bigote- mustache-
- la boca- mouth
- los brazos- arms-
- la cabeza- head
- las caderas- hips-
- la cara- face
- las cejas- eyebrows
- el cerebro- brain
- la cintura- waist-
- el codo- elbow
- la cola- tail
- los colmillos- fangs
- la columna vertebral- spine-
- el corazón- heart
- la costilla- rib-
- el cuello- neck
- los dedos del pie- toes-
- los dedos- fingers
- los dientes- teeth-
- el dorso- back
- la espalda- back-
- el estómago- stomach
- los flequillos- bangs-
- los frenillos- braces
- la frente- forehead-
- la garganta- throat
- el hígado- liver
- el hombro- shoulder-
- los huesos- bones
- los labios- lips
- las lágrimas- tears-
- la lengua- tongue
- la mandíbula- jaw
- la manos- hands-
- las mejillas- cheeks
- la mente- mind
- la muñeca- wrist-
- los músculos- muscles

- los muslos- thighs
- la nariz- nose
- la nuca- nape-
- los nudillos- knuckles
- los oídos- inner ears-
- los ojos- eyes
- el ombligo- belly button-
- las orejas- ears
- los órganos- organs
- las pantorrillas- calves-
- la panza- belly
- las patas- animal legs-
- las pecas- freckles
- el pecho- chest
- el pelo- hair
- las pestañas- eyelashes-
- los pies- feet
- la piel- skin-
- las piernas- legs
- el pulgar- thumb
- los pulmones- lungs
- los riñones- kidneys-
- las rodillas- knees
- la sangre- blood-
- el talón- heel
- el tobillo- ankle-
- el trasero- behind
- las uñas de la mano - finger nails-
- las uñas del pie- toe nails

Enfermedades y condiciones

- (la) gripe- the flu
- amigdalitis- tonsillitis
- anemia- anemia
- asma- asthma
- bronquitis- bronchitis
- bulimia- bulimia
- cáncer- cancer
- (un) catarro, un resfriado- a cold
- depresión- depression
- una enfermedad cardíaca- heart disease
- una fractura- a fracture
- una infección del ___ - an ___infection
- insomnio- insomnia
- migraña, jaqueca- migraine, severe headache
- paperas- mumps
- pulmonía (doble)- (double) pneumonia

- sarampión- measles
- SIDA- AIDS
- sinusitis- sinusitis
- un tumor de/en ___ - a ___ tumor
- una úlcera de/en ___ - an ulcer in ___
- varicela- chicken pox
- viruela- smallpox

Síntomas

- acidez- heartburn, acidity
- ataques- seizures
- un ataque al corazón, un infarto- a heart attack
- confusión- confusion
- congestión nasal- nasal congestion
- debilidad- weakness
- desmayos- faints
- diarrea- diarrhea
- dolor(es) de cabeza- headache
- escalofríos- chills
- estornudos- sneezing
- estreñimiento- constipation
- fatiga- fatigue
- (una) fiebre- a fever
- una fiebre muy alta- a high fever
- gases- gas
- hipo- hiccups
- indigestión- indigestion
- inflamación en el/la ___ - inflammation of the ...
- inflamación en el/la ___ - swollen ___
- mareos- dizziness
- mucosidad- mucus
- la nariz tapada- stuffy nose
- náusea- nausea
- palidez- paleness
- pérdida de memoria- loss of memory
- la presión alta/baja- high/low pressure
- ronquera- hoarseness
- secreción nasal- runny nose
- tos- cough
- tos con sangre- bloody cough
- vómito- vomit

La ropa y los accesorios

- amuleto- el amuleto
- anklet- la cadencia de tobillo
- apron- el delantal
- arm band (sports)- sudadera de

mano

- baseball cap- la gorra
- bathing suit- el traje de baño
- bathrobe- la bata de baño
- belt buckle- la hebilla
- belt- el cinturón, la faja
- beret- la boina
- billfold, wallet- la billetera
- blazer- la americana, la chaqueta de vestir, el saco
- blouse- la blusa
- boots- las botas
- boxers- calzoncillos boxer
- bow- el lazo
- bow tie- la corbatilla, el corbatín
- bra- el sostén
- bracelet- el brazalete
- braces- los frenillos
- briefcase- el maletín
- buttons- los botones
- cape- la capa
- client, costumer- el/la cliente
- clothing store- la tienda de ropa, la ropería
- coat, overcoat- el abrigo, el gabán/sobretodo
- - el abrigo
- collar- el cuello
- contact lenses- los lentes de contacto
- costume, disguise- el disfraz
- department store- el almacén
- dress- el vestido
- earrings- los aretes
- evening gown- el vestido de noche
- eyeglasses- los anteojos, las gafas
- gloves- los guantes
- handbag- el bolso
- handkerchief- el pañuelo
- hat- el sombrero
- high heel shoes- los zapatos de tacones
- hoodie- el hoodie, la sudadera con capucha
- jacket- la chaqueta
- jeans- los jeans, los tejanos
- jeans- los pantalones vaqueros
- jersey (sports)- la camiseta
- jewelry- las joyas
- long sleeve shirt- camisa de mangas largas
- mask- la máscara

- men's underpants- los calzoncillos
- miniskirt- la minifalda, la cremallera
- mink coat- el abrigo de visón
- mittens- los mitones
- necklace- la gargantilla, el collar
- night gown- el camisón
- outfit- el conjunto
- overalls- los overoles
- pajamas- el pijama
- panties- los calzones
- pants- los pantalones
- pantyhose- las medias/pantimedias
- pearls- las perlas
- pockets- los bolsillos
- polo shirt- la camisa polo
- purse, pocketbook- el bolso, la bolsa, la cartera
- ring- el anillo, la sortija
- robe- la bata
- salesman- el vendedor
- saleswoman- la vendedora
- sandals- las sandalias
- scarf- la bufanda
- shawl- el chal
- shirt- la camisa
- shoe laces- los cordones de zapatos
- shoes- los zapatos
- shorts- los pantalones cortos
- shorts(sports)- la pantaloneta
- skirt- la falda
- sleeves- las mangas
- slippers- las pantuflas
- socks- los calcetines, las medias
- store- la tienda
- suit- el traje
- sunglasses- los anteojos/las gafas de sol
- sweat shirt- la sudadera
- sweat suit- el buzo, el calentador, el chándal
- sweater- el suéter
- t-shirt- la camiseta
- tank top- la camiseta de tirantes
- tennis shoes- los tenis, los zapatos tenis
- tie- la corbata
- toboggan- el sombrero de lana
- towel- la toalla, el paño
- trench coat, raincoat - gabardine, impermeable
- umbrella- el paraguas, la sombrilla

- underwear, long johns- la ropa interior (larga)
- uniform- el uniforme
- vest- el chaleco
- watch- el reloj

Para describir la tela o material

- bronze- de bronce
- canvas- de lona
- cotton- de algodón
- denim- de mezclilla
- diamonds- de diamantes
- gold- de oro
- leather- de cuero, de piel
- linen- de lino
- metal- de metal
- mink- de piel, de visón
- nylon- de linón
- pearls- de perlas
- plastic- de plástico
- polyester- de polyester
- precious stones- de piedras preciosas
- silk- de seda
- silver- de plata
- straw- de paja
- velvet- de terciopelo
- wool- de lana
- corduroy- de corduroy

Para describir el diseño o estilo

- camouflage- de camuflaje
- casual- casual
- colorful- de muchos colores
- cheap- barato(a)
- checkered- de/a cuadros
- dots- de lunares, de bolitas
- drawings- de dibujos
- elegant- elegante
- evening wear- de salir
- dressy- de vestir
- expensive- caro(a)
- flowers- floreado(a)
- formal wear- formal
- lace- de encaje
- military- militar
- plaid- de cuadros, a cuadros
- de color solido- solid color

- sportive- deportivo(a)
- stripes- de/a rayas, rayado(a)
- working__.- __de trabajo

Tamaño y talla

- extra- extra
- large- grande
- long- largo(a)
- loose- flojo(a)
- medium- mediano(a)
- short in length- corto(a)
- small- pequeño
- tight- apretado(a)
- wide- ancho(a)

Expresiones

- It/they fit(s) me (very) well- me queda(n) (muy) bien
- It doesn't/they don't fit me well- no me queda(n) bien
- It/they look(s) well/bad on me- se me ve bien/mal
- I look good- me veo bien
- I look bad- me veo mal
- It's/they are comfortable- es/son cómodo(a, os, as)
- It's/ they are on sale- está en oferta
- It's/they are new/old- es Nuevo(a)/viejo(a)

La comida

- American food- la comida americana
- Apple- la manzana
- Apple pie- el pastel de manzana
- Appliances- aparatos
- Bacon- el tocino
- Baked potato- la papa al horno
- Banana- la banana, el banano
- Beef- la carne (de res)
- Beer- la cerveza
- Beverages- las bebidas, los refrescos
- Beverages- los frescos, aguas frescas
- Bread- el pan
- Breads/grains- los panes
- Burrito- el burrito
- Butter- la mantequilla
- Cake- el queque
- Cantaloupe/honey due- el melón

- Carrot- la zanahoria
- Celery- el apio
- Chair- la silla
- Cheese- el queso
- Cherry- la cereza
- Chicken- el pollo
- Chicken soup- la sopa de pollo
- Chili with meat- el chile con carne
- Chinese food- la comida china
- Coffee cup- la taza
- Coffee- el café
- Condiments- los condimentos
- Corn- el maíz
- Cream- la crema
- Cucumber- el pepino
- Dairy products- productos lácteos
- Dairy products- productos lecheros
- Desserts- los postres
- Dishes- la vajilla
- Duck- el pato
- Egg- el huevo
- Fish- el pescado
- Flan- el flan
- Fork- el tenedor
- French food- la comida francesa
- Fried potatoes- las papas fritas
- Fruits- las frutas
- Furniture- los muebles
- Glass/cup- el vaso
- Grapefruit- la toronja
- Grapes- las uvas
- Green beans- las judías
- Green beans.- los frijoles verdes
- Ham- el jamón
- Ham sandwich- el sandwich de jamón
- Hamburger- la hamburguesa
- Hot dog- el perro caliente
- Ice cream- el helado
- Italian food- la comida italiana
- Japanese food- la comida japonesa
- Juice- el jugo
- Ketchup- la salsa de tomate
- Kitchen- la cocina
- Knife- el cuchillo
- Lamb- el cordero
- Lemon cake- el queque de limón
- Lemonade- la limonada
- Lemons- los limones
- Lettuce- la lechuga
- Lobster- la langosta

- Mayonaise- la mayonesa
- Meat- la carne
- Meats- las carnes
- Mexican food- la comida mexicana
- Microwave- el micro ondas
- Milk- la leche
- Mustard- la mostaza
- Napkin- la servilleta
- Onion- la cebolla
- Orange juice- el jugo de naranja
- Orange- la naranja
- Papaya- la papaya
- Peach- el durazno
- Pear- la pera
- Pepper- la pimienta
- Pie- el pastel
- Pineapple- la piña
- Plates- los platos
- Plums- las ciruelas
- Popcorn- las palomitas de maiz
- Pork chop- la chuleta de cerdo
- Pork- el cerdo
- Potatoes- las papas
- Poultry- las aves
- Raspberries- las frambuesas
- Refrigerator- el refrigerador
- Roast beef- el lechón
- Salad- la ensalada
- Salt- la sal
- Sandwich- el emparedado, el sandwich
- Sausage- el chorizo
- Seafood- los mariscos
- Shrimp- los camarones
- Silverware- los cubiertos
- Soda/drink- el refresco, la gaseosa
- Sopaipillas- las sopaipillas
- Soup- la sopa
- Soups- las sopas
- Southern food- la comida sureña
- Spanish food- la comida española
- Spinach- las espinacas
- Spoon- la cuchara
- Steak- el biftec
- Stove- la estufa
- Strawberry- la fresa
- Sugar- el azúcar
- Table cloth- el mantel
- Table- la mesa
- Taco- el taco
- Tea- el té

- Tomato- el tomate
- Trout- la trucha
- Turkey- el pavo
- Turnovers- las empanadas
- Veal- la ternera
- Vegetables- las verduras
- Water- el agua
- Watermelon- la sandía
- Weiner- la salchicha
- Wine- el vino
- Yougurt- el yogur

Los animales

- la abeja- bee
- el aguila- eagle
- el aire- air
- el alce- moose
- los anfibios- amphibious
- los animales salvajes- wild animals
- los animales domésticos- domestic animals
- la araña- spider
- los arboles- trees
- la ardilla- squirrel
- el armadillo- armadillo
- el asno- donkey
- el atún- tuna
- las aves- birds
- el avestruz- ostrich
- la ballena- whale
- el bicho- bug
- el bosque- forest
- el buey- ox
- el búfalo- buffalo
- el buho- owl
- el buitre- vulture/buzzard
- el burro- donkey
- el caballo- horse
- el caballito de mar- sea horse
- la cabra- goat(f)
- el cabro- goat(m)
- el cachorro- cub
- el caimán- alligator
- el camaleón- chameleon
- el camello- camel
- el campo- the country
- el cangrejo- crab
- el canguro- kangaroo
- el carnero- sheep(m)
- la casa- house
- el castor- beaver
- la cebra- zebra
- el cerdo- pig
- el chanco- pig
- el chango- monkey
- el chimpancé- chimpanzee
- el chivo- billy goat
- el ciervo- deer
- el cisne- swan
- el cocodrilo- crocodile
- el conejo- rabbit
- el cordero- lamb
- el coyote- coyote
- el cuervo- raven
- la culebra- snake
- el delfín- dolphin
- el desierto- desert
- el dinosaurio- dinosaur
- el dragón- dragon
- el elefante- elephant
- el erizo- hedge dog
- el escarabajo- beetle
- el escorpión- scorpion
- el espejismo- mirage
- el espino- porcupine
- la finca- farm
- la foca- seal
- la gallina- hen
- el gallo- rooster
- el ganso- goose
- el gato- cat
- el glacier- iceberg
- el gorila- gorilla
- la granja- farm
- el granero- barn
- el gusano- worm
- la hacienda- farm house
- la hiena- hyena
- el hipopótamo- hippo
- el hombre lobo- werewolf
- la hormiga- ant
- el insecto- insect
- los insectos- insects
- la isla- island, isle
- el jabalí- wild boar
- el jaguar- jaguar
- la jirafa- giraffe
- la jungla- jungle
- la lagartija- lizard
- el lagarto- alligator
- el lago- lake
- la laguna- pond

- la lechuza- barn owl
- el león- lion
- la leona- lioness
- el leopardo- leopard
- el linco- lynx
- la llama- llama
- la loba- wolf(f)
- el lobo- wolf(m)
- la lombriz- earth worm
- la lora- parrot
- los mamíferos- mammals
- el mapache- raccoon
- el mar- the sea
- la mariposa- butterfly
- el marrano- pig
- el meerkat- meerkat
- la mofeta- skunk
- los moluscos- mollusk
- la mona- monkey(f)
- el mono- monkey(m)
- las montañas- mountains
- la morsa- sea lion
- la mosca- fly
- el mosquito- mosquito
- la mujer loba- werewolf(f)
- la mula- mule(f)
- el mulo- mule(m)
- el murciélago- bat
- el oasis- oasis
- el océano- ocean
- el oso koala- koala bear
- el oso- bear
- el oso de peluche- teddy bear
- el oso hormiguero- ant eater
- el oso polar- polar bear
- el oso panda- panda bear
- la oveja- sheep(f)
- el pájaro- bird
- el pájaro carpintero- woodpecker
- la paloma- dove
- la pantera- panther
- el pato- duck
- el pavo, el chompipe- turkey
- los peces- fish
- el pelícano- pelican
- el perico- parakeet
- la perra- dog(f)
- el perro- dog(m)
- el pez- fish
- el pingüino- penguin
- la playa- beach

- el pollo- chicken
- el polo norte- north pole
- el polo sur- south pole
- la pradera- meadow
- el puerco espín- porcupine
- el puerco- pig
- el pulpo- octopus
- el puma- cougar
- la rana- frog
- la rata- rat
- el ratón- mouse
- el reno- reindeer
- los reptiles- reptiles
- el rinoceronte- rhinoceros
- el río- river
- el saltamontes- grasshopper
- el sapo- toad
- la selva- jungle
- la serpiente- snake
- el simio- ape
- el tejón- badger
- la ternera- calf(f)
- el ternero- calf(m)
- el tiburón- shark
- la tierra- earth, land
- el tigre- tiger
- el toro- bull
- la tortuga- turtle
- el Tucán- toucan
- la vaca- cow
- el vampiro- vampire
- el venado- deer
- la víbora- viper
- la yegua- mare
- el zancudo- mosquito
- el zopilote- vulture
- el zoológico- zoo
- la zorra- fox(f)
- el zorrillo- skunk
- el zorro- fox(m)

Las profesiones

- las carreras- careers
- las ocupaciones- occupations
- el abogado- lawyer
- el actor- actor
- la actriz- actress
- el aeromozo- flight attendant
- el agente de bienes raíces- real estate agent

- el agente de seguros- insurance agent
- el agente de viajes- travel agent
- el agricultor- agriculturist
- el alcalde- mayor
- el alguacil- sheriff, bailiff
- la ama de casa- housewife
- la ama de llaves- housekeeper
- el antropólogo- anthropologist
- el arqueólogo- archaeologist
- el arquitecto- architect
- el artista- artist
- el astronauta- astronaut
- el atleta profesional- professional athlete
- el autor- author
- el ayudante- helper
- la azafata- stewardess
- el bailarín- dancer
- el banquero- banker
- el barbero- barber
- el basquetbolista- basketball player
- el beisbolista- baseball player
- el bibliotecario- librarian
- el biólogo marino- marine biologist
- el biólogo- biologist
- el bombero- firefighter
- el boticario- pharmacist
- el botones- bellboy
- el buzo- scuba diver
- el cajero- cashier
- el camarero- waiter
- el camionero- truck driver
- el campesino- peasant
- el cantante- singer
- el cantinero- bartender
- el capitán- captain
- el carcelero- jailer
- el carnicero- butcher
- el carpintero- carpenter
- el cartero- mailman
- el charro- cowboy
- el chófer- chauffeur, driver
- el científico- scientist
- el cirujano plástico- plastic surgeon
- el cirujano- surgeon
- el cocinero- cook
- el comerciante- merchant
- el compositor- compositor, composer
- el conductor de bus- bus driver

- el consejero de campo- camp counselor
- el consejero- counselor
- el conserje- custodian, janitor
- el constructor- builder
- el contador- accountant
- el corredor de bolsa- stockbroker
- el corredor de propiedades- real estate agent
- la costurera- seamstress
- el criado- maid
- el criminal- criminal
- el cura- priest
- el dentista- dentist
- el dependiente- convenience store clerk
- el deportista- sportsman
- el dermatólogo- dermatologist
- el detective- detective
- el diplomático- diplomat
- el director de orquesta- band director
- el director- director/school principal
- el distribuidor- distributor
- el doctor- doctor
- el dramaturgo- playwright, dramatist
- el dueño- owner
- el electricista- electrician
- el empleado- employee
- el enfermero- nurse
- el entrenador- coach
- el escritor- writer
- el exportador- exporter
- el farmacéutico- pharmacist
- el florista- florist
- el fotógrafo- photographer
- el futbolista americano- football player
- el futbolista- soccer player
- el gaucho- Argentinean cowboy
- el gerente- manager
- el gobernador- governor
- el granjero- farmer
- el guardabosques- park ranger
- el guardia- guard
- el guía turístico- tourist guide
- el guía- guide
- el hombre de negocios- businessman
- el hotelero- innkeeper
- el ingeniero industrial- industrial engineer
- el ingeniero químico- chemical engineer
- el ingeniero- engineer
- el instructor de _____ - _____ instructor
- el intérprete multilingüe- multilingual interpreter
- el jardinero- gardener
- el jefe- boss
- el juez- judge
- el jugador de sport- sport player
- el ladrón- thief
- el locutor- commentator, presenter
- el locutor deportivo- sports commentator
- el maestro- elementary school teacher
- el mafioso- gangster, mobster
- el maquinista- machinist, engine driver
- el mariner- sailor, marine
- el marino- sailor, marine
- el mecánico- mechanic
- el médico- doctor, physician
- el mensajero- messenger
- el mesero- waiter
- el metereólogo- meteorologist
- el militar- soldier
- el minero- miner
- el misionero- missionary
- el modelo- model
- el modista- fashion designer, dressmaker
- el mozo- waiter
- la mujer de negocios- businesswoman
- el músico- musician
- el niño- babysitter
- el oficinista- office worker, clerk
- el operador- operator
- el panadero- baker
- el pandillero- gangster
- el payaso- clown
- el peluquero- hairdresser
- el periodista- newspaper reporter
- el pescador- fisherman
- el pianista- pianist
- el piloto- pilot
- el pintor de casas- house painter
- el pintor- painter
- el plomero- plumber
- el poeta- poet
- el policía- policeman, policewoman
- el político- politician
- el portero- doorman, goalkeeper
- el presidente- president
- el profesor- H.S. teacher, professor
- el programador- programmer
- el psicólogo- psychologist
- el rancharo- rancher
- el receptionista- receptionist
- la reina- queen
- el repartidor de periódicos- paper boy/girl
- el repartidor- deliverer
- el reportero- reporter
- el rey- king
- el sacerdote- priest
- la sacerdotiza- priestess
- el salvavidas- lifeguard
- el sastre- tailor
- el secretario- secretary
- el sociólogo- sociologist
- el soldado- soldier
- el submarinista- scuba diver
- el supervisor- supervisor
- el tabernero- bartender
- el telefonista- telephone operator
- el tendero- shopkeeper
- el tenedor de libros- bookkeeper
- el tenista- tennis player
- el trabajador- worker
- el traductor- translator
- el vagabundo de playa- beach bum
- el vagabundo- bum
- el vago- bum
- el vaquero- cowboy
- el vendedor- salesman
- el veterinario- veterinarian
- el zapatero- shoemaker, cobbler

La ciudad

- el aeropuerto- airport
- el almacén- department store
- el apartamento/apartamento- apartment
- los árboles- trees
- la autopista- interstate
- la avenida- avenue
- el ayuntamiento- town/city hall
- el balneario- summer resort
- el banco- bank

- el bar - bar
- la barbería- barber shop
- la biblioteca- library
- la bodega- storage room/place
- el bosque- forest
- el café- cafe
- la calle- street
- el camino- road
- el campo- country side
- el campo de ____ - sport field
- la cancha de ____ - sport court
- la cárcel- jail
- la carnicería- butcher shop
- la carretera- highway
- la casa- house
- el castillo- castle
- la casucha- hut
- la catedral- cathedral
- el cementerio- cemetery
- el centro comercial- mall
- el centro- downtown
- la choza- hut
- el cine- movie theater
- el circo- circus
- la clínica- clinic
- el club de salud- health club
- el colegio- high school
- la comisaría- police station
- el correo- post office
- la discoteca- dance club
- la dulcería- candy store
- la escuela- school
- la esquina- corner
- el establo- stable, cow shed
- la estación de:
 - bomberos- fire station
 - policía- police station
 - bus- bus station
 - tren/ferrocarril- train station
 - metro- subway station
 - servicio- service/gas station
- el estacionamiento- parking lot
- el estadio- stadium
- la fábrica- factory
- la farmacia- drugstore, pharmacy
- la ferretería- hardware store
- la finca- farm
- la florería- flower shop
- la frutería- fruit store
- la fuente- fountain
- la gasolinera- gas station

- el gimnasio- gym
- el granero- barn
- la granja- farm
- el hospital- hospital
- el hotel- hotel
- la iglesia- church
- el jardín- garden
- la joyería- jewelry store
- la juguetería- toy store
- el lago- lake
- la lavandería- Laundromat
- la lechería- dairy store
- la librería- bookstore
- el mercado- market
- las montañas- mountains
- la mueblería- furniture store
- el museo- museum
- el océano- ocean
- la oficina- office
- la oficina de correos- post office
- la opera- opera
- el paisaje- landscape
- el palacio- palace
- el palacio municipal- city hall
- la panadería- bakery
- la papelería- stationary store
- el parque- park
- el parqueo- parking lot
- la peluquería- beauty salon
- la pensión- boarding house
- la pescadería- fish market
- la piscina- pool
- la playa- beach
- la plaza- square
- el puente- bridge
- el puerto- port
- la quincallería- hardware store
- el rascacielos- skyscraper
- la repostería- pastry store
- el restaurante- restaurant
- el río- river
- la ropería- clothing store
- la salchichonería- delicatessen
- el salón de belleza- beauty parlor
- el semáforo- traffic light
- el supermercado- supermarket
- la tabaquería- tobacco store
- el taller- work shop
- el taller de coches- car shop
- el teatro- theater
- el templo- temple

- la tienda- store
- la tienda de:
 - ropa- clothing store
 - coches- car store
 - animales- pet store
 - bicicletas- bike store
 - comestibles- grocery
- la universidad- university
- la zapatería- shoe store
- el zoológico- zoo

Los medios de transporte

- la ambulancia- ambulance
- a pie- on foot
- el aeroplano- airplane
- el autobús- autobus
- el avión- plane
- el barco- ship
- la bicicleta- bike
- el bote- boat
- el burro- donkey
- el bus- bus
- el caballo- horse
- el camello- camel
- el camión- truck
- la canoa- canoe
- el carro- car
- el coche- car
- el globo- hot air balloon
- el helicóptero- helicopter
- el metro- subway
- la moto- motorcycle
- la motocicleta- motorcycle
- la mula- mule
- la nave espacial- spacecraft
- el ovni- UFO
- los patines- skates
- la patineta- skateboard
- el submarino- submarine
- el taxi- taxi
- el tren - train
- el velero- sailboat
- el yate- yacht

Vocabulario de Fantasía

- había una vez- once there was/were
- hace muchísimo tiempo había- long time ago there was/were
- # veces- # times
- diablo- a devil
- un rato- a while
- aventura- adventure
- extraterrestre- alien
- todo(a,os,as)- all/everyone
- callejón- alley
- angel- angel
- antenas- antennas
- arquero- archer
- flecha- arrow
- desván/ático- attic
- mandril- baboon
- granero- barn
- tímido- bashful
- canasta- basket
- planta de frijoles- beanstalk
- oso- bear
- La Bella y La Bestia- Beauty and the Beast
- cama- bed
- banca- bench
- abracadabra- bibbidi-bobbidi-boo
- cuenta- bill
- pájaro- bird
- barco- boat
- cuerpo- body
- bomba- bomb
- fogata- bonfire/camp fire
- arco- bow
- tazón- bowl
- ladrillo- brick
- novia- bride/girlfriend
- escoba- broom
- gruff- brusco
- matón- bully
- rollo- bundle/roll
- puenting- bungee jumping
- jaula- cage
- pastel- cake/pie
- dulce- candy
- Capitán Gancho- Captain Hook
- naipes- cards (playing)
- carnaval- carnival
- carpintero- carpenter/wood carver
- caja registradora- cash register
- cajero- cashier
- castillo- castle
- gato- cat
- caldera- cauldron
- cueva- cave
- cavernícola- caveman
- cementerio- cemetery
- cuarto de juego- child's play room
- quehacer- chore
- cigarrillos- cigarettes
- La Cenicienta- Cinderella
- circle of life- ciclo/círculo de la vida
- circo- circus
- ciudad- city
- precipicio- cliff
- armario- closet
- ropa- clothes/clothing
- nube- cloud
- garrote, porra- club
- coche- coach
- carroza- coach/carriage
- ataúd- coffin
- compositor- composer
- disfraz- costume
- casita- cottage
- vaca- cow
- vaquero- cowboy
- grillo- cricket
- cocodrilo- crocodile
- cuervo- crow
- corona- crown
- migajas- crumbs
- cachorro- cub
- cíclope- cyclops
- dalmata- dalmation
- baile- dance/ball
- peligro- danger
- demonio- demon
- desierto- desert
- diamante- diamond
- tierra- dirt/land
- buzo- diver
- Sabio- Doc
- perro- dog
- perrera- dogpound
- burro- donkey
- puerta- door
- Tontito- Dopey
- dragón- dragon
- sueño- dream
- chofer- driver/chauffeur
- calabozo- dungeon
- enano- dwarf
- oreja- ear
- La Tierra- Earth
- elefante- elephant
- el fin- the end
- colmillo- tusk
- elfo- elf
- duende- elf/goblin
- emperador- emperor
- encanto- enchantment
- vestido de fiesta- evening gown
- verdugo- executioner
- polvo de hada- fairy dust
- hada madrina- fairy godmother
- miedo- fear
- transbordador- ferry
- festival- festival
- fuego- fire
- chimenea- fire place
- flores- flowers
- desvío- fork in the road
- fortuna- fortune
- pelaje- fur
- abrigo de piel- fur coat
- genio- genie
- fantasma- ghost
- gigante- giant
- zapatilla de cristal- glass slipper
- anteojos/ gafas- glasses
- pez de oro- goldfish
- Risitos de Oro- Goldilocks
- notas- grades/notes
- gran duque- Grand Duke
- reloj de pie- grandfather clock
- cementerio- grave yard
- novio- groom/boyfriend
- suelo- ground/floor
- Gruñón- Grumpy
- guardia- guard
- viejita- hag/old lady
- pelo de mi barbilla- hair of my chinny, chin, chin
- Feliz- Happy
- casa embrujada- haunted house
- heno- hay
- El Cielo- Heaven
- henchman- secuaz
- colina- hill
- hogar- home
- caperuza- hood

- sirena- horn (fog horn)
- caballo- horse
- reloj de arena- hourglass
- casa- house/home
- ama de llaves- housekeeper
- jorobado- hunchback
- cazador- hunter
- choza- hut
- hiena- hyena
- Indio- Indian
- habitantes- inhabitants
- invitación- invitation
- isla- island
- Juan y los frijoles mágicos- Jack and the Beanstalk
- malabarista- juggler
- jungla, selva- jungle
- El libro de la jungla- Jungle Book
- llave- key
- rey- king
- reinado- kingdom
- beso- kiss
- puñal- knife
- caballero- knight
- lámpara- lamp
- lanza- lance
- césped- lawn
- patas- leg/paw (animal)
- leoncito(a)- lion cub
- leona- lioness
- cría de perros- litter of puppies
- cerditos- little pigs
- La Caperucita Roja- Little Red Riding Hood
- Londres- London
- magia- magic
- alfombra mágica- magic carpet
- lámpara mágica- magic lamp
- espejo mágico- magic mirror
- vara mágica- magic wand
- hombre- man
- mansión- mansion
- Marte- Mars
- Medusa- Medusa
- meerkat- meerkat
- sirena- mermaid
- mina- mine
- minotauro- minotaur
- dinero- money
- mono- monkey
- monstruo- monster
- luna- moon
- ratón- mouse
- momia- mummy
- La tierra de nunca jamás- Never Never Land
- nuevo mundo- new world
- ruido- noise
- avena- oatmeal
- ogro—ogre
- una vez- one time
- orangután- orangutan
- paje- page
- pintura- paint
- palacio- palace
- pantera- panther
- parque- park
- loro- parrot
- gente- people
- pigmeos- pigmies
- Pinocho- Pinocchio
- pirata- pirate
- pistola- pistol
- horca- pitchfork
- llanura- plain
- planeta- planet
- tablón- plank
- plato- plate
- jardín de juego- playground
- manzana envenenada- poisoned apple
- tubo (de__)- pole/tube/pipe
- gachas- porridge
- olla- pot
- poción- potion
- precipicio- precipice, cliff
- manada de leones- pride of lions
- Roca de Orgullo- Pride Rock
- príncipe- prince
- princesa- princess
- problema- problem/trouble
- calabaza- pumpkin
- marioneta- puppet
- perrito- puppy
- pitón- python
- reina- queen
- balsa- raft
- niño verdadero- real boy
- roca- rock
- techo- roof
- ruinas- ruins
- saco- sack
- marinero- sailor
- oferta- sale
- vendedor- sales person
- arena- sand
- Papá Noel- Santa Claus
- cacerola- saucepan
- espantapájaros- scarecrow
- cuento de espanto- scary story
- juego de búsquedas- scavenger hunt
- guarida secreta- secret lair
- sombra- shadow/shade
- vergüenza- shame/embarrassment
- alguacil- sheriff
- escudo- shield
- estrella fugaz- shooting star
- acera- sidewalk
- cubiertos- silverware
- sirena- siren
- zorrillo- skunk
- cielo- sky
- esclavo- slave
- La Bella Durmiente- Sleeping Beauty
- Dormilón- Sleepy
- humo- smoke
- bocadillo- snack/morsel
- culebra- snake
- Estornudo- Sneezzy
- nieve- snow
- Blancanieves- Snow White
- hollín- soot
- espacio- space
- nave espacial- spacecraft
- manchas- spots
- establo- stable
- escalón- stair
- estampida- stampede
- estrella- star
- camioneta- station wagon/truck
- madrastra- stepmother
- hermanastra- stepsister
- palos- sticks
- piedra- stone
- tienda- store
- cuento- story
- paja- straw
- chico callejero- street rat
- animales de peluche- stuffed animals
- sultán- sultan
- columpios- swings

- espada- sword
- cola- tail
- carpa- tent
- los chicos perdidos- the lost boys
- ladrón- thief
- cosa- thing
- pensamientos- thoughts
- trono- throne
- tigre- tiger
- hombre de lata- tin man
- Campanita- Tinkerbelle
- tumba- tomb, grave
- lápida- tombstone
- torre- tower
- pueblo- town
- tren- train
- vagón de tren- train car
- carril de tren- train track
- tesoro- treasure
- árbol- tree
- truco- trick
- trol- troll
- tranvía- trolley
- amor verdadero- true love
- tirano- tyrant
- unicornio- unicorn
- vampiro- vampire
- aldea- village
- bejuco- vine
- buitre- vulture
- pared- wall
- muralla- wall (protection)
- guerra- war
- jabalí- warthog
- reloj- watch
- pozo- well
- hombre lobo- werewolf
- ballena- whale
- viudo- widower
- esposo(a)- wife/husband
- ñu- wildebeest
- deseo- wish(n.)
- bruja- witch/hag
- mago- wizard, magician
- lobo- wolf
- mujer- woman
- madera- wood
- bosque- woods/ forest
- leñador- woodsman
- trabajador- worker
- mundo- world

Leisure: Verbs

Capital letters = not regular verbs

- attend, assist- asistir
- box- boxear
- build- CONSTRUIR
- buy, purchase, shop- comprar
- camp out- acampar
- chat- charlar
- cheer- HACER BARRA, porrear
- clean- limpiar
- climb, go up- subir, escalar
- collect- coleccionar
- compete- COMPETIR
- compose- COMPONER
- cook- cocinar
- cook out- asar al aire libre
- dance- bailar
- drink- beber/tomar
- do, make- HACER
- do gymnastics- HACER GIMNASIA
- do homework- HACER LA TAREA
- draw- dibujar, HACER DIBUJOS
- eat- comer
- eat breakfast- desayunar
- eat dinner- cenar
- enjoy- gozar, disfrutar
- entertain- ENTRETENER, DIVERTIR
- exercise- HACER EJERCICIOS
- fight- pelear
- fish- pescar
- give- DAR
- give parties- DAR FIESTAS
- go (sport) games- IR a partidos de__
- go to school- IR A LA ESCUELA
- go to the movies- IR AL CINE
- go to parties- IR A FIESTAS
- go camping- IR DE CAMPING
- go shopping- IR DE COMPRAS
- go fishing- IR DE PESCA
- go for a walk- pasear
- go out- SALIR
- go hiking- IR DE EXCURSIÓN
- go bungee jumping- IR DE PUENTING
- go for a ride in a car- pasear en coche,carro
- go for a ride in a bike - pasear en bicicleta
- go for a ride in a motorcycle- pasear en moto
- go for a ride in four-wheelers- pasear en motos de cuatro ruedas
- go for a ride in a raft- pasear en balsa
- have fun- divertirse, gozar, disfrutar
- help at home- ayudar en casa
- hunt- cazar
- ice skate- patinar sobre hielo
- joke around- bromear
- jump- saltar
- lift weights- levantar pesas
- listen- escuchar
- listen to- escuchar
- model- modelar
- paint- pintar
- participate- participar
- play (instr), touch- tocar
- play the guitar- tocar guitarra
- play the piano- tocar piano
- play (game/sport)- jugar
- play baseball- jugar beisbol
- play baseball- jugar al béisbol (a + el = al)
- practice- practicar
- prepare food- preparar comida
- read- leer
- read magazines- leer revistas
- read newspapers- leer periódicos
- read poetry- leer poesía
- read novels- leer novelas
- read books- leer libros
- read books:- leer libros
- rent videos- alquilar videos
- rent movies- alquilar películas
- rest- descansar
- ride- montar/pasear
- ride bikes- montar/pasear en bicicleta
- ride horses- montar/pasear a caballo
- ride, get into- subir
- row- remar
- run- correr
- sail- navegar
- scuba dive- bucear
- see, watch- VER
- sing- cantar
- skate- patinar
- skateboard- patinar en patineta

- ski- esquiar
- sleep- dormir
- speak, talk- hablar
- speak Spanish- hablar español
- study- estudiar
- sunbathe- tomar el sol
- swim- nadar
- take, drink- tomar
- talk on the phone- hablar por telefono
- tell jokes- contar chistes
- tell stories- contar cuentos
- text- textear, enviar textos
- travel- viajar / hacer viajes
- visit- visitar
- wait- esperar
- walk- caminar
- wash- lavar
- watch- mirar
- watch T.V- mirar la tele
- watch movies- VER/mirar peliculas
- water ski- esquiar en agua
- wear elegant clothes- llevar ropa elegante
- work- trabajar
- wrestle- luchar
- write- escribir
- write poems- escribir poemas
- write letters- escribir cartas
- write notes- escribir notas
- write poetry- escribir poesía
- write stories- escribir cuentos

Leisure: los deportes y los pasatiempos

- badminton- el badminton
- baseball- el béisbol
- basketball- el baloncesto
- basketball- el básquetbol
- board games- los juegos de mesa
- boats- de botes / lanchas
- bowling- el boliche/los bolos
- bowling- el juego de bolos
- boxing- el boxeo
- cards- los naipes
- checkers- las damas
- cheerleading- el porrismo
- cheerleading- la animación deportiva
- chess- el ajedrez

- cricket- el cricket
- cross country- la carrera de campo
- cycling- el ciclismo
- discus- el lanzamiende disco
- diving- el salto de trampolín/altura
- equestrian sport- la hípica
- fishing- la pesca
- football- el fútbol americano
- golf- el golf
- gymnastics- la gimnasia
- hide and seek- el escondido
- high jump- el salto de altura
- hiking- la caminata
- hockey- el hockey
- horse racing- la carrera de caballos
- horse show jumping- el concurso hípico
- horseback riding- la equitación
- horseback riding- la hípica
- hunting- la caza
- ice skating- el patinaje sobre hielo
- jai-alai- el jai-alai
- javelin- el lanzamiende la jabalina
- judo- el yudo
- karate- el karate
- long jump- el salto largo/de distancia
- marathon- la marathon
- monopoly- monopolio
- motocross- el motocross
- mountain climbing- el alpinismo
- photography- la fotografía
- ping-pong- el ping-pong
- planes- aviones
- pole vault- el salto de garrocha
- racing- la carrera:
 - hurdle- de vallas / obstáculos
 - motorcycles- de motos(motocicletas)
 - bicycles- de bicicletas
 - horses- de caballos
 - relays- de relevos/equipo
 - long distance- de larga distancia
- reading- la lectura
- rowing- el remo
- running- la carrera
- sailing- la navegación
- scuba diving- el buceo
- skating- el patinaje
- skiing- el esquí
- sky diving- el paracidismo
- soccer- el fútbol, el balompié

- softball- el softbol
- swimming- la natación
- table tennis- el tenis de mesa
- tag- corre que te pillo, quedó
- target practice/shooting- el tiro al blanco
- track and field- el atletismo, (la) pista y (el) campo
- track racing- la carrera de pista
- triple jump- el salto triple
- video games- los videojuegos
- volleyball- el vóleibol
- water skiing- el esquí acuático
- wrestling (TV)- la lucha libre
- wrestling- la lucha

Películas, videos, programas y libros

- action- de acción
- adventure- de aventuras
- biographies- de biografías
- cartoons/animation- de caricaturas/de dibujos animados
- comedy- cómicas
- criminal investigation- policíacos(as)
- drama- de drama
- fantasy- de fantasía
- historical fiction- de historia ficcional
- historical- de historia
- horror- de terror/horror
- mystery- de misterio
- reality- de realidad
- romance- de romance, románticos
- science fiction- de ciencia ficcion
- western- del oeste

Música

- cd's- discos compactos
- alternative music - música alternativa
- bachata- bachata
- cha-cha- -cha-cha-cha
- classical music- música clásica
- country music- música campera/del campo
- Hispanic music- música hispana
- jazz- jazz
- Latin music- música latina
- Merengue- merengue

- popular music- música popular
- R & B music- música de ritmo y blues
- rap music- música rap
- religious music- música religiosa
- rock music- música rock
- samba- samba
- salsa music- música salsa
- tango- tango
- the radio- la radio

Instrumentos musicales

- accordion- el acordeón
- bagpipes- la gaita
- banjo- el banjo
- bell- la campana
- clarinet- el clarinete
- cymbals- los platillos
- double bass - el contrabajo
- double bassoon - el contrafagote
- drum(s)- el/los tambor(es)
- electric guitar- la guitarra eléctrica
- English Horn- la corneta inglesa
- flute- la flauta
- French horn- la corneta francesa
- glockenspiel - el carillon

- gong- el gong
- grand piano- el piano de cola
- guitar- la guitarra
- harp- el arpa
- kazoo- la chicharra, el kazoo
- kettledrum- el timbal
- keyboard- el teclado
- lyre- la lira
- maracas- las maracas
- organ- el órgano
- piano- el piano
- piccolo- el flautín
- saxophone- el saxofón
- triangle- el triángulo
- trombone- el trombón
- trumpet- la trompeta
- tuba- la tuba
- viola- la viola
- violin- el violín
- xylophone- el xilófono, la marimba
- zither- la cítara

Revistas

- beauty- de belleza
- cars- de carros
- celebrities- de celebridades

- clothing- de ropa
- comic books- revistas cómicas
- exercise- de ejercicios
- fashion- de moda
- health- de salud
- home- de hogar
- sports- de deportes
- video games- de videojuegos
- youth- de juventud

Colecciones

- action figures- figuras de acción
- bills- billetes
- bottles- botellas de ___ -
- cars- carros
- coins- monedas
- comic books- revistas cómicas
- dolls- muñecas
- hats- sombreros
- rocks- rocas
- rocks/stones- rocas
- shells- conchas
- sport cards- tarjetas de deporte
- stamps- estampillas / sellos

Grammar Review

1. The Definite Article → In Spanish there are four definite articles. They are:

Singular (the)	Plural (the)
el	los
la	las

-The Definite article is used to talk about specific things (nouns). It is safe to use **el/la/los/las** in Spanish every time you use **the** in English, as long as you use the correct article according to number and gender. For example:

The Spanish teacher is from Costa Rica- **El** profesor de español es de Costa Rica **The**
Spanish teachers are from Costa Rica- **Los** profesores de español son de Costa Rica
Where is **the** girl?- ¿Dónde está **la** chica?
Where are **the** girls?- ¿Dónde están **las** chicas?

-Other uses are:

- a) With nouns following *to like*: *I like sports*- *Me gustan los deportes.*
- b) With languages and subjects of study:
-Spanish is an important language- **El** español es un idioma importante.
-Chemistry is interesting- **La** química es interesante.
- c) Omit **the** with languages and subjects of study after *hablar, en, or de*:
-I speak Spanish- *Yo hablo español.*
-They sing in French in French class- *Ellos cantan en francés en la clase de francés.*
- d) With the words *escuela, clase, iglesia*, and other locations when they follow a preposition.
-I go to school- *Voy a la escuela. Estoy en la clase de ciencias. Los domingos voy a la iglesia.*
- e) With parts of the body instead of a possessive adjective: *She washes her face*- *Ella se lava la cara.*
- f) With titles when talking about the person: *Mr. Cuéllar is strong*- **El** sr. Cuéllar es fuerte.
- g) With seasons: *It is cold in winter*- *Hace frío en el invierno.*
- h) With days of the week to express on: *What do you do on Mondays?* - ¿Qué haces **los** Lunes?
- i) With some geographical names: *la Argentina, el Canadá, los Estados Unidos*, etc. (see textbook)

2. The Indefinite Article → In Spanish the indefinite articles are:

Indefinite Article	
Singular (a/an)	Plural (some/a few)
un	unos
una	unas

a) The Indefinite Article is used to talk about nonspecific things (nouns). It is safe to use **un – una – unos – unas** in Spanish every time you use **a, an, or some** in English, as long as you use the correct article according to number and gender. For example:

-I have **a** car → *Tengo un carro* -I want **an** apple → *Quiero una manzana*
-She is wearing **(some)** blue pants → *Ella lleva (unos) pantalones azules*

b) Do not use **–un, una, unos, or unas** with professions, occupations, or nationalities after the verb **–ser,** unless the noun is modified.

-I am a *doctor*- *Soy doctor.* -I am a *good doctor*- *Soy un buen doctor.*

3. Nouns → As in English, nouns in Spanish are used to refer to people, places, things, and ideas. In Spanish, however, nouns have **gender**. They are either **masculine** or **feminine**. It is important to learn how to distinguish between masculine and feminine nouns.

a) Masculine Nouns:

- Nouns that refer to male beings are masculine (profesor, amigo, señor, chico, padre, etc.).
- Nouns that end in **-o -l -rll** are usually masculine (cuaderno, papel, poster, etc.).

b) Feminine Nouns:

- Nouns that refer to female beings are feminine (profesora, amiga, señora, chica, madre, etc.).
- Nouns that end in **-a -d -iónll** are usually feminine (casa, ciudad, lección, etc.).

c) Exceptions: there are some exceptions to the above rules (la mano, el mapa, etc.).

d) Not sure? Not all verbs end in one of the above letters. If in doubt about the gender of a noun, check the vocabulary list.

4. Plural Nouns and Adjectives → To make nouns and adjectives plural follow these rules:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| -If they end in a vowel, add an -sll | la chica → las chicas |
| -If they end in a consonant, add -esll | el papel → los papeles |
| -If they end in a -zll , change the -zll to a -cll and add -esll | el lápiz → los lápices |

5. Prepositions: A and De

-The preposition **A** means *to* when it refers to a destination or a recipient of something being given. **A** also means *at* when speaking of the time of an event. **A** can also be part of other expressions. The preposition **De** means *from* and *of*. **De** can be used to express origin, possession, what things are made of, or as part of other expressions.

-**A + El = Al** and **De + El = Del**

I go **to the** park- Voy **al** parque.

The party is **at** seven- La fiesta es **a** las siete.

I'm **from** Cuba- Soy **de** Cuba.

The party is at Juan's House- La fiesta es en la casa **de** Juan (There is no *apostrophe + s* in Spanish)

My house is made of brick- Mi casa es **de ladrillo**.

My house is **near the** stadium- Mi casa está **cerca del** estadio.

6. Adjectives → As in English, adjectives in Spanish describe nouns. However, adjectives in Spanish must agree in **number** and **gender** with the noun they are describing. For example, if the noun being described is masculine and singular, the adjective must also be masculine and singular.

a) Adjectives and nationalities that end in **-oll** and nationalities that end in a consonant have 4 forms:

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	alto	altos
Feminine	alta	altas
Masculine	alemán	alemanes
Feminine	alemana	alemanas

- b) Adjectives and nationalities that end in other vowels and adjectives that end in consonants have only 2 forms:

	Singular	Plural
Masculine & Feminine	inteligente	inteligentes
Masculine & Feminine	egoísta	egoístas
Masculine & Feminine	popular	populares
Masculine & Feminine	feliz	felices
Masculine & Feminine	costarricense	costarricenses

- c) Adjectives are usually positioned after the noun they describe. See other adjectives for exceptions.

John is a *tall* boy- Juan es un chico *alto*.

7. Other Adjectives: The following adjectives are used before the noun.

a) Adjective of quantity, number, and amount:

- algún, algunos, alguna, algunas- any, some
- ningún, ningunos, ninguna, ningunas- no, none, not...one
- todo, toda- all
- todos los, todas las- every
- mucho, mucha- much, a lot (of)
- muchos, muchas- many
- poco, poca- little (of something)
- pocos, pocas- few
- cada- each
- varios, varias- several
- un, una, dos, tres...- numbers

b) Shortened Forms: The following adjectives can be shortened before masculine singular nouns.

-bueno	→	un <u>buen</u> hombre	(<i>but</i> una buena mujer)	a good man (woman)
-malo	→	un <u>mal</u> hombre	(<i>but</i> una mala mujer)	a bad man (woman)
-primero	→	primer (first)	ninguno	→ ningún (no, no one, not any...)
-tercero	→	tercer (third)	alguno	→ algún (some, one, any...)

-The adjective **grande** (**big**) becomes **gran** (great) before both masculine and feminine singular nouns:

Un gran hombre- A great man

Una gran mujer- A great woman

c) Possessive Adjectives

mi, mis	My	nuestro-s, nuestra-s	our,
tu, tus	Your	vuestro-s, vuestra-s	Your
su, sus	Your (formal), his, her, its	su, sus	Your (plural), their

d) Demonstrative Adjectives

Near	Far	Farther
Masculine/Feminine	Masculine/Feminine	Masculine/Feminine
este / esta (this)	ese / esa (that)	aquel / aquella (that)
estos / estas (these)	esos / esas (those)	aquellos/aquellas (those)

8. Possessive Pronouns

	Singular	Plural
mine	el mío/la mía	los míos/las mías
yours (fam.)	el tuyo/la tuya	los tuyos/las tuyas
his, hers, yours, theirs	el suyo/la suya	los suyos/las suyas
ours	el nuestro/la nuestra	los nuestros/las nuestras
yours (fam. pl)	el vuestro/la vuestra	los vuestros/las vuestras

9. Demonstrative Pronouns

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
this (one)	éste	ésta	esto
these	éstos	éstas	
that (one) [near you]	ése	ésa	eso
those [near you]	ésos	ésas	
that (one) [at a distance]	aquél	aquélla	aquello
those [at a distance]	aquéllos	aquéllas	

10. Por o Para

Por	Para
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule: to express gratitude or apology Model: Gracias por la ayuda. - Thanks for the help. • Rule: for multiplication and division Model: Dos por dos son cuatro. -Two times two equals four. • Rule: for velocity, frequency and proportion Model: Trabajo cinco veces por semana. -I work five times per week. • Rule: meaning "through," "along," "by" or "in the area of" Model: Andamos por el parque. -We walk through the park. • Rule: when talking about exchange, including sales Model: Recibí diez dólares por el libro. -I received ten dollars for the book. • Rule: to mean "on behalf of," or "in favor of," Model: No voté por nadie. -I didn't vote for anyone. • Rule: to express a length of time Model: Yo estudié por dos horas. -I studied for two hours. • Rule: to express an undetermined, or general time, meaning "during" Model: Dormimos por la noche. -We sleep during the night. • Rule: for means of communication or transportation Model: Viajo por tren y hablo por teléfono. -I travel by train and speak by phone. • Rule: in cases of mistaken identity, or meaning "to be seen as" Model: Me tienen por loco. -They take me for crazy. • Rule: to show the reason for an errand (with ir, venir, pasar, mandar, volver, and preguntar) Model: Paso por ti a las ocho. -I'll come by for you at eight o'clock. • Rule: when followed by an infinitive, to express an action that remains to be completed, use por + infinitive Model: La cena está por cocinar. -Dinner has yet to be cooked. • Rule: to express cause or reason Model: El hombre murió por falta de agua. -The man died for lack of water. • Rule: "estar por" means to be in the mood, or inclined to do something Model: Estoy por tomar café. -I'm in the mood for drinking coffee. • Rule: in passive constructions Model: Escrito por Octavio Paz. -Written by Octavio Paz. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule: to indicate destination Model: El hombre salió para Madrid. (The man left for Madrid.) • Rule: to show the use or purpose of a thing Model: El vaso es para agua. (The glass is for water.) • Rule: to mean "in order to" or "for the purpose of" Model: Para hacer una paella, primero dore las carnes. To make a paella, first sauté the meats. • Rule: to indicate a recipient Model: Este regalo es para ti. (This gift is for you.) • Rule: to express a deadline or specific time Model: Necesito el vestido para el lunes. (I need the dress by Monday.) • Rule: to express a contrast from what is expected Model: Para un niño lee muy bien. (For a child, he reads very well.) • Rule: "estar para" to express an action that will soon be completed Model: El tren está para salir. (The train is about to leave.)

Adverbs and Adverbial Expressions

1. Use to express when

- ahora- now
- antes de + infinitive- before i take a shower (antes de ducharme)
- a tiempo- on time
- cuando- when
- de la (mañana, tarde, noche)- in the (morning, afternoon, night)(time given)
- durante (el: día, mes, año , la: semana)- during (the: day, month, year , the: week)
- enseguida- right away
- esta mañana, tarde, noche- this morning, afternoon, night
- este lunes- this monday
- inmediatamente- immediately
- los lunes- on mondays
- por la (mañana, tarde, noche)- in the (morning, afternoon, night)(no time given)
- pronto- soon
- tarde- late
- temprano- early
- toda la (mañana, tarde, noche, semana)- all (morning, afternoon, night) long
- todavía- still
- todo el (día, mes, año, fin de semana)- all(day, month, year, weekend) long

2. Use to express how often

- a menudo- often
- a veces- sometimes
- cada (día, mañana, tarde, noche)- each(day, morning, afternoon, night)
- cada(semana, mes, año)- each(week, month, year)
- con mucha frecuencia- very frequently
- de vez en cuando- every once in a while
- frecuentemente- frequently
- generalmente, por lo general- generally, in general
- muchas veces- many times
- nunca- never (sounds better at the end of a sentence)
- otra vez- again

- pocas veces- a few times
- siempre- always
- todas las (mañanas, tardes, noches, semanas, primaveras)- every (afternoon, night, week, spring)
- todos los (lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves)- every(mondays, tuesdays, wednesdays, thursdays, etc.)
- todos los (días, meses, años, los fines de semana, veranos, otoños, inviernos)- every (day, month, year, weekend, summer, fall, winter)

3. To express how something is/was done

Change masculine adjectives to their feminine form and add *mente* to the end of the feminine form:

- Rápido → rápida + mente = rápidamente (quick → quickly)
- Lento → lenta + mente = lentamente (slow → slowly)
- Cuidadoso → cuidadosa = cuidadosamente (careful → carefully)

Add *mente* to any adjective that has the same masculine & feminine forms:

- Alegre + mente = alegremente (glad → gladly)
- Fácil + mente = fácilmente (easy → easily)
- Feliz + mente = felizmente (happy → happily)
- Triste + mente = tristemente (sad → sadly)

Irregular adverbs:

- Bueno → Bien (good → well, fine)
- Malo → Mal (bad → badly)

Other common adjectives that can be changed to adverbs:

- Correcto → _____
○ (correct → correctly)
- Débil → _____
○ (weak → weakly)

- Diligente → _____
○ (diligent → diligently)
- Dulce → _____
○ (sweet → sweetly)
- Difícil → _____
○ (difficult → with difficulty)
- Fuerte → _____
○ (strong → strongly, forcefully)
- Libre → _____
○ (free → freely)
- Perezoso → _____
○ (lazy → lazily)
- Sincero → _____
○ (sincere → sincerely)

How to use adverbs:

- Juan se viste rapidamente- Juan gets dressed quickly
- Yo me duermo alegre y fácilmente- I fall asleep happily and easily

• Note that when two or more of these adjectives are used together in a sentence, only the last one ends in *mente*.

Expressions of Time

Some expressions usually used with the Preterit:

- Ayer- yesterday
- Anteayer- the day before yesterday
- Anoche- last night
- Durante- during
- El lunes (any day) pasado- last Monday
- La semana pasada- last week
- El mes, año pasado- last month, year
- Hace # día(s), semana(s), mes(es), año(s), hora(s)- # day(s), week(s), month(s) , year(s), hour(s) ago
- Una vez- one time

Story telling

- Había una vez- once (upon a time) there was/were

Gustar

To Like

To talk about things we like or like to do

<u>Singular</u> Use when talking about a singular noun or one or more activities	<u>English</u>	<u>Plural</u> Use when talking about a plural noun or more than one noun
(A mí) me gusta	I like	(A mí) me gustan
(A ti) te gusta	You like	(A ti) te gustan
A Ud. le gusta	You (f) like	A Ud. le gustan
A <u>él</u> le gusta	He likes	A <u>él</u> le gustan
A <u>ella</u> le gusta	She likes	A <u>ella</u> le gustan
(A nosotros-as) nos gusta	We like	(A nosotros-as) nos gustan
(A vosotros-as) os gusta	You (pl) like [Spain]	(A vosotros-as) os gustan
A Uds. les gusta	You (pl) like	A Uds. les gustan
A <u>ellos</u> les gusta	They like	A <u>ellos</u> les gustan
A <u>ellas</u> les gusta	They (fem.) like	A <u>ellas</u> les gustan
A <u>Juan</u> y a <u>Ana</u> les gusta	Juan and Ana like	A <u>Juan</u> y a <u>Ana</u> les gustan

Other common verbs that can be used like *gustar*

- aburrir- to bore
- bastar- to be sufficient
- caer bien (mal)- to (not) suit
- dar asco- to be loathsome
- disgustar- to hate something
- doler (o:ue)- to be painful
- encantar- to "love" something
- encantar- to love something
- faltar- to be lacking something
- fascinar- to be fascinating to
- importar- to be important to
- interesar- to be interesting to
- molestar- to be a bother
- parecer- to appear to be
- picar- to itch
- quedar- to be left over, remain
- volver (o:ue) loco- to be crazy about

Subject Pronouns

<u>Singular</u>			<u>Plural</u>		
1.	Yo	I	1.	Nosotros Nosotras	We
2.	Tú	You	2.	Vosotros Vosotras	You (Plural/Spain)
	Usted	You (Formal)		Ustedes	You (Plural)
3.	Él	He	3.	Ellos	They
	Ella [Singular: person, animal, place, thing, idea, it,]	She		Ellas [Plural: persons, animals, places, things, ideas, etc.]	They (Fem)

How to Use Subject Pronouns

<u>Hint 1</u>	<u>Hint 2</u>	<u>Hint 3</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ana ⇒ Ella • Jose ⇒ Él • Ana y María ⇒ Ellas • José y Juan ⇒ Ellos • Ana y José ⇒ Ellos • El Chico ⇒ Él • La chica ⇒ Ella • Los chicos ⇒ Ellos • Las chicas ⇒ Ellas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Person(s)</u> y tú ⇒ Ustedes/Vosotros (as) • <u>Person(s)</u> y Ud. ⇒ Ustedes • <u>Person(s)</u> y Uds. ⇒ Ustedes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Person(s)</u> y yo ⇒ Nosotros(as)

El presente

Regular and Stem-Changing Verbs

-Ar Verb Endings			
Yo	-o	Nosotros	-amos
Tú	-as	Vosotros	-áis
Usted él, ella	-a	Ustedes ellos, ellas	-an

-ER and -IR Verb Endings				
Yo	-o	Nosotros	-emos	-imos
Tú	-es	Vosotros	-éis	-ís
Usted él, ella	-e	Ustedes ellos, ellas	-en	

Regular Verbs:

- Most verbs in Spanish have regular forms.
- Regular verbs are conjugated by replacing the ending of the infinitive form with the appropriate ending.

○ Cantar → canto cantas canta cantamos cantais cantan ○
 ○ Comer → como comes come comemos comeis comen ○
 ○ Vivir → vivo vives vive vivimos vivís viven

Stem-Changing Verbs:

- Some verbs in Spanish have irregular stems. These verbs are called stem-changing verbs.
- Stem-changing verbs are conjugated as follows:

- Identify the **stem**. The stem of a verb is the infinitive minus the **-ar/-er/-ir** ending.

Contar → Cont... Preferir → Prefer... Servir → Serv...

- Identify the **stem vowel**, which is the last vowel of the stem of a verb.

Contar → Cont... Preferir → Prefere... Servir → Serv...

- Change the stem vowel in all forms, except in the **nosotros** and **vosotros** forms. The stem vowel changes as follows:

O → UE **E → IE** **E → I**

- Replace the ending of the infinitive form with the appropriate ending.

- Contar → cuento cuentas cuenta contamos contais cuentan
- Preferir → prefiero prefieres prefiere preferimos preferís prefieren
- Servir → sirvo sirves sirve servimos servís sirven

- Special stem changing verbs: Jugar- to play (U→UE), Oler- to smell (O→HUE), Llover- to rain (3rd person singular only), and Nevar- to snow (3rd person singular only).
- There are very few verbs that change from E→I. Memorize these verbs.

Competir- to compete Pedir- to ask for, to order Repetir- to repeat Reirse- to laugh
 Servir- to serve Sonreir- to smile Vestir- to dress Vestirse- to get dressed

See the verb dictionary for an extensive list of regular and stem changing verbs in the present

El verbo Ser en el presente

(to be)

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
Pronombre	Verbo	Pronombre	Verbo
1. Yo	Soy	1. Nosotros-as	Somos
2. Tú	Eres	2. Vosotros-as	Sois
3. Usted (Ud.) Él Ella [Singular noun]	Es	3. Ustedes (Uds.) Ellos Ellas [Plural/more than one noun]	Son

Uses

- **Time, Day, and Date**

- ¿Qué hora **es**? **Es** la una y media / **Son** las dos menos diez
- ¿Qué día **es** hoy? **Hoy es** martes
- ¿Qué fecha **es** hoy? ¿Cuál **es** la fecha de hoy? **Es** el 15 de septiembre

- **Identification and Description**

- ¿Quién **eres**? **Soy** Juan. **Soy** un estudiante nuevo.
- ¿Cómo **eres**? **Soy** alto y simpático.

- **Event (Day, Date, Time, and Place)**

- ¿Cuándo **es** la fiesta? **Es** el viernes por la noche / **Es** mañana / **Es** el 10 de octubre
- ¿A qué hora **es** la fiesta? **Es** a la una de la tarde / **Es** a las siete de la noche
- ¿Dónde **es** la fiesta? **Es** en la casa de Pedro

- **Material**

- Mi casa **es** de ladrillo y Madera

- **Possession**

- ¿De quién **es** este libro? **Es** de Ana / El libro **es** de Ana / **Es** el libro de Ana

- **Origin and Nationality**

- ¿De dónde **eres**? **Soy** de los **Estados Unidos** / **Soy** estadounidense

El verbo Estar en el presente

(to be)

<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
<u>Pronombre</u>	<u>Verbo</u>	<u>Pronombre</u>	<u>Verbo</u>
1. Yo	Estoy	1. Nosotros-as	Estamos
2. Tú	Estás	2. Vosotros-as	Estáis
3. Usted (Ud.) Él Ella [Singular noun]	Está	3. Ustedes (Uds.) Ellos Ellas [Plural / more than one noun]	Están

Temporary Conditions: Emotions and States

- Accompanied- acompañado-a
- Alone- solo-a
- Angry- enojado-a
- Anxious- ansioso-a
- Ashamed- avergonzado, apenado
- Astounded- pasmado-a
- Badly- mal
- Better- mejor
- Bored- aburrido-a
- Busy- ocupado-a
- Calmed- calmado-a, tranquilo-a
- Clean- limpio-a
- Closed- cerrado-a
- Cold- frío-a
- Comfortable- cómodo-a
- Confident- confiado-a
- Confused- confundido-a
- Crazy-insane- loco-a
- Depressed- deprimido-a
- Dirty- sucio-a
- Distracted- distraído-a
- Divorced- divorciado-a
- Ecstatic- extático-a
- Embarrassed- avergonzado
- Empty- vacío-a
- Exhausted- agotado-a
- Excited- emocionado-a
- Frustrated- frustrado-a
- Full- lleno-a
- Furious- furioso-a
- Glad- alegre

- Happy- contento-a
- Historical- histórico-a
- Hopeful- esperanzado-a
- Hot - caliente
- Impatient- impaciente
- In a good mood- de buen humor
- In a bad mood- de mal humor
- In love- enamorado-a
- Jealous- celoso-a
- Lost- perdido-a
- Mad, angry- enfadado-a
- Married- casado-a
- Nauseous- asqueado-a
- Nervous- nervioso-a
- Open- abierto-a
- Prepared- preparado-a
- Proud- orgulloso-a
- Ready- listo-a
- Resentful- resentido-a
- Sad- triste
- Satisfied- satisfecho-a
- Scared- asustado-a
- Seated- sentado-a
- Sick- enfermo-a
- Single- soltero-a
- Sleepy- soñoliento-a
- Standing- parado-a
- Starving- muerto-a de hambre
- Sure- seguro-a
- Surprised- sorprendido-a
- Tired - cansado-a
- Well- bien
- Worried- preocupado-a, afligido-a

Location Words

- Above- arriba de
- Around- a la vuelta de
- Behind- detrás de
- Below- abajo de
- Beside, next to- al lado de
- Between- entre
- By- junto a
- Close to, near- cerca de
- Facing, across from- enfrente de
- Far from- lejos de
- Here- aquí
- In the front of- delante de, enfrente de
- In, on, at- en
- Inside of- dentro de
- On top of, over- sobre, encima de
- Outside of- afuera de
- Over there- allá
- There- allí
- To the left of- a la izquierda de
- To the right of- a la derecha de
- Under- debajo de

Present progressive: -ing

Form of Estar + -verb in the -ndo form:

- -ar→ando:
 - Yo estoy hablando (I am talking)
- -er→iendo:
 - Juan está **comiendo**(Juan is eating)
- -ir→iendo:
 - Ellas están **viviendo** (They are living)
- -er→yendo:
 - Estamos leyendo (We are reading)

Los verbos Ir y Tener en el presente

<u>Ir</u>			<u>Tener</u>		
1. yo	voy nosotros (as)	vamos	1. yo	tengo nosotros (as)	tenemos
2. tú	vas vosotros (as)	vais	2. tú	 tienes vosotros (as)	tenéis
3. Ud., él, ella	va Uds., ellos, ellas	van	3. ud., él, ella	tiene Uds., ellos, ellas	tienen
<u>Usos de Ir</u>			<u>Usos de Tener</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Ir" is an irregular verb. Do not confuse with the regular R-ir ending verbs. • Use the preposition "<u>a</u>" (to) with the verb <u>to go</u> (and with other verbs of motion) when talking about where you are going. Also notice how to express destination using different types of transportation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Yo voy <u>a</u> la escuela <u>a</u> pie</i> (I go to school on foot) ○ <i>Ella va <u>a</u>l cine <u>en</u> coche</i> (a + el = al) (she goes to the movies in a car) ○ <i>Nosotros vamos <u>a</u> Costa Rica <u>en</u> avión</i> (we go to Costa Rica in a plane) • We can use a form of "<u>ir</u>" + "<u>a</u>" + <u>infinitive</u> to talk about the future. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Yo voy <u>a</u> estudiar mañana</i> (I am going to study tomorrow) • <u>RVamos</u> " + "<u>a</u>" + <u>infinitive</u> = Let's <u>verb</u>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Vamos <u>a</u> bailar</i> (Let's dance) ○ <i>Bailemos</i> (Let's dance) (opposite <i>nosotros</i>) • "<u>Vamos</u>" by itself means "let's go." • "<u>Vamos</u>" may also be used as a cheer: <i>¡Vamos pumas!</i> (Let's go Cougars!) • <u>RVamonos</u> also means Rlet's go, but it is used as let's leave. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possession & relationships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cuántos hermanos <u>tienes</u>? ○ <u>Tengo</u> dos hermanos y una hermana. ○ ¿<u>Tienen</u> Uds. carro? Sí, <u>tenemos</u> tres carros. • Sickness: Use a form of RTener + <u>Sickness</u>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo estás? Estoy enfermo. <u>Tengo</u> un resfriado. • Age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cuántos años <u>tienes</u>? <u>Tengo</u> 17 años. ○ ¿Cuántos años <u>tiene</u> Ana? <u>Tiene</u> 15 años. • Obligations: Use a form of RTener <u>quer</u> + <u>verb in the infinitive form</u>. (Have to + <u>infinitive</u>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué <u>tienes que hacer</u> hoy por la tarde? <u>Tengo que estudiar</u> para el examen de español. • To express what someone <u>feels like doing</u>: Use a form of RTener <u>ganas de</u> + <u>verb in the infinitive form</u>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué tienen Uds. <u>ganas de hacer</u> hoy? <u>Tenemos ganas de pasear en carro</u>. 		
			<p><u>Idioms with –Tener</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tener frío- to be cold • Tener a mano- to have at hand • Tener buen efecto- to have good effect • Tener calor- to be hot • Tener celos (de)- to be jealous (of) • Tener cuidado- to be careful • Tener derecho a + noun- to have the right to + noun • Tener éxito- to be successful, to succeed • Tener derecho de + infinitive- to have the right to + infinitive • Tener hambre- to be hungry • Tener la bondad de- to be nice enough to... • Tener la culpa- to be at fault • Tener lugar- to take place • Tener miedo- to be afraid/scared • Tener paciencia- to be patient/to have patience • Tener presente- to keep in mind • Tener prisa- to be in a hurry • Tener que ver con- to have to do with • Tener razón- to be right/correct • Tener sed- to be thirsty • Tener sentido- to make sense • Tener sueño- to be sleepy • Tener sueños de + infinitive- to have dreams of + infinitive • Tener suerte- to be lucky/to have luck • Tener vergüenza- to be ashamed/embarrassed 		

El presente Irregular Verbs

I. The —yoll forms of the following verbs end in --goll. All other forms are regular:

• Atraer, to attract:	atraigo, atraes, atrae, atraemos, atraéis, atraen
• Caer, to fall:	caigo, caes, cae, caemos, caéis, caen
• Contraer, to contract:	contraigo, contraes, contrae, contraemos, contraéis, contraen
• Hacer, to do, make:	hago, haces, hace, hacemos, hacéis, hacen
• Poner, to put:	pongo, pones, pone, ponemos, ponéis, ponen
• Retraer, to bring back:	retraigo, retraes, retrae, retraemos, retraéis, retraen
• Salir, to leave, go out:	salgo, sales, sale, salimos, salís, salen
• Sustraer, to remove, subtract:	sustraigo, sustraes, sustrae, sustraemos, sustraéis, sustraen
• Traer, to bring:	traigo, traes, trae, traemos, traéis, traen
• Valer, to be worth:	valgo, vales, vale, valemos, valéis, valen
• Conseguir (i), to achieve:	consigo, consigues, consigue, conseguimos, conseguís, consiguen
• Decir (i), to tell, say:	digo, dices, dice, decimos, decís, dicen
• Entretener (ie), entertain	entretengo, entretienes, entretiene, entretenemos, entretenéis, entretienen
• Mantener (ie), to maintain	mantengo, mantienes, mantiene, mantenemos, manteneis, mantienen
• Obtener (ie), to obtain	obtengo, obtienes, obtiene, obtenemos, obtenéis, obtienen
• Seguir (i), to follow, continue:	sigo, sigues, sigue, seguimos, seguís, siguen
• Tener (ie), to have:	tengo, <u>tienes</u> , <u>tiene</u> , tenemos, tenéis, <u>tienen</u>
• Venir (ie), to come:	vengo, <u>vienes</u> , <u>viene</u> , venimos, venís, <u>vienen</u>

II. The —yoll forms of the following verbs end in --zcoll. All other forms are regular:

• Agradecer, to be thankful:	agradezco, agradeces, agradece, agradecemos, agradecéis, agradecen
• Aparecer, to appear, show up:	aparezco, apareces, aparece, aparecemos, aparecéis, aparecen
• Conducir, to drive, conduct:	conduzco, conduces, conduce, conducimos, conducís, conducen
• Conocer, to know people/places:	conozco, conoces, conoce, conocemos, conocéis, conocen
• Crecer, to grow:	crezco, creces, crece, crecemos, crecéis, crecen
• Deducir, to deduce:	deduzco, deduces, deduce, deducimos, deducís, deducen
• Desaparecer, to disappear:	desaparezco, desapareces, desaparece, desaparecemos, desaparecéis, desaparecen
• Deslucir, to tarnish:	desluzco, desluces, desluce, deslucimos, deslucís, deslucen
• Establecer, to establish	establezco, estableces, establece, establecemos, establecéis, establecen
• Inducir, to induce, persuade:	induzco, induces, induce, inducimos, inducís, inducen
• Introducir, to introduce:	introduzco, introduces, introduce, introducimos, introducís, introducen
• Lucir, to shine (at something):	luzco, luces, luce, lucimos, lucís, lucen
• Lucir, to look fine (in clothes):	luzco, luces, luce, lucimos, lucís, lucen

• Mecer, to swing, rock	mezco, meces, mece, mecemos, mecéis, mecen
• Merecer, to deserve:	merezco, mereces, merece, merecemos, merecéis, merecen
• Nacer, to be born:	nazco, naces, nace, nacemos, nacéis, nacen
• Obedecer, to obey:	obedezco, obedeces, obedece, obedecemos, obedecéis, obedecen
• Ofrecer, to offer:	ofrezco, ofreces, ofrece, ofrecemos, ofrecéis, ofrecen
• Parecer, to seem:	parezco, pareces, parece, parecemos, parecéis, parecen
• Pertenecer, to belong:	pertenezco, perteneces, pertenece, pertenecemos, pertenecéis, pertenecen
• Producir, to produce:	produzco, produces, produce, producimos, producís, producen
• Reconocer, to recognize:	reconozco, reconoces, reconoce, reconocemos, reconocéis, reconocen
• Reducir, to reduce:	reduzco, reduces, reduce, reducimos, reducís, reducen
• Traducir, to translate:	traduzco, traduces, traduce, traducimos, traducís, traducen
• Yacer, to lie/be lying down:	yasco, yaces, yace, yacemos, yacéis, yacen

III. The following verbs are irregular in the –Yoll form only:

• Caber, to fit:	quepo, cabes, cabe, cabemos, cabéis, caben
• Dar, to give:	doy, das, da, damos, dáis, dan
• Saber, to know things, facts:	sé, sabes, sabe, sabemos, sabéis, saben
• Ver, to see:	veo, ves, ve, vemos, véis, ven
• *Estar, to be:	estoy, estás, está, estamos, estáis, están
• Convencer, to convince:	convenzo, convences, convence, convencimos, convencéis, convencen
• Vencer, to defeat:	venzo, vences, vence, vencemos, vencéis, vencen

*Ṙestarṙ has accent marks on the Ṙár of all forms, except in the Ṙyoṙ and Ṙnosotroṙ forms.

IV. The –yoll form of the following verbs end in --joll. All other forms are regular:

Coger, to catch, seize, grab:	cojo, coges, coge, cogemos, cogéis, cogen
• Corregir(i), to correct:	corrijo, corriges, corrige, corregimos, corregís, corrigen
• Dirigir, to direct:	dirijo, diriges, dirige, dirigimos, dirígis, dirigen
• Elegir(i), to elect, choose:	elijo, eliges, elige, elegimos, elegís, eligen
• Escoger, to select, choose:	escojo, escoges, escoge, escogemos, escogéis, escogen
• Exigir, to demand, require:	exijo, exiges, exige, exigimos, exigís, exigen
• Fingir, to pretend, to fake:	finjo, finges, finge, fingimos, fingís, fingen
• Proteger, to protect:	protejo, proteges, protege, protegemos, protegéis, protegen
• Recoger, to pick up, gather:	recojo, recoges, recoge, recogemos, recogéis, recogen
• Sumergir, to submerge, immerse:	sumerjo, sumerges, sumerge, sumergimos, sumergís, sumergen
• Surgir, to surge, to spurt:	surjo, surges, surge, surgimos, surgís, surgen

V. For verbs that end in --uir|(not preceded by a --g|), a --y| is added to the stem in all forms except in the --nosotros| and --vosotros| forms:

- Concluir, to conclude: concluir, concluyes, concluye, concluimos, concluís, concluyen
- Constituir, to constitute: constituyo, constituyes, constituye, constituimos, constituís, constituyen
- Construir, to build: construyo, construyes, construye, construimos, construís, construyen
- Contribuir, to contribute: contribuyo, contribuyes, contribuye, contribuimos, contribuís, contribuyen
- Destruir, to destroy: destruyo, destruyes, destruye, destruimos, destruís, destruyen
- Fluir, to flow: fluyo, flue, flues, flue, fluimos, fluís, fluyen
- Huir, to flee: huyo, huyes, huye, huimos, huís, huyen
- Incluir, to include: incluyo, incluyes, incluye, incluimos, incluís, incluyen
- Influir, to influence: influyo, influyes, influye, influimos, influís, influyen

VI. The following verbs are completely irregular. Notice that the infinitive --Ir| changes completely when conjugated, but the pattern is easy to remember:

- Ir, to go: voy, vas, va, vamos, vais, van
- Ser, to be: soy, eres, es, somos, sois, son
- Oír (-y), to hear: oigo, oyes, oye, oímos, oís, oyen
- Haber, there is/are: Hay (for now)

Verbos Reflexivos

- I. A reflexive verb is a verb in which the action reflects back on the subject. In Spanish, the infinitives of reflexive verbs have "se" attached to them. Many verbs not listed here, some of which we have studied previously, can also be reflexive. Look at the difference between the meanings of the following reflexive and non-reflexive verbs:

• bañarse-	to bathe one's self	• Divertirse-	to have fun
• bañar-	to bathe (someone else)	• Divertir-	to entertain other people
• lavarse-	to wash (a part of own body)	• Llamar-se-	to be called, to be named
• lavar-	to wash (something)	• Llamar-	to call
• Irse-	to leave	• Despertarse-	to wake up
• Ir-	to go	• Despertar-	to wake someone up

- II. Reflexive verbs have two parts: a reflexive pronoun (me, te, se, nos, os, se) and the conjugated verb.

Bañarse			
Yo	me baño	Nosotros	nos bañamos
Tú	te bañas	Vosotros	os bañáis
Usted (Ud.), él, ella	se baña	Ustedes (Uds.), ellos, ellas	se bañan

- III. Reflexive pronouns can be attached to an infinitive, a verb in the -ndo form, and affirmative commands:

• I have to take a bath	→	<u>Me</u> tengo que bañar	o	Tengo que bañar <u>me</u>
• I'm going to take a bath	→	<u>Me</u> voy a bañar	o	Voy a bañar <u>me</u>
• You need to take a bath	→	<u>Te</u> necesitas bañar	o	Necesitas bañar <u>te</u>
• I'm taking a bath	→	<u>Me</u> estoy bañando	o	Estoy bañand <u>ome</u>
• Get up	→	<u>Levántate</u>		
• Wash your hands	→	<u>Lávate</u> las manos		

- IV. To express the idea of each other use: *se*, *nos*, and *os*

• We know each other well	→	Nosotros nos conocemos bien
---------------------------	---	-----------------------------

- V. Useful vocabulary:

• el almuerzo- lunch	• la crema de afeitar- shaving cream	• el jabón- soap	• el pelo- hair
• la barba- beard	• el desayuno- breakfast	• los labios- lips	• el perfume- perfume
• el bigote- mustache	• el desodorante- deodorant	• la laca- hairspray	• la razuradora- razor
• la cara- face	• el despertador- alarm clock	• el lápiz de labio- lipstick	• la regadera- shower
• la cena- dinner	• los dientes- teeth	• la lima de uñas- nail file	• la ropa- clothes/clothing
• el cepillo de dientes- toothbrush	• la ducha- shower	• el maquillaje- make-up	• el secador de pelo- hair dryer
• el champú- shampoo	• el esmalte de uñas- finger/toe nail polish	• la maquina de afeitar- razor	• la seda dental- dental floss
• la chaqueta- jacket	• el espejo- mirror	• la navaja- blade	• las tijeras- scissors
• los cordones- laces(shoe)		• la pasta dental- toothpaste	• la toalla- towel
		• el peine- comb	• las uñas- finger/toe nails
			• los zapatos- shoes

See the verb dictionary for an extensive list of reflexive verbs

Mandatos

Commands

Verb	Familiar Affirmative Use the Ud. form	Familiar Negative Change to <u>Yo</u> , then change <u>o</u> to opposite <u>tú</u> form	Formal Singular Affirmative & Negative Change to <u>Yo</u> , then change <u>o</u> to opposite <u>Ud.</u> form	Formal Plural Affirmative & Negative Change to <u>Yo</u> , then change <u>o</u> to opposite <u>Uds.</u> form	
Regular: Hablar	Habla	No hables	(No) hable	(No) hablen	
Regular: Comer	Come	No comas	(No) coma	(No) coman	
Regular: Vivir	Vive	No vivas	(No) viva	(No) vivan	
Stem Changing: Contar (ue) Mentir (ie) Servir (i)	Cuenta Miente Sirve	No cuentes No mientas No sirvas	(No) cuente (No) mienta (No) sirva	(No) cuenten (No) mientan (No) sirvan	
Spell Change: gar → <u>gu</u> Jugar	N/A	No Juegues	(No) Juegue	(No) Jueguen	
Spell Change: car → <u>qu</u> Tocar	N/A	No toques	(No) toque	(No) toquen	
Spell Change: zar → <u>c</u> Almorzar	N/A	No Almuerces	(No) Almuerce	(No) Almuercen	
Irregular	Decir	Di	Digo → No digas	(No) diga	(No) digan
	Poner	Pon	Pongo → No pongas	(No) ponga	(No) pongan
	Salir	Sal	Salgo → No salgas	(No) salga	(No) salgan
	Tener	Ten	Tengo → No tengas	(No) tenga	(No) tengan
	Venir	Ven	Vengo → No Vengas	(No) Venga	(No) Vengan
	Hacer	Haz	Hago → No hagas	(No) haga	(No) hagan
	Ir	Ve	No vayas	(No) vaya	(No) vayan
	Ser	Sé	No seas	(No) sea	(No) sean
	Estar	Regular: Está	No estés	(No) esté	(No) estén
Dar	Regular: Da	No des	(No) de	(No) den	

The Imperfect Past Tense

Regular Verbs

<u>Ir</u>				<u>Tener</u>			
1. yo	-aba	nosotros (as)	-abamos	1. yo	-ía	nosotros (as)	-íamos
2. tú	-abas	vosotros (as)	-abais	2. tú	-ías	vosotros (as)	-íais
3. Ud., él, ella	-aba	Uds., ellos, ellas	-aban	3. ud., él, ella	-ía	Uds., ellos, ellas	-ían

Examples:

Verbo	Yo	Tú	Ud., él, ella	Nosotros (as)	Vosotros (as)	Uds., Ellos, ellas
Hablar	hablaba	hablabas	hablaba	hablábamos	Hablabais	hablaban
Comer	comía	comías	comía	comíamos	comíais	comían
Vivir	vivía	vivías	vivía	vivíamos	vivíais	vivían

Irregular Verbs

There are only three irregular verbs in the Imperfect: *Ser, Ir, and Ver!*

Verbo	Yo	Tú	Él, ella, usted	Nosotros	Vosotros (as)	Ellos
Ser (to be)	era	eras	era	éramos	erais	eran
Ir (to go)	iba	ibas	iba	íbamos	ibas	iban
Ver (to see)	veía	veías	veía	veíamos	veías	veían

Translations: The Imperfect is considered a descriptive tense because it can be used to set the background of a narrative. The Imperfect translates as follows:

simple past tense *used to...* *would...* *was/were/had*
was/were + verb in the -ing form *was/were going to + infinitive* *had to + infinitive*

Quando estaba en el colegio yo quería ser doctor.	When I was in high school I wanted to be a doctor.
Íbamos a la playa todos los veranosy nadabamos en el océano.	We went [used to go] to the beach every summer and would swim in the ocean.
Yo tenía muchos amigos en la escuela primaria.	I had many friends in elementary school.
Yo estudiaba anoche mientras Susana miraba la televisión.	I was studying last night while Susana was watching television.
Ana iba a jugar tenis cuando empezó a llover.	Ana was going to play tennis when it began to rain.
Pedro tenía que estudiar tarde pero se durmió.	Pedro had to study late, but he fell asleep.
*Ella estaba nerviosa porque era medianoche.	She was nervous because it was midnight.

*Use the preterit for a change in condition:

Se puso nerviosa.	She became nervous.
--------------------------	----------------------------

The Preterit Past Tense

Regular, Spell-Changing, and Stem-Changing Verbs

-Ar Endings			-Er & -Ir Endings		
1. yo	-é nosotros (as)	-amos	1. yo	-í nosotros (as)	-imos
2. tú	-aste vosotros (as)	-asteis	2. tú	-iste vosotros (as)	-isteis
3. Ud., él, ella	-ó Uds., ellos, ellas	-aron	3. ud., él, ella	-ió Uds., ellos, ellas	-ieron

1. Consider all verbs to be regular, except for the ones described below. Reflexive Verbs could be regular, spell-changing, stem-changing, or irregular:
2. Some verbs may be regular or stem-changing in the present tense but they are irregular in the preterit tense. You can find the conjugations to these verbs in the Irregular Verbs section of this package: **Andar, creer, leer, poder, querer, etc.**
3. The *Yo* form of verbs that end in **-car, -gar, and -zar** change as indicated below. All other forms are regular.

-car → **-qué** tocar → toque
 -Gar → **-gué** jugar → jugué
 -zar → **-cé** rezar → recé

abrazar..... to hug ahorcar to hang almorzar to eat lunch apagar..... to turn off aparcar..... to park aplazar..... to postpone, to fail aterrizar to land (air) atracar to dock (sea), hold up, mob, rob buscar to look for chocar.....to crash, collide colocar.....to place comenzar to begin, to start empacar to pack empezar to begin, to start equivocarse to make a mistake explicar to explain gozar to have fun, to enjoy hechizar.....to bewitch, to enchant	identificar to identify jugar to play justificarto justify llegarto arrive memorizar to memorize naufragar to be shipwrecked, to sink organizar to organize pagar..... to pay pegar.....to hit, to glue pescar to fish practicar..... to practice rezar.....to pray sacar to take/get (something) out sacar fotosto take pictures simbolizar..... to symbolize tocar to touch, to play (a musical instrument) tragarto swallow vagar.....to wander, roam
--	---

4. There are not any **-Ar** or **-Er** Stem-Changing Verbs in the preterit. All stem-changing verbs in the preterit end **-Ir**. If an **-Ir** verb is stem-changing in the present, it is stem-changing in the preterit. However, the stem-change occurs only in the third person forms (*Ud., él, ella, Uds., ellos, ellas*).

O → U E → I

dormir to sleep dormirse.....to fall asleep divertir to entertain divertirse to have fun morir to die morirse..... to die pedir..... to ask for, to order (something) preferir..... to prefer	reirse.....to laugh repetirto repeat sentir..... to feel (as in to touch) sentirse to feel servir to serve sonreir to smile Vestir..... to dress someone Vestirse to get dress
--	---

See the verb dictionary for an extensive list of verbs in the preterit

Preterit Past Tense: Irregular Verbs

Do not confuse the preterit of Irregular Verbs with Stem- or Spell-Changing Verbs.

Group I

-Ar, -Er, -Ir (No accent marks)			
Yo	-e	Nosotros	-imos
Tú	-iste	Vosotros	-isteis
Usted él, ella	-o	Ustedes ellos, ellas	-ieron or * -eron

Add the these endings to the stem



*For verbs that end in *-ducir* and have a *J* in their stem: *reducir*, *reproducir*, *introducir*...



Verbo	English (to...)	yo	tú	él, ella, usted	nosotros	vosotros	ustedes, ellos, ellas
Andar	Walk, be	<i>anduve</i>	<i>anduviste</i>	<i>anduvo</i>	<i>anduvimos</i>	<i>anduvisteis</i>	<i>anduvieron</i>
Caber	Fit	<i>cupe</i>	<i>cupiste</i>	<i>cupo</i>	<i>cupimos</i>	<i>cupisteis</i>	<i>cupieron</i>
Conducir*	Drive, lead	<i>conduje</i>	<i>condujiste</i>	<i>condujo</i>	<i>condujimos</i>	<i>condujisteis</i>	<i>condujeron</i>
Decir*	Say, tell	<i>dije</i>	<i>dijiste</i>	<i>dijo</i>	<i>dijimos</i>	<i>dijisteis</i>	<i>dijeron</i>
Estar	Be	<i>estuve</i>	<i>estuviste</i>	<i>estuvo</i>	<i>estuvimos</i>	<i>estuvisteis</i>	<i>estuvieron</i>
Hacer	Make, do	<i>hice</i>	<i>hiciste</i>	<i>HIZO</i>	<i>hicimos</i>	<i>hicisteis</i>	<i>hicieron</i>
Poner	Put	<i>puse</i>	<i>pusiste</i>	<i>puso</i>	<i>pusimos</i>	<i>pusisteis</i>	<i>pusieron</i>
Poder	Be able to, can	<i>pude</i>	<i>podiste</i>	<i>pudo</i>	<i>podimos</i>	<i>podisteis</i>	<i>podieron</i>
Producir*	Produce	<i>produje</i>	<i>produjiste</i>	<i>produjo</i>	<i>produjimos</i>	<i>produjisteis</i>	<i>produjeron</i>
Querer	Try to	<i>quise</i>	<i>quisiste</i>	<i>quiso</i>	<i>quisimos</i>	<i>quisisteis</i>	<i>quisieron</i>
Saber	Find out	<i>supe</i>	<i>supiste</i>	<i>supo</i>	<i>supimos</i>	<i>supisteis</i>	<i>supieron</i>
Tener	Have	<i>tuve</i>	<i>tuviste</i>	<i>tuvo</i>	<i>tuvimos</i>	<i>tuvisteis</i>	<i>tuvieron</i>
Traducir*	Translate	<i>traduje</i>	<i>tradujiste</i>	<i>tradujo</i>	<i>tradujimos</i>	<i>tradujisteis</i>	<i>tradujeron</i>
Traer*	Bring	<i>traje</i>	<i>trajiste</i>	<i>trajo</i>	<i>trajimos</i>	<i>trajisteis</i>	<i>trajeron</i>
Venir	Come	<i>vine</i>	<i>viniste</i>	<i>vinó</i>	<i>vinimos</i>	<i>vinisteis</i>	<i>vinieron</i>

Preterit Past Tense, Irregular Verbs

Add the following endings to the stem:

Add these endings to the stem

-Ar, -Er, -Ir			
Yo	-í	Nosotros	-ímos
Tú	-íste	Vosotros	-ísteis
Usted (Ud.), él, ella	-yó	Ustedes (Uds.), ellos, ellas	-yeron

Verbo	English (to...)	yo	tú	él, ella, usted	nosotros	vosotros	ustedes, ellos, ellas
Caer	Fall	Caí	Caíste	Cayó	Caímos	Caísteis	Cayeron
Creer	Believe	Creí	Creíste	Creyó	Creímos	Creísteis	Creyeron
Leer	Read	Leí	Leíste	Leyó	Leímos	Leísteis	Leyeron
Oír	Hear	Oí	Oíste	Oyó	Oímos	Oísteis	Oyeron

More verbs: *construir* (to build), *destruir* (to destroy), *huir* (to flee)...

Group III Other Irregular in the Preterit (No accent marks)

Verbo	Yo	Tú	Ud., él, ella	Nosotros (as)	Vosotros (as)	Uds., ellos, ellas
Dar- to give	di	diste	dio	dimos	disteis	dieron
Haber (There was/were)	--	--	hubo	--	--	--
The Preterite <i>Dar</i> takes on the -Er/-Ir verb endings instead of -Ar verb endings.						
Ver- to see	vi	viste	vio	vimos	visteis	vieron
Ir (to go) & Ser (to be)	fui	fuiste	fue	fuímos	fuisteis	fueron

Ir and *Ser* share the same forms in the Preterit. The context of a sentence or a conversation will let you know which is being used. For example:

- ***Fui al supermercado*** clearly means "I went to the *supermarket*," not "I was to the supermarket."
- Usually, the Preterit form of the verb *ser* is conjugated in the Imperfect Past tense.

El imperfecto o el pretérito

Narrating and Speaking About the Past

El imperfecto	El Pretérito
<p>• Regular: -ar: aba, abas, aba, ábamos, abais, aban -er / -ir: ía, ías, ía, íamos, íais, ían</p> <p>• Irregular: Ser (to be): era, eras, era, éramos, erais, eran Ver (to see): veía, veías, veía, veíamos, víais, veían Ir (to go): iba, ibas, iba, íbamos, ibais, iban</p>	<p>• Regular: -ar: é, aste, ó, amos, asteis, aron -er/-ir: í, iste, ió, imos, isteis, ieron</p> <p>• Stem-Changing: Regular endings O→U and E→I Only in third person singular & plural</p> <p>• Spell changing: Regular endings -car→qué, -gar→gué, & -zar→cé Only in the <u>yo</u> form</p> <p>• Irregular: See Survival Package and notes</p>
Uses	Uses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Habitual or customary b. Ongoing (individual) c. Ongoing (simultaneous: imperfect while/mientras imperfect) d. Ongoing (past progressive: imperfect estar + verb in <u>Rndo</u> form) e. Interrupted (imperfect when/cuando <u>preterit</u>) 2. Location (estar), Origin (ser de), Possession (ser de, tener), Age (tener), Identification (ser), Time (ser), Weather (hacer, ser, estar) 3. Description of states and conditions: Physical, emotional, and mental (estar, sentirse) 4. Description of physical and mental attributes: Personality and physical appearance (ser, tener). 5. Any background information: All of the above, what is going on, etc. 6. Uses of <u>ser</u> and <u>estar</u> (usually) 7. Actions that have not yet occurred within the context of a story 8. Matters of the mind and heart 9. Events that happened for a period of time: Generalmente, usualmente, siempre, cada (año, día...), todos los/las (años,días...), etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed action, list of events/actions that took place <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Focused on the beginning or ending of an action b. Change in conditions or circumstances c. Main action or event d. Single events at a specific time in the past (ayer, anoche, anteayer, <u>el lunes pasado</u>, <u>la semana pasada</u>, un día, una vez, <u>el sábado por la noche</u>, etc. 2. Interrupting action (<u>imperfect</u> when/cuando preterite) 3. Sequential actions (list of) and narrating what occurred 4. Describing events (parties, sporting events...)

El futuro

Will...

-Ar, -Er, -Ir Same endings for all verbs			
Yo	-é	Nosotros	-emos
Tú	-ás	Vosotros	-éis
Usted, él, ella	-á	Ustedes, ellos, ellas	-án

I. Examples:

Yo hablaré con la profesora mañana.

I will speak with the teacher tomorrow.

Ana correrá más el próximo año.

Ana **will run** more next year.

Iremos a más fiestas.

We **will go** to more parties.

II. Immediate Future

-A form of *Ir* a + *Infinitive*

→ Am/is/are going to + activity (infinitive)

-*Voy a estudiar por la noche*

→ **I'm going to study** at night.

El condicional

Would...

-Ar, -Er, -Ir Same endings for all verbs			
Yo	-ía	Nosotros	-íamos
Tú	-ías	Vosotros	-íais
Usted, él, ella	-ía	Ustedes, ellos, ellas	-ían

Examples:

A una fiesta formal, yo llevaría un traje. To a formal party, I **would wear** a suit.

Si fuera millonario, viviría en Japón. If I were a millionaire, I **would live** in Japan.

Stems for irregular verbs

Use with both tenses.

Use the appropriate endings for each tense:

-Poner → pondr...

-Salir → saldr...

-Tener → tendr...

-Venir → vendr...

-Decir → dir...

-Hacer → har...

-Haber → habr...

-Poder → podr...

-Querer → querr...

-Saber → Sabr...

Present Tense Verb Dictionary

Regular, Stem-Changing, and Irregular Verbs

Note: See survival package, conjugation summary, and/or notes for conjugation rules.

➤ **Regular** = Lower case letters

➤ **Stem-Changing: Vowel in bold**

○ **O**→**UE**, **U**→**UE**

○ **E**→**IE**

○ **E**→**I**

➤ **Irregular** = All capital letters

- Abrazar-- hug
- Abrir-- open
- Aburrir-- bore
- Aburrirse-- get bored
- Acabar de + infinitivo-- have just finished + infinitive
- Acabar-- finish, end up, split-up (couple)
- Acampar-- camp out
- Aceptar-- accept
- Acercar(se)-- approach/ get near
- Acertar-- get right, hit the mark
- Acompañar-- accompany
- aconsejar-- counsel
- Acordar-- remind
- Acordarse-- remember
- Acostar-- put to bed
- Acostarse-- go to bed, lie down
- Actuar-- act
- Administrar-- manage, administer
- Admirar-- admire
- Adoptar-- adopt
- Advertir-- warn, notice
- Afeitarse-- shave
- Agarrar-- grab
- Agitar-- agitate
- Ahogar(se)-- drown
- Ahorcar-- hang
- Ahorrar-- save (money, gas, etc.)
- Alegrarse-- rejoice, be glad
- Alistarse-- get ready
- Almorzar-- eat lunch
- Alquilar-- rent
- Amar-- love
- Amarrar-- tie
- Amenazar-- threaten
- Añadir-- add
- Andar-- be (like *estar* with loc., temp. desc., -ing/-ndo)
- Andar-- Walk
- Animar-- animate, cheer
- Anunciar-- announce
- Apagar-- turn off
- Aparcar-- park
- APARECER-- appear (suddenly)
- Apestar-- stink
- Aplaudir-- applaud, clap
- Aplazar-- postpone, fail (a class/test)
- Aprender-- learn
- Apretar-- tighten, squeeze
- Aprovechar-- take advantage, make good
- Aprovechase [de]-- take advantage [of]
- Apuñalar-- stab
- Armar-- assemble/arm
- Arreglar-- fix, straighten up
- Arreglarse-- get ready, fix self up, straighten self up
- Arrestar-- arrest
- Arrodiarse-- kneel down
- Arruinar-- ruin
- Arruinarse-- get ruined
- Asar-- roast, cook out
- Ascender-- ascend, go up
- Asfixiarse-- suffocate, asphyxiate
- Asistir-- assist, attend
- Asolearse-- sunbathe
- Asustar-- scare, frighten
- Asustarse [de]-- get scared [of]
- Atacar-- attack
- Atar-- tie
- Atarse-- tie (self/belt/laces)
- Atender-- tend (clients, patients)
- Aterrizar-- land
- Atracar-- dock
- Atracar-- hold up, mug
- Atrapar-- catch, trap
- Atravesar-- cross
- Atropellar, arrollar-- run over
- Aullar-- howl/wail
- Autenticar-- authenticate
- Avisar-- warn
- Ayudar-- help
- Bailar-- dance
- Bajar-- lower, go down, put down
- Bajarse-- get down
- Bañar-- bathe
- Bañarse-- bathe oneself, take a bath
- Barrer-- sweep
- Batir-- shake
- Beber -- drink
- Besar-- kiss
- Botar-- throw away
- Boxear-- box
- Brillar-- shine
- Brincar-- jump
- Bromear-- joke
- Broncearse-- get a tan
- Bucear-- scuba dive
- Buscar-- look for
- CABER-- fit (somewhere)
- Cachar-- catch (ball)
- CAER bien/mal-- like (person or situation/like gustar)
- CAER-- fall
- CAERSE-- fall down
- Calentar-- warm up, heat
- Calentarse-- warm-up
- Calificar-- grade, qualify
- Callarse-- shut up, be quiet
- Calmarse-- calm down
- Cambiar-- change
- Cambiarse-- get changed
- Caminar-- walk
- Cansarse-- get tired
- Cantar-- sing
- Capturar-- capture
- Casarse-- get married
- Castigar-- punish
- Cazar-- hunt
- Celebrar-- celebrate
- Cenar-- eat dinner/supper
- Cepillar-- brush
- Cepillarse-- brush (body part)
- Cerrar-- close
- Certificar-- notarize
- Charlar-- chat
- Chocar-- wreck, crash, collide
- Cobrar-- charge
- COCER-- cook
- Cocinar-- cook
- Coleccionar-- collect (as a hobby)
- Colocar-- place
- Comenzar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Comenzar-- begin, start
- Comer-- eat
- Commoover-- move emotionally
- Compartir-- share
- Competir-- compete
- Completar-- complete
- Comprar-- buy
- Comprender-- understand
- Condenar-- sentence, condemn
- CONDUCIR-- drive
- Conectar-- connect

- Confesar-- confess
- Confesarse-- confess (Catholic Church)
- CONOCER-- meet/become familiar with a person/place
- CONOCERSE-- know (self/each other)
- Consentir-- allow, spoil (a person)
- CONSTRUIR-- build
- contar-- count
- Contar-- tell (stories, jokes)
- Contestar-- answer
- CONVENCER-- convince
- Conversar-- converse
- Convertir-- convert, transform
- Convertirse-- become (someone/something else)
- Copiar-- cheat (test, work)
- Copiar-- copy
- Coquetear-- flirt
- Correr-- run
- Cortar-- cut
- Cortarse-- cut/clip (body part), get cut
- Cortarse el pelo-- get a haircut
- Coser-- sew
- Costar-- cost
- CRECER-- grow up (physically)
- Creer-- believe
- Criar-- raise (a child)
- Cubrir-- cover
- Cuidar-- watch over, take care of
- Cumplir __ años-- turn __ years old
- Cumplir-- carry out, fulfill
- Curar-- cure
- Dañar-- hurt, damage
- DAR asco-- be disgusting (like gustar)
- DAR-- give
- DAR vuelta-- turn around
- DARSE CUENTA-- realize, find out
- DARSE prisa-- hurry up
- Deber-- should, ought to
- Decepcionar-- disappoint
- Decidir-- decide
- DECIR-- say, tell
- Defender-- defend
- Defraudar-- defraud, commit fraud
- Dejar a + person-- leave + person behind
- Dejar-- leave(behind)
- Dejar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Derramar-- spill
- Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- Desayunar (se)-- eat breakfast
- Descansar-- rest
- Descender-- descend
- Describir-- describe
- Descubrir-- discover
- Desear-- desire, wish
- Desear-- wish, desire
- Desenchufar-- unplug
- Desmayarse-- faint/pass out
- Despachar-- dispense
- Despedirse-- say goodbye
- Despertar-- wake (someone) up
- Despertarse-- wake up, awaken
- DESTRUIR/Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- Desvestirse(i)-- undress
- Determinar-- determine
- Devolver-- return (things)
- Dibujar-- draw
- Disculpar-- forgive, excuse
- Disculpase-- apologize
- Discutir-- discuss, debate, argue, quarrel
- Diseñar-- design
- Disfrazarse de-- dress up as, disguise oneself as
- Disfrutar-- have fun, enjoy
- Disgustar-- upset
- Disgustarse-- get upset
- Disparar-- shoot (weapon)
- Divertir-- entertain, amuse, divert
- Divertirse-- have fun, enjoy
- Dividir-- divide
- Doblar-- turn (right/left)
- Doler-- hurt (like gustar)
- Dormir-- sleep
- Dormirse-- fall asleep
- Ducharse-- take a shower
- Embrujar-- bewitch, put a spell on
- Empacar-- pack
- Empastar-- fill (tooth)
- Empezar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Empezar-- begin, start
- Empujar-- push
- Enamorar-- make __ fall in love, get __ to fall in love
- Enamorarse-- fall in love
- Encantar-- enchant, put a spell on
- Encantar-- really like/love (like gustar)
- Encarcelar-- put in jail
- Encender-- light (something) up, turn (something) on
- Encerrar-- lock in, contain, enclose
- Enchufar-- plug in
- Encontrar-- find
- Encontrarse [con]-- meet [with]
- Encontrarse [en]-- find oneself [in/on/at]
- Enfadarse-- get angry
- Enfermarse-- get sick
- Enfriarse-- cool down
- Engañar-- cheat (significant other)
- Engañar-- trick
- Enlavar-- lock up
- Enojarse-- get angry
- Enseñar-- teach, show
- Ensuciar(se)-- get dirty
- Entender-- understand
- Entrar-- enter
- Entrenar-- train, coach
- Enviar-- send
- Envolver-- wrap
- Equivocarse-- be wrong, make a mistake
- Escalar-- climb
- Escapar-- escape
- ESCOGER-- choose, pick out
- Esconder (se)-- hide
- Escribir-- write
- Escuchar-- listen
- Espantar-- frighten, scare
- Esperar-- wait, hope, expect
- Esquiar-- ski
- ESTABLECER-- establish
- Estafar-- swindle, defraud
- ESTAR-- be (loc., temp. desc., -ing/-ndo)
- ESTAR hechizado/encantado-- be bewitched
- Estirarse-- stretch
- Estrangular-- strangle, choke
- Estudiar-- study
- Examinar-- examine
- Explicar-- explain
- Exportar-- export
- Extrañar-- miss (people/places/things)
- FALLECER-- die, pass away
- Faltar-- be missing/lacking
- Fascinar-- fascinate (like gustar)
- Flirtear-- flirt
- Fracasarse-- fail (at a task)
- Fregar-- pick on, bother, scrub
- Fumar-- smoke
- Funcionar-- function/work (device)
- Ganar-- win, earn, gain
- Gastar-- waste, spend
- Gobernar-- govern
- Golpear-- hit
- Gozar-- have fun, enjoy
- Graduarse-- graduate
- Gritar-- scream, yell
- Gruñir-- growl, grunt, grumble
- Guardar-- store, put away

- Guiar-- guide
- Gustar-- like (3rd person singular and plural only)
- HABER/Hay-- there is/are
- Hablar-- speak, talk
- HACER-- do, make
- HACER falta-- miss
- HACER malabares-- juggle
- HACER trampa-- cheat (game)
- HACERSE-- become (someone/something else)
- Hallarse-- be located at, find oneself at
- Hechizar-- bewitch, put a spell on
- Helar-- freeze
- Herir-- wound, injure, hurt
- Hervir-- boil
- Hipnotizar-- hypnotize
- Hornear-- bake
- HUIR-- FLEE
- Hundir(se)-- sink
- Identificar-- identify
- Identificarse-- identify one self
- Importar-- be important, matter (like gustar)
- Importar-- Import (products)
- Insistir-- insist
- Instalar-- install
- Interesar-- be interested on
- Interrumpir-- interrupt
- Inventar-- invent
- Invertir-- invest
- Investigar-- investigate
- Invitar-- invite
- IR-- go
- IRSE-- leave, go away
- Jalar/Tirar-- pull
- Jubilarse-- retire (from work)
- jugar-- play (game/sport)
- Justificar-- justify
- Ladrar-- bark
- Lastimar-- hurt
- Lastimarse-- hurt oneself
- Lavar-- wash
- Lavarse-- wash (self/body part)
- Leer-- read
- Levantar pesas-- lift weights
- Levantar, Elevar-- lift, raise, elevate
- Levantarse-- get up
- Limarse + own body part-- file + own body part
- Limpiar-- clean
- Limpiarse-- clean (self/clothes on you)
- Llamar-- call
- Llamar-- be named/called
- Llegar-- arrive
- Llenar-- fill
- Llevar (puesto)-- wear
- Llevar-- carry, wear
- Llevar-- wear, carry
- Llevarse bien/mal-- get along well/bad
- Llorar-- cry
- Llover-- rain (3rd person singular)
- Luchar-- wrestle
- Mandar-- send, command
- Manejar-- drive
- Maquillarse-- put make-up on
- Mascar-- Chew
- Matar-- kill
- MECER(SE)-- swing/rock
- Memorizar-- memorize
- Mentir-- lie
- MERECER-- deserve
- Merendar-- snack, have a snack, have a picnic
- Meter en-- put in
- Meter(se)en-- get into
- Mezclar-- mix
- Minar-- mine
- Mirar-- look at, watch
- Mirarse-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- Modelar-- model
- Molestar-- pick on, bother, disturb
- Montar (en)-- ride (vehicles)
- Montar a caballo-- ride horses
- Montarse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Morder-- bite
- Morir (se)-- die
- Mostrar-- show
- Mover-- move
- Mudarse-- move (residence)
- Multiplicar-- multiply
- Nacer-- be born
- Nadar-- swim
- Naufragar-- be shipwrecked, sink
- Navegar-- sail
- Necesitar-- need
- Negar-- deny
- Nevar-- snow (3rd person singular only)
- Notar-- notice
- OBEDECER-- obey
- Ocuparse [de]-- get busy with __, take care of __
- Odiar-- hate
- Oír-- hear
- Oler (O→HUE)-- smell
- Olvidar (se)-- forget
- Operar-- operate
- Ordenar-- order, put in order
- Organizar-- organize
- Pagar-- pay
- Parar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar-- stop, stand
- Pararse-- stand up
- PARECER-- appear, seem
- PARECERSE a + persona-- look like + person
- Parquear-- park
- Participar-- participate
- Pasar-- happen, pass
- Pasar la aspiradora-- vacuum
- Pasar-- pass, go past
- Pasar tiempo-- spend time
- Pasear en + ride/vehicle-- ride/cruise + ride/vehicle
- Pasear-- walk/ride (for fun), go for a walk/ride
- Patear-- kick
- Patinar [sobre hielo]-- skate [on ice]
- Patinar-- skate
- Patrullar-- patrol
- Pedir-- ask for, order (something)
- Pegar-- hit, paste, glue
- Peinarse-- comb one's hair
- Pelear [con]-- fight [with]
- Pelearse [con]-- get into a fight [with]
- Pensar-- think, intend
- Perder-- lose
- Perderse-- lose yourself/get lost
- Perdonar-- forgive
- Permitir-- permit, allow
- Perseguir-- follow/chase
- PERTENECER-- belong
- Pescar-- fish
- Picar-- bite, sting, peck, pick (food)
- Picar-- itch (like gustar)
- Pintar-- paint
- Pintarse-- put make-up on
- Planchar-- iron
- Poder-- can, be able, may
- PONER-- put
- PONERSE + adj.-- become/get + adj.
- PONERSE a + inf.-- begin + inf.
- PONERSE-- put (something) on
- Portarse [bien/mal]-- behave (well/badly)
- Practicar-- practice
- Predicar-- preach
- Preferir-- prefer
- Preguntar-- ask
- Preocuparse [de]-- get worried [about]

- Preparar-- prepare
- Prepararse-- get ready
- Presentar-- present
- Prestar atención-- pay attention
- Prestar-- lend
- Pretender-- pretend
- Probar-- try, test, taste
- Probarse-- try on
- Proclamar-- proclaim
- PRODUCIR-- produce
- Programar-- program
- Prometer-- promise
- Pronosticar-- forecast
- Pronunciar-- pronounce
- PROTEGER-- protect
- Quebrar-- break, break-up, tear
- Quebrarse-- break (part of own body)
- Quedar-- remain, be (location)
- Quedarse-- stay, remain
- Quejarse-- complain
- Quemar-- burn
- Quemarse-- get burned
- Querer-- want, love
- Quitar-- take away, remove
- Quitarse-- take (something) off, get out of the way
- Rascarse-- scratch (oneself)
- Rasurarse-- shave
- Recetar-- prescribe
- Rechazar-- reject
- Recibir-- receive
- RECOGER-- pick up
- Recomendar-- recommend
- RECONOCER-- recognize
- Recordar-- remember, remind
- Referir-- refer, recount
- Regalar-- give (as a present)
- Regresar-- come back
- Rehusar-- refuse
- Reinar-- reign
- Reírse [de]-- laugh [at]
- Relajarse-- relax
- Remar-- row
- Remendar-- patch, mend
- Renovar-- renew, renovate
- Repartir-- deliver
- Repetir-- repeat
- Representar-- represent
- Reprobar-- fail/ flunk (a class)
- Rescatar-- rescue
- Resolver-- resolve
- Respirar-- breathe
- Responder-- respond
- Retirarse-- retire
- Reunir-- gather (things), raise (money)
- Reunirse [con]-- meet/get together [with]
- Rezar-- pray
- Robar-- steal, rob
- Rociar-- sprinkle
- Romper-- break, break-up, tear
- Romperse-- break (part of own body)
- SABER-- know/find out info.
- Sacar fotos-- take pictures
- Sacar-- get (things) out, get (a grade)
- Sacar-- get/take (something) out
- SALIR-- go out, exit, leave
- SALIRSE-- get out of
- Saltar-- jump
- Saludar-- greet
- Salvar-- save
- Secar-- dry
- Secarse-- dry (self/body part)
- Secuestrar-- kidnap
- Seguir-- follow
- Sembrar-- grow (crops), plant
- Sentar-- sit
- Sentarse-- sit down
- Sentenciar-- sentence
- Sentir-- feel (as in touch), regret, feel sorry
- Sentirse-- feel (feeling/condition)
- Separar-- separate
- SER -- be
- Serruchar-- saw (wood)
- Servir-- serve
- Servirse-- serve (oneself)
- Simbolizar-- symbolize
- Soler-- be in the habit of, be used to
- Soñar-- dream
- Sonar-- sound, ring
- Sonreír-- smile
- Sonreírse-- smile (at each other)
- Soplar-- blow
- Sorprender-- surprise
- Subir-- climb, go up, raise
- Subirse-- get into/onto (a vehicle/ride/amusement ride)
- Subirse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Sudar-- sweat
- Sufrir-- suffer
- Sugerir-- suggest
- Sumar-- add, sum
- Supervisar-- supervise
- Tallar-- carve
- Temblar-- shake, tremble
- Tender a-- tend to
- TENER-- have
- Terminar-- finish, end
- Tirar-- pull
- Tirar-- shoot
- Tirar-- throw
- Tocar-- touch, play (a musical instrument)
- Tomar-- drink
- Tomar el sol-- sunbathe
- Tomar fotos-- take pictures
- Tomar-- take
- Trabajar-- work
- TRADUCIR-- TRANSLATE
- TRAER-- BRING
- Tragar-- swallow
- Transformar-- transform
- Transformar(se)-- transform
- Tratar de + inf.-- try + inf.
- Tratar de + inf.-- try to + inf.
- Tratar-- treat
- Tronar-- crack (knuckles), snap (fingers)
- Tronar-- thunder (3rd person singular only)
- Tropezar-- stumble
- Unirse[a/con]-- join [to/with]
- Usar-- use
- Vagar-- roam, wander
- Vagar-- wander, roam
- VALER-- be worth
- VENCER-- defeat
- Vender-- sell
- Vengar-- avenge
- Vengarse [de]-- avenge oneself [from]
- VENIR-- COME
- VER-- see
- Verificar-- verify
- VERSE-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- Vestir-- dress (someone else)
- Vestirse-- get dressed
- Viajar-- travel
- Vigilar-- guard, keep watch/an eye on
- Visitar-- visit
- Vivir-- live
- Volar-- fly
- Volver-- return/come back
- Volverse-- become (someone/something else)
- Votar-- vote

Present Tense Verbs

Regular, Stem-Changing, and Irregular Verbs

Note: See survival package, conjugation summary, and/or notes for conjugation rules.

- **Regular** = Lower case letters
- **Stem-Changing: Vowel in bold**
 - **O**→**UE**, **U**→**UE**
 - **E**→**IE**
 - **E**→**I**
- **Irregular** = All capital letters

- Aceptar-- accept
- Acompañar-- accompany
- Actuar-- act
- Añadir-- add
- Sumar-- add, sum
- Admirar-- admire
- Adoptar-- adopt
- Agitar-- agitate
- Consentir-- allow, spoil (a person)
- Animar-- animate, cheer
- Anunciar-- announce
- Contestar-- answer
- Disculparse-- apologize
- APARECER-- appear (suddenly)
- PARECER-- appear, seem
- Aplaudir-- applaud, clap
- Acercar(se)-- approach/ get near
- Arrestar-- arrest
- Llegar-- arrive
- Ascender-- ascend, go up
- Preguntar-- ask
- Pedir-- ask for, order (something)
- Armar-- assemble/arm
- Asistir-- assist, attend
- Atacar-- attack
- Autenticar-- authenticate
- Vengar-- avenge
- Vengarse [de]-- avenge oneself [from]
- Hornear-- bake
- Ladrar-- bark
- Bañar-- bathe
- Bañarse-- bathe oneself, take a bath
- SER -- be
- Andar-- be (like *estar* with loc., temp. desc., -ing/-ndo)
- ESTAR-- be (loc., temp. desc., -ing/-ndo)
- ESTAR hechizado/encantado-- be bewitched
- Nacer-- be born
- DAR asco-- be disgusting (like *gustar*)
- Importar-- be important, matter (like *gustar*)
- Soler-- be in the habit of, be used to
- Interesar-- be interested on
- Hallarse-- be located at, find oneself at
- Faltar-- be missing/lacking
- Llamarse-- be named/called
- Naufragar-- be shipwrecked, sink
- VALER-- be worth
- Equivocarse-- be wrong, make a mistake
- Convertirse-- become (someone/something else)
- HACERSE-- become (someone/something else)
- Volverse-- become (someone/something else)
- PONERSE + adj.-- become/get + adj.
- PONERSE a + inf.-- begin + inf.
- Comenzar-- begin, start
- Empezar-- begin, start
- Comenzar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Empezar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Portarse [bien/mal]-- behave (well/badly)
- Creer-- believe
- PERTENECER-- belong
- Embrujar-- bewitch, put a spell on
- Hechizar-- bewitch, put a spell on
- Morder-- bite
- Picar-- bite, sting, peck, pick (food)
- Soplar-- blow
- Hervir-- boil
- Aburrir-- bore
- Boxear-- box
- Quebrarse-- break (part of own body)
- Romperse-- break (part of own body)
- Quebrar-- break, break-up, tear
- Romper-- break, break-up, tear
- Respirar-- breathe
- TRAER-- BRING
- Cepillar-- brush
- Cepillarse-- brush (body part)
- CONSTRUIR-- build
- Quemar-- burn
- Comprar-- buy
- Llamar-- call
- Calmarse-- calm down
- Acampar-- camp out
- Poder-- can, be able, may
- Capturar-- capture
- Cumplir-- carry out, fulfill
- Llevar-- carry, wear
- Tallar-- carve
- Cachar-- catch (ball)
- Atrapar-- catch, trap
- Celebrar-- celebrate
- Cambiar-- change
- Cobrar-- charge
- Charlar-- chat
- HACER trampa-- cheat (game)
- Engañar-- cheat (significant other)
- Copiar-- cheat (test, work)
- Mascar-- Chew
- ESCOGER-- choose, pick out
- Limpiar-- clean
- Limpiarse-- clean (self/clothes on you)
- Escalar-- climb
- Subir-- climb, go up, raise
- Cerrar-- close
- Coleccionar-- collect (as a hobby)
- Peinarse-- comb one's hair
- VENIR-- COME
- Regresar-- come back
- Competir-- compete
- Quejarse-- complain
- Completar-- complete
- Confesar-- confess
- Confesarse-- confess (Catholic Church)
- Conectar-- connect
- Conversar-- converse
- Convertir-- convert, transform
- CONVENCER-- convince
- COCER-- cook
- Cocinar-- cook
- Enfriarse-- cool down
- Copiar-- copy
- Costar-- cost
- Aconsejar-- counsel
- contar-- count
- Cubrir-- cover
- Tronar-- crack (knuckles), snap (fingers)
- Atravesar-- cross
- Llorar-- cry
- Curar-- cure
- Cortar-- cut
- Cortarse-- cut/clip (body part), get cut
- Bailar-- dance
- Decidir-- decide
- VENCER-- defeat

- Defender-- defend
- Defraudar-- defraud, commit fraud
- Repartir-- deliver
- Negar-- deny
- Descender-- descend
- Describir-- describe
- MERECER-- deserve
- Diseñar-- design
- Desear-- desire, wish
- Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- DESTRUIR/Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- Determinar-- determine
- Morir (se)-- die
- FALLECER-- die, pass away
- Decepcionar-- disappoint
- Descubrir-- discover
- Discutir-- discuss, debate, argue, quarrel
- Despachar-- dispense
- Dividir-- divide
- HACER-- do, make
- Atracar-- dock
- Dibujar-- draw
- Soñar-- dream
- Vestir-- dress (someone else)
- Disfrazarse de-- dress up as, disguise oneself as
- Beber -- drink
- Tomar-- drink
- CONDUCIR-- drive
- Manejar-- drive
- Ahogar(se)-- drown
- Secar-- dry
- Secarse-- dry (self/body part)
- Comer-- eat
- Desayunar (se)-- eat breakfast
- Cenar-- eat dinner/supper
- Almorzar-- eat lunch
- Encantar-- enchant, put a spell on
- Entrar-- enter
- Divertir-- entertain, amuse, divert
- Escapar-- escape
- ESTABLECER-- establish
- Examinar-- examine
- Explicar-- explain
- Exportar-- export
- Fracasarse-- fail (at a task)
- Reprobar-- fail/ flunk (a class)
- Desmayarse-- faint/pass out
- CAER-- fall
- Dormirse-- fall asleep
- CAERSE-- fall down
- Enamorarse-- fall in love
- Fascinar-- fascinate (like gustar)
- Sentir-- feel (as in touch), regret, feel sorry
- Sentirse-- feel (feeling/condition)
- Pelear [con]-- fight [with]
- Limarse + own body part-- file + own body part
- Llenar-- fill
- Empastar-- fill (tooth)
- Encontrar-- find
- Encontrarse [en]-- find oneself [in/on/at]
- Terminar-- finish, end
- Acabar-- finish, end up, split-up (couple)
- Pescar-- fish
- CABER-- fit (somewhere)
- Arreglar-- fix, straighten up
- HUIR-- FLEE
- Coquetear, flirtear-- flirt
- Volar-- fly
- Seguir-- follow
- Perseguir-- follow/chase
- Pronosticar-- forecast
- Olvidar (se)-- forget
- Perdonar-- forgive
- Disculpar-- forgive, excuse
- Helar-- freeze
- Espantar-- frighten, scare
- Funcionar-- function/work (device)
- Reunir-- gather (things), raise (money)
- Sacar-- get (things) out, get (a grade)
- Cortarse el pelo-- get a haircut
- Broncearse-- get a tan
- Llevarse bien/mal-- get along well/bad
- Enfadarse-- get angry
- Enojarse-- get angry
- Aburrirse-- get bored
- Quemarse-- get burned
- Ocuparse [de]-- get busy with___, take care of ___
- Cambiarse-- get changed
- Ensuciar(se)-- get dirty
- Bajarse-- get down
- Vestirse-- get dressed
- Meter(se)en-- get into
- Pelearse [con]-- get into a fight [with]
- Subirse-- get into/onto (a vehicle/ride/amusement ride)
- Casarse-- get married
- Montarse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Subirse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- SALIRSE-- get out of
- Alistarse-- get ready
- Prepararse-- get ready
- Arreglarse-- get ready, fix self up, straighten self up
- Acertar-- get right, hit the mark
- Arruinarse-- get ruined
- Asustarse [de]-- get scared [of]
- Enfermarse-- get sick
- Cansarse-- get tired
- Levantarse-- get up
- Disgustarse-- get upset
- Preocuparse [de]-- get worried [about]
- Sacar-- get/take (something) out
- DAR-- give
- Regalar-- give (as a present)
- IR-- go
- SALIR-- go out, exit, leave
- Acostarse-- go to bed, lie down
- Gobernar-- govern
- Agarrar-- grab
- Calificar-- grade, qualify
- Graduarse-- graduate
- Saludar-- greet
- Sembrar-- grow (crops), plant
- CRECER-- grow up (physically)
- Gruñir-- growl, grunt, grumble
- Vigilar-- guard, keep watch/an eye on
- Guiar-- guide
- Ahorcar-- hang
- Pasar-- happen, pass
- Odiar-- hate
- TENER-- have
- Disfrutar-- have fun, enjoy
- Divertirse-- have fun, enjoy
- Gozar-- have fun, enjoy
- Acabar de + infinitivo-- have just finished + infinitive
- OÍR-- hear
- Ayudar-- help
- Esconder (se)-- hide
- Golpear-- hit
- Pegar-- hit, paste, glue
- Atracar-- hold up, mug
- Aullar-- howl/wail
- Abrazar-- hug
- Cazar-- hunt
- DARSE prisa-- hurry up
- Lastimar-- hurt
- Doler-- hurt (like gustar)
- Lastimarse-- hurt oneself
- Dañar-- hurt, damage
- Hipnotizar-- hypnotize
- Identificar-- identify
- Identificarse-- identify one self
- Importar-- Import (products)
- Insistir-- insist

- Instalar-- install
- Interrumpir-- interrupt
- Inventar-- invent
- Invertir-- invest
- Investigar-- investigate
- Invitar-- invite
- Planchar-- iron
- Picar-- itch (like gustar)
- Unirse[a/con]-- join [to/with]
- Bromear-- joke
- HACER malabares-- juggle
- Brincar-- jump
- Saltar-- jump
- Justificar-- justify
- Patear-- kick
- Secuestrar-- kidnap
- Matar-- kill
- Besar-- kiss
- Arrodillarse-- kneel down
- CONOCERSE-- know (self/each other)
- SABER-- know/find out info.
- Aterrizar-- land
- Reírse [de]-- laugh [at]
- Aprender-- learn
- Dejar a + person-- leave + person behind
- Dejar-- leave(behind)
- IRSE-- leave, go away
- Prestar-- lend
- Mentir-- lie
- Levantar pesas-- lift weights
- Levantar, Elevar-- lift, raise, elevate
- Encender-- light (something) up, turn (something) on
- Gustar-- like (3rd person singular and plural only)
- CAER bien/mal-- like (person or situation/like gustar)
- Escuchar-- listen
- Vivir-- live
- Encerrar-- lock in, contain, enclose
- Enlavar-- lock up
- Mirarse-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- VERSE-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- Mirar-- look at, watch
- Buscar-- look for
- PARECERSE a + persona-- look like + person
- Perder-- lose
- Perderse-- lose yourself/get lost
- Amar-- love
- Bajar-- lower, go down, put down
- Enamorar-- make ___fall in love, get ___ to fall in love
- Administrar-- manage, administer
- Encontrarse [con]-- meet [with]
- CONOCER-- meet/become familiar with a person/place
- Reunirse [con]-- meet/get together [with]
- Memorizar-- memorize
- Minar-- mine
- HACER falta-- miss
- Extrañar-- miss (people/places/things)
- Mezclar-- mix
- Modelar-- model
- Mover-- move
- Mudarse-- move (residence)
- Commover-- move emotionally
- Multiplicar-- multiply
- Necesitar-- need
- Certificar-- notarize
- Notar-- notice
- OBEDECER-- obey
- Abrir-- open
- Operar-- operate
- Ordenar-- order, put in order
- Organizar-- organize
- Empacar-- pack
- Pintar-- paint
- Aparcar-- park
- Parquear-- park
- Participar-- participate
- Pasar-- pass, go past
- Remendar-- patch, mend
- Patrullar-- patrol
- Pagar-- pay
- Prestar atención-- pay attention
- Permitir-- permit, allow
- Molestar-- pick on, bother, disturb
- Fregar-- pick on, bother, scrub
- RECOGER--pick up, gather
- Colocar-- place
- jugar-- play (game/sport)
- Enchufar-- plug in
- Aplazar-- postpone, fail (a class/test)
- Practicar-- practice
- Rezar-- pray
- Predicar-- preach
- Preferir-- prefer
- Preparar-- prepare
- Recetar-- prescribe
- Presentar-- present
- Pretender-- pretend
- Proclamar-- proclaim
- PRODUCIR-- produce
- Programar-- program
- Prometer-- promise
- Pronunciar-- pronounce
- PROTEGER-- protect
- Jalar/Tirar-- pull
- Tirar-- pull
- Castigar-- punish
- Empujar-- push
- PONER-- put
- PONERSE-- put (something) on
- Meter en-- put in
- Encarcelar-- put in jail
- Maquillarse-- put make-up on
- Pintarse-- put make-up on
- Acostar-- put to bed
- Llover-- rain (3rd person singular)
- Criar-- raise (a child)
- Leer-- read
- DARSE CUENTA-- realize, find out
- Encantar-- really like/love (like gustar)
- Recibir-- receive
- RECONOCER-- recognize
- Recomendar-- recommend
- Referir-- refer, recount
- Rehusar-- refuse
- Reinar-- reign
- Rechazar-- reject
- Alegrarse-- rejoice, be glad
- Relajarse-- relax
- Quedar-- remain, be (location)
- Acordarse-- remember
- Recordar-- remember, remind
- Acordar-- remind
- Renovar-- renew, renovate
- Alquilar-- rent
- Repetir-- repeat
- Representar-- represent
- Rescatar-- rescue
- Resolver-- resolve
- Responder-- respond
- Descansar-- rest
- Retirarse-- retire
- Jubilarse-- retire (from work)
- Devolver-- return (things)
- Volver-- return/come back
- Montar (en)-- ride (vehicles)
- Montar a caballo-- ride horses
- Pasear en + ride/vehicle-- ride/cruise + ride/vehicle
- Vagar-- roam, wander
- Asar-- roast, cook out
- Remar-- row
- Arruinar-- ruin
- Correr-- run
- Atropellar, arrollar-- run over
- Navegar-- sail

- Salvar-- save
- Ahorrar-- save (money, gas, etc.)
- Serruchar-- saw (wood)
- Despedirse-- say goodbye
- DECIR-- say, tell
- Asustar-- scare, frighten
- Rascarse-- scratch (oneself)
- Gritar-- scream, yell
- Bucear-- scuba dive
- VER-- see
- Vender-- sell
- Enviar-- send
- Mandar-- send, command
- Sentenciar-- sentence
- Condenar-- sentence, condemn
- Separar-- separate
- Servir-- serve
- Servirse-- serve (oneself)
- Coser-- sew
- Batir-- shake
- Temblar-- shake, tremble
- Compartir-- share
- Afeitarse-- shave
- Rasurarse-- shave
- Brillar-- shine
- Tirar-- shoot
- Disparar-- shoot (weapon)
- Deber-- should, ought to
- Mostrar-- show
- Callarse-- shut up, be quiet
- Cantar-- sing
- Hundir(se)-- sink
- Sentar-- sit
- Sentarse-- sit down
- Patinar-- skate
- Patinar [sobre hielo]-- skate [on ice]
- Esquiar-- ski
- Dormir-- sleep
- Oler (O→HUE)-- smell
- Sonreír-- smile
- Sonreírse-- smile (at each other)
- Fumar-- smoke
- Merendar-- snack, have a snack, have a picnic
- Nevar-- snow (3rd person singular only)
- Sonar-- sound, ring
- Hablar-- speak, talk
- Pasar tiempo-- spend time
- Derramar-- spill
- Rociar-- sprinkle
- Apuñalar-- stab
- Pararse-- stand up
- Quedarse-- stay, remain
- Robar-- steal, rob
- Apestar-- stink
- Dejar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar-- stop, stand
- Guardar-- store, put away
- Estrangular-- strangle, choke
- Estirarse-- stretch
- Estudiar-- study
- Tropezar-- stumble
- Sufrir-- suffer
- Asfixiarse-- suffocate, asphyxiate
- Sugerir-- suggest
- Asolearse-- sunbathe
- Tomar el sol-- sunbathe
- Supervisar-- supervise
- Sorprender-- surprise
- Tragar-- swallow
- Sudar-- sweat
- Barrer-- sweep
- Nadar-- swim
- Estafar-- swindle, defraud
- MECER(SE)-- swing/rock
- Simbolizar-- symbolize
- Tomar-- take
- Quitarse-- take (something) off, get out of the way
- Ducharse-- take a shower
- Aprovecharse [de]-- take advantage [of]
- Aprovechar-- take advantage, make good
- Quitar-- take away, remove
- Sacar fotos-- take pictures
- Tomar fotos-- take pictures
- Enseñar-- teach, show
- Contar-- tell (stories, jokes)
- Atender-- tend (clients, patients)
- Tender a-- tend to
- HABER/Hay-- there is/are
- Pensar-- think, intend
- Amenazar-- threaten
- Tirar-- throw
- Botar-- throw away
- Tronar-- thunder (3rd person singular only)
- Amarrar-- tie
- Atar-- tie
- Atarse-- tie (self/belt/laces)
- Apretar-- tighten, squeeze
- Tocar-- touch, play (a musical instrument)
- Entrenar-- train, coach
- Transformar-- transform
- Transformar(se)-- transform
- TRADUCIR-- TRANSLATE
- Viajar-- travel
- Tratar-- treat
- Engañar-- trick
- Tratar de + inf.-- try + inf.
- Probarse-- try on
- Tratar de + inf.-- try to + inf.
- Probar-- try, test, taste
- Doblar-- turn (right/left)
- Cumplir años-- turn years old
- DAR vuelta-- turn around
- Apagar-- turn off
- Comprender-- understand
- Entender-- understand
- Desvestirse(i)-- undress
- Desenchufar-- unplug
- Disgustar-- upset
- Usar-- use
- Pasar la aspiradora-- vacuum
- Verificar-- verify
- Visitar-- visit
- Votar-- vote
- Esperar-- wait, hope, expect
- Despertar-- wake (someone) up
- Despertarse-- wake up, awaken
- Andar-- Walk
- Caminar-- walk
- Pasear-- walk/ride (for fun), go for a walk/ride
- Vagar-- wander, roam
- Querer-- want, love
- Calentarse-- warm-up
- Calentar-- warm up, heat
- Avisar-- warn
- Advertir-- warn, notice
- Lavar-- wash
- Lavarse-- wash (self/body part)
- Gastar-- waste, spend
- Cuidar-- watch over, take care of
- Llevar (puesto)-- wear
- Llevar-- wear, carry
- Ganar-- win, earn, gain
- Desear-- wish, desire
- Trabajar-- work
- Herir-- wound, injure, hurt
- Envolver-- wrap
- Chocar-- wreck, crash, collide
- Luchar-- wrestle
- Escribir-- write

Preterit Past Tense Verbs

Regular, Spell-Changing, Stem-Changing, and Irregular Verbs

Note: See survival package, conjugation summary, and/or notes for conjugation rules.

- **Regular** = Lower case letters in normal font
- **Spell-Changing** = *-zar, -car, or -gar* in bold
- **Stem-Changing** = *O* or *E* in bold
- **Irregular** = All capital letters in normal font

- Abrazar-- hug
- Abrir-- open
- Aburrir-- bore
- Aburrirse-- get bored
- Acabar de + infinitivo-- have just finished + infinitive
- Acabar-- finish, end up, split-up (couple)
- Acampar-- camp out
- Aceptar-- accept
- Acercar(se)-- approach/ get near
- Acertar-- get right, hit the mark
- Acompañar-- accompany
- Aconsejar-- counsel
- Acordar-- remind
- Acordarse-- remember
- Acostar-- put to bed
- Acostarse-- go to bed, lie down
- Actuar-- act
- Administrar-- manage, administer
- Admirar-- admire
- Adoptar-- adopt
- Advertir-- warn, notice
- Afeitarse-- shave
- Agarrar-- grab
- Agitar-- agitate
- Ahogar(se)-- drown
- Ahorcar-- hang
- Ahorrar-- save (money, gas, etc.)
- Alegrarse-- rejoice, be glad
- Alistarse-- get ready
- Almorzar-- eat lunch
- Alquilar-- rent
- Amar-- love
- Amarrar-- tie
- Amenazar-- threaten
- Añadir-- add
- ANDAR-- BE (LIKE *ESTAR* WITH LOC., TEMP. DESC., -ING/-NDO)
- ANDAR-- WALK
- Animar-- animate, cheer
- Anunciar-- announce
- Apagar-- turn off
- Aparcar-- park
- Aparecer-- appear (suddenly)
- Apestar-- stink
- Aplaudir-- applaud, clap
- Aplazar-- postpone, fail (a class/test)
- Aprender-- learn
- Apretar-- tighten, squeeze
- Aprovechar-- take advantage, make good
- Aprovechase [de]-- take advantage [of]
- Apuñalar-- stab
- Armar-- assemble/arm
- Arreglar-- fix, straighten up
- Arreglarse-- get ready, fix self up, straighten self up
- Arrestar-- arrest
- Arrodiarse-- kneel down
- Arruinar-- ruin
- Arruinarse-- get ruined
- Asar-- roast, cook out
- Ascender-- ascend, go up
- Asfixiarse-- suffocate, asphyxiate
- Asistir-- assist, attend
- Asolearse-- sunbathe
- Asustar-- scare, frighten
- Asustarse [de]-- get scared [of]
- Atacar-- attack
- Atar-- tie
- Atarse-- tie (self/belt/laces)
- Atender-- tend (clients, patients)
- Aterrizar-- land
- Atracar-- dock
- Atracar-- hold up, mug
- Atrapar-- catch, trap
- Atravezar-- cross
- Atropellar, arrollar-- run over
- Aullar-- howl/wail
- Autenticar-- authenticate
- Avisar-- warn
- Ayudar-- help
- Bailar-- dance
- Bajar-- lower, go down, put down
- Bajarse-- get down
- Bañar-- bathe
- Bañarse-- bathe oneself, take a bath
- Barrer-- sweep
- Batir-- shake
- Beber-- drink
- Besar-- kiss
- Botar-- throw away
- Boxear-- box
- Brillar-- shine
- Brincar-- jump
- Bromear-- joke
- Broncearse-- get a tan
- Bucear-- scuba dive
- Buscar-- look for
- CABER-- FIT (SOMEWHERE)
- Cachar-- catch (ball)
- CAER bien/mal-- like (person or situation/like gustar)
- CAER-- FALL
- CAERSE-- FALL DOWN
- Calentar-- warm up, heat
- Calentarse-- warm-up
- Calificar-- grade, qualify
- Callarse-- shut up, be quiet
- Calmarse-- calm down
- Cambiar-- change
- Cambiarse-- get changed
- Caminar-- walk
- Cansarse-- get tired
- Cantar-- sing
- Capturar-- capture
- Casarse-- get married
- Castigar-- punish
- Cazar-- hunt
- Celebrar-- celebrate
- Cenar-- eat dinner/supper
- Cepillar-- brush
- Cepillarse-- brush (body part)
- Cerrar-- close
- Certificar-- notarize
- Charlar-- chat
- Chocar-- wreck, crash, collide
- Cobrar-- charge
- Cocer-- cook
- Cocinar-- cook
- Coleccionar-- collect (as a hobby)
- Colocar-- place
- Comenzar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Comenzar-- begin, start
- Comer-- eat
- Comover-- move emotionally
- Compartir-- share
- Competir-- compete
- Completar-- complete
- Comprar-- buy
- Comprender-- understand
- Condenar-- sentence, condemn
- CONDUCIR-- DRIVE

- Conectar-- connect
- Confesar-- confess
- Confesarse-- confess (Catholic Church)
- Conocer-- meet/become familiar with a person/place
- Conocerse-- know (self/each other)
- Consentir-- allow, spoil (a person)
- CONSTRUIR-- BUILD
- contar-- count
- Contar-- tell (stories, jokes)
- Contestar-- answer
- Convencer-- convince
- Conversar-- converse
- Convertir-- convert, transform
- Convertirse-- become (someone/something else)
- Copiar-- cheat (test, work)
- Copiar-- copy
- Coquetear-- flirt
- Correr-- run
- Cortar-- cut
- Cortarse-- cut/clip (body part), get cut
- Cortarse el pelo-- get a haircut
- Coser-- sew
- Costar-- cost
- Crecer-- grow up (physically)
- CREER-- BELIEVE
- Criar-- raise (a child)
- Cubrir-- cover
- Cuidar-- watch over, take care of
- Cumplir __ años-- turn __ years old
- Cumplir-- carry out, fulfill
- Curar-- cure
- Dañar-- hurt, damage
- DAR-- GIVE
- DAR asco-- be disgusting (like gustar)
- Dar vuelta-- turn around
- DARSE CUENTA-- REALIZE, FIND OUT
- DARSE PRISA-- HURRY UP
- Deber-- should, ought to
- Decepcionar-- disappoint
- Decidir-- decide
- DECIR-- SAY, TELL
- Defender-- defend
- Defraudar-- defraud, commit fraud
- Dejar a + person-- leave + person behind
- Dejar-- allow/ leave(behind)
- Dejar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Derramar-- spill
- Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- Desayunar (se)-- eat breakfast
- Descansar-- rest
- Descender-- descend
- Describir-- describe
- Descubrir-- discover
- Desear-- desire, wish
- Desear-- wish, desire
- Desenchufar-- unplug
- Desmayarse-- faint/pass out
- Despachar-- dispense
- Despedirse-- say goodbye
- Despertar-- wake (someone) up
- Despertarse-- wake up, awaken
- DESTRUIR/DERRIBAR-- DESTROY/ TEAR DOWN
- Desvestirse(i)-- undress
- Determinar-- determine
- Devolver-- return (things)
- Dibujar-- draw
- Disculpar-- forgive, excuse
- Disculparse-- apologize
- Discutir-- discuss, debate, argue, quarrel
- Diseñar-- design
- Disfrazarse de-- dress up as, disguise oneself as
- Disfrutar-- have fun, enjoy
- Disgustar-- upset
- Disgustarse-- get upset
- Disparar-- shoot (weapon)
- Divertir-- entertain, amuse, divert
- Divertirse-- have fun, enjoy
- Dividir-- divide
- Doblar-- turn (right/left)
- Doler-- hurt (as *gustar* in 3rd person singular & plural)
- Dormir-- sleep
- Dormirse-- fall asleep
- Ducharse-- take a shower
- Embrujar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Empacar-- pack
- Empastar-- fill (tooth)
- Empezar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Empezar-- begin, start
- Empujar-- push
- Enamorar-- make __ fall in love, get __ to fall in love
- Enamorarse-- fall in love
- Encantar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Encantar-- really like/love (3rd person only)
- Encarcelar-- put in jail
- Encender-- light (something) up, turn (something) on
- Encerrar-- lock in, contain, enclose
- Enchufar-- plug in
- Encontrar-- find
- Encontrarse [con]-- meet [with]
- Encontrarse [en]-- find oneself [in/on/at]
- Enfadarse-- get angry
- Enfermarse-- get sick
- Enfriarse-- cool down
- Engañar-- cheat (significant other)
- Engañar-- trick
- Enlavar-- lock up
- Enojarse-- get angry
- Enseñar-- teach, show
- Ensuciar(se)-- get dirty
- Entender-- understand
- Entrar-- enter
- Entrenar-- train, coach
- Enviar-- send
- Envolver-- wrap
- Equivocarse-- be wrong, make a mistake
- Escalar-- climb
- Escapar-- escape
- Escoger-- choose, pick out
- Esconder (se)-- hide
- Escribir--write
- Escuchar-- listen
- Espantar-- frighten, scare
- Esperar-- wait, hope, expect
- Esquiar-- ski
- Establecer-- establish
- Estafar-- swindle, defraud
- ESTAR-- BE (LOC., TEMP. DESC., -ING/-NDO)
- ESTAR hechizado/ encantado-- be bewitched
- Estirarse-- stretch
- Estrangular-- strangle, choke
- Estudiar-- study
- Examinar-- examine
- Explicar-- explain
- Exportar-- export
- Extrañar-- miss (people/places/things)
- Fallecer-- die, pass away
- Faltar-- be missing/lacking
- Fascinar-- fascinate (like gustar)
- Flirtear--Flirt
- Fracasarse-- fail (at a task)
- Fregar-- pick on, bother, scrub
- Fumar-- smoke
- Funcionar-- function/work (device)
- Ganar-- win, earn, gain
- Gastar-- waste, spend
- Gobernar-- govern
- Golpear-- hit
- Gozar-- have fun, enjoy
- Graduarse-- graduate

- Gritar-- scream, yell
- Gruñir-- growl, grunt, grumble
- Guardar-- store, put away
- Guiar-- guide
- Gustar-- like (3rd person only)
- HABER/HUBO-- THERE WAS/WERE
- Hablar-- speak, talk
- HACER-- DO, MAKE
- HACER falta-- miss
- HACER MALABARES-- JUGGLE
- HACER TRAMPA-- CHEAT (game)
- HACERSE-- BECOME (SOMEONE/SOMETHING ELSE)
- Hallarse-- be located at, find oneself at
- Hechizar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Helar-- freeze
- Herir-- wound, injure, hurt
- Hervir-- boil
- Hipnotizar-- hypnotize
- Hornear-- bake
- HUIR-- FLEE
- Hundir(se)-- sink
- Identificar-- identify
- Identificarse-- identify one self
- Importar-- be important, matter (like gustar)
- Importar-- import
- Importar-- Import (products)
- Insistir-- insist
- Instalar-- install
- Interesar-- be interested on
- Interrumpir-- interrupt
- Inventar-- invent
- Invertir-- invest
- Investigar-- investigate
- Invitar-- invite
- IR-- GO
- IRSE-- LEAVE, GO AWAY
- Jalar-- pull
- Jubilarse-- retire (from work)
- jugar-- play (game/sport)
- Justificar-- justify
- Ladrar-- bark
- Lastimar-- hurt
- Lastimarse-- hurt oneself
- Lavar-- wash
- Lavarse-- wash (self/body part)
- LEER-- READ
- Levantar pesas-- lift weights
- Levantar, Elevar-- lift, raise, elevate
- Levantarse-- get up
- Limarse + own body part-- file + own body part
- Limpiar-- clean
- Limpiarse-- clean (self/clothes on you)
- Llamar-- call
- Llamarse-- be named/called
- Llegar-- arrive
- Llenar-- fill
- Llevar (puesto)-- wear
- Llevar-- carry, wear
- Llevar-- wear, carry
- Llevarse bien-- get along well
- Llorar-- cry
- Llover-- rain (3rd person singular)
- Luchar-- wrestle
- Mandar-- send, command
- Manejar-- drive
- Maquillarse-- put make-up on
- Mascar-- Chew
- Matar-- kill
- Mecer(se)-- swing/rock
- Memorizar-- memorize
- Mentir-- lie
- Merecer-- deserve
- Merendar-- snack, have a snack, have a picnic
- Meter en-- put in
- Meter(se)en-- get into
- Mezclar-- mix
- Minar-- mine
- Mirar-- look at, watch
- Mirarse-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- Modelar-- model
- Molestar-- pick on, bother, disturb
- Montar (en)-- ride (vehicles)
- Montar a caballo-- ride horses
- Montarse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Morder-- bite
- Morir (se)-- die
- Mostrar-- show
- Mover-- move
- Mudarse-- move (residence)
- Multiplicar-- multiply
- Nacer-- be born
- Nadar-- swim
- Naufragar-- be shipwrecked, sink
- Navegar-- sail
- Necesitar-- need
- Negar-- deny
- Nevar-- snow (3rd person singular only)
- Notar-- notice
- Obedecer-- obey
- Ocuparse [de]-- get busy with __, take care of __
- Odiar-- hate
- OÍR-- HEAR
- Oler-- smell
- Olvidar (se)-- forget
- Operar-- operate
- Ordenar-- order, put in order
- Organizar-- organize
- Pagar-- pay
- Parar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar-- stop, stand
- Pararse-- stand up
- Parecer-- appear, seem
- Parecerse a + persona-- look like + person
- Parquear-- park
- Participar-- participate
- Pasar-- happen, pass
- Pasar la aspiradora-- vacuum
- Pasar-- pass, go past
- Pasar tiempo-- spend time
- Pasear en + ride/vehicle-- ride/cruise + ride/vehicle
- Pasear-- walk/ride (for fun), go for a walk/ride
- Patear-- kick
- Patinar [sobre hielo/en agua]-- s[ice/water] skate
- Patinar-- skate
- Patrullar-- patrol
- Pedir-- ask for, order (something)
- Pegar-- hit, paste, glue
- Peinarse-- comb one's hair
- Pelear [con]-- fight [with]
- Pelearse [con]-- get into a fight [with]
- Pensar-- think, intend
- Perder-- lose
- Perderser-- lose yourself/get lost
- Perdonar-- forgive
- Permitir-- permit, allow
- Perseguir-- follow/chase
- PERTENECER-- belong
- Pescar-- fish
- Picar-- bite, sting, peck, pick (food)
- Picar-- itch (like gustar)
- Pintar-- paint
- Pintarse-- put make-up on
- Planchar-- iron
- PODER-- CAN, BE ABLE, MAY
- PONER-- PUT
- PONERSE + ADJ.-- BECOME/GET + ADJ.
- PONERSE A + INF.-- BEGIN + INF.
- PONERSE-- PUT (SOMETHING) ON
- Portarse [bien/mal]-- behave

- (well/badly)
- **Practicar**-- practice
 - **Predicar**-- preach
 - **Preferir**-- prefer
 - **Preguntar**-- ask
 - **Preocuparse** [de]-- get worried [about]
 - **Preparar**-- prepare
 - **Prepararse**-- get ready
 - **Presentar**-- present
 - **Prestar atención**-- pay attention
 - **Prestar**-- lend
 - **Pretender**-- pretend
 - **Probar**-- try, test, taste
 - **Probarse**-- try on
 - **Proclamar**-- proclaim
 - **PRODUCIR**-- PRODUCE
 - **Programar**-- program
 - **Prometer**-- promise
 - **Pronosticar**-- forecast
 - **Pronunciar**-- pronounce
 - **Proteger**-- protect
 - **Quebrar**-- break, break-up, tear
 - **Quebrarse**-- break (part of own body)
 - **Quedar**-- remain, be (location)
 - **Quedarse**-- stay, remain
 - **Quejarse**-- complain
 - **Quemar**-- burn
 - **Quemarse**-- get burned
 - **QUERER A**-- LOVE
 - **QUERER**-- WANT
 - **Quitar**-- take away, remove
 - **Quitarse**-- take (something) off, get out of the way
 - **Rascarse**-- scratch (oneself)
 - **Rasurarse**-- shave
 - **Recetar**-- prescribe
 - **Rechazar**-- reject
 - **Recibir**  receive
 - **RECOGER**-- pick up
 - **Recomendar**-- recommend
 - **Reconocer**-- recognize
 - **Recordar**-- remember, remind
 - **Referir**-- refer, recount
 - **Regalar**-- give (as a present)
 - **Regresar**-- come back
 - **Rehusar**-- refuse
 - **Reinar**-- reign
 - **Reírse** [de]-- laugh [at]
 - **Relajarse**-- relax
 - **Remar**-- row
 - **Remendar**-- patch, mend
 - **Renovar**-- renew, renovate
 - **Repartir**-- deliver
 - **Repetir**-- repeat
 - **Representar**-- represent
 - **Reprobar**-- fail/ flunk (a class)
 - **Rescatar**-- rescue
 - **Resolver**-- resolve
 - **Respirar**-- breathe
 - **Responder**-- respond
 - **Retirarse**-- retire
 - **Reunir**-- gather (things), raise (money)
 - **Reunirse** [con]-- meet/get together [with]
 - **Rezar**-- pray
 - **Robar**-- steal, rob
 - **Rociar**-- sprinkle
 - **Romper**-- break, break-up, tear
 - **Romperse**-- break (part of own body)
 - **SABER**-- KNOW/FIND OUT INFO.
 - **Sacar** fotos-- take pictures
 - **Sacar**-- get (things) out, get (a grade)
 - **Sacar**-- get/take (something) out
 - **Salir**-- go out, exit, leave
 - **Salirse**-- get out of
 - **Saltar**-- jump
 - **Saludar**-- greet
 - **Salvar**-- save
 - **Secar**-- dry
 - **Secarse**-- dry (self/body part)
 - **Secuestrar**-- kidnap
 - **Seguir**-- follow
 - **Sembrar**-- grow (crops), plant
 - **Sentar**-- sit
 - **Sentarse**-- sit down
 - **Sentenciar**-- sentence
 - **Sentir**-- feel (as in touch), regret, feel sorry
 - **Sentirse**-- feel (feeling/condition)
 - **Separar**-- separate
 - **SER** -- BE
 - **Serruchar**-- saw (wood)
 - **Servir**-- serve
 - **Servirse**-- serve (oneself)
 - **Simbolizar**-- symbolize
 - **Soler**-- be in the habit of, be used to
 - **Soñar**-- dream
 - **Sonar**-- sound, ring
 - **Sonreír**-- smile
 - **Sonreírse**-- smile (at each other)
 - **Soplar**-- blow
 - **Sorprender**-- surprise
 - **Subir**-- climb, go up, raise
 - **Subirse**-- get into/onto (a vehicle/ride/amusement ride)
 - **Subirse**-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
 - **Sudar**-- sweat
 - **Sufrir**-- suffer
 - **Sugerir**-- suggest
 - **Sumar**-- add, sum
 - **Supervisar**-- supervise
 - **Tallar**-- carve
 - **Temblar**-- shake, tremble
 - **Tender a**-- tend to
 - **TENER**-- HAVE
 - **Terminar**-- finish, end
 - **Tirar**-- pull
 - **Tirar**-- shoot
 - **Tirar**-- throw
 - **Tocar**-- touch, play (a musical instrument)
 - **Tomar**-- drink
 - **Tomar el sol**-- sunbathe
 - **Tomar fotos**-- take pictures
 - **Tomar**-- take
 - **Trabajar**-- work
 - **TRADUCIR**-- TRANSLATE
 - **TRAER**-- BRING
 - **Tragar**-- swallow
 - **Transformar**-- transform
 - **Transformar(se)**-- transform
 - **Tratar de + inf.**-- try + inf.
 - **Tratar de + inf.**-- try to + inf.
 - **Tratar**-- treat
 - **Tronar**-- crack (knuckles), snap (fingers)
 - **Tronar**-- thunder (3rd person singular only)
 - **Tropezar**-- stumble
 - **Unirse**[a/con]-- join [to/with]
 - **Usar**-- use
 - **Vagar**-- roam, wander
 - **Vagar**-- wander, roam
 - **Valer**-- be worth
 - **Vencer**-- defeat
 - **Vender**-- sell
 - **Vengar**-- avenge
 - **Vengarse** [de]-- avenge oneself [from]
 - **VENIR**-- COME
 - **Ver**-- see
 - **Verificar**-- verify
 - **Verse**-- look at one self/well/good/bad
 - **Vestir**-- dress (someone else)
 - **Vestirse**-- get dressed
 - **Viajar**-- travel
 - **Vigilar**-- guard, keep watch, keep an eye on
 - **Visitar**-- visit
 - **Vivir**-- live
 - **Volar**-- fly
 - **Volver**-- return/come back
 - **Volverse**-- become (someone/something else)
 - **Votar**-- vote

English- Spanish

Preterit Past Tense Verbs

Regular, Spell-Changing, Stem-Changing, and Irregular Verbs

Note: See survival package, conjugation summary, and notes for conjugation rules.

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- **Spell-Changing** = *-zar, -car, or -gar* in bold
- **Stem-Changing** = *O* or *E* in bold
- **Irregular** = All capital letters in normal font

- Aceptar-- accept
- Acompañar-- accompany
- Actuar-- act
- Añadir-- add
- Sumar-- add, sum
- Admirar-- admire
- Adoptar-- adopt
- Agitar-- agitate
- Consentir-- allow, pamper, spoil (a person)
- Dejar-- allow/ leave(behind)
- Animar-- animate, cheer
- Anunciar-- announce
- Contestar-- answer
- Disculparse-- apologize
- Aparecer-- appear (suddenly)
- Parecer-- appear, seem
- Aplaudir-- applaud, clap
- Acercar(se)-- approach/ get near
- Arrestar-- arrest
- Llegar-- arrive
- Ascender-- ascend, go up
- Preguntar-- ask
- Pedir-- ask for, order (something)
- Armar-- assemble/arm
- Asistir-- assist, attend
- Atacar-- attack
- Autenticar-- authenticate
- Vengar-- avenge
- Vengarse [de]-- avenge oneself [from]
- Hornear-- bake
- Ladrar-- bark
- Bañar-- bathe
- Bañarse-- bathe oneself, take a bath
- SER -- BE
- ANDAR-- BE (LIKE *ESTAR* WITH LOC., TEMP. DESC., -ING/-NDO)
- ESTAR-- BE (LOC., TEMP. DESC., -ING/-NDO)
- ESTAR hechizado/ encantado-- be bewitched
- Nacer-- be born
- DAR asco-- be disgusting (like gustar)
- Importar-- be important, matter (like gustar)
- Soler-- be in the habit of, be used to
- Interesar-- be interested on
- Hallarse-- be located at, find oneself at
- Faltar-- be missing, lacking
- Faltar-- be missing/lacking
- Llamar-- be named/called
- Naufragar-- be shipwrecked, sink
- Valer-- be worth
- Equivocarse-- be wrong, make a mistake
- Convertirse-- become (someone/something else)
- HACERSE-- BECOME (SOMEONE/SOMETHING ELSE)
- Volverse-- become (someone/something else)
- PONERSE + ADJ.-- BECOME/GET + ADJ.
- PONERSE A + INF.-- BEGIN + INF.
- Comenzar-- begin, start
- Empezar-- begin, start
- Comenzar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Empezar a + inf.-- Begin/start + inf.
- Portarse [bien/mal]-- behave (well/badly)
- CREER-- BELIEVE
- PERTENECER-- BELONG
- Embrujar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Encantar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Hechizar-- bewitch, enchant, put a spell on
- Morder-- bite
- Picar-- bite, sting, peck, pick (food)
- Soplar-- blow
- Hervir-- boil
- Aburrir-- bore
- Boxear-- box
- Quebrarse-- break (part of own body)
- Romperse-- break (part of own body)
- Quebrar-- break, break-up, tear
- Romper-- break, break-up, tear
- Respirar-- breathe
- TRAER-- BRING
- Cepillar-- brush
- Cepillarse-- brush (body part)
- CONSTRUIR-- BUILD
- Quemar-- burn
- Comprar-- buy
- Llamar-- call
- Calmarse-- calm down
- Acampar-- camp out
- PODER-- CAN, BE ABLE, MAY
- Capturar-- capture
- Cumplir-- carry out, fulfill
- Llevar-- carry, wear
- Tallar-- carve
- Cachar-- catch (ball)
- Atrapar-- catch, trap
- Celebrar-- celebrate
- Cambiar-- change
- Cobrar-- charge
- Charlar-- chat
- HACER TRAMPA-- CHEAT (game)
- Engañar-- cheat (significant other)
- Copiar-- cheat (test, work)
- Mascar-- Chew
- Escoger-- choose, pick out
- Limpiar-- clean
- Limpiarse-- clean (self/clothes on you)
- Escalar-- climb
- Subir-- climb, go up, raise
- Cerrar-- close
- Coleccionar-- collect (as a hobby)
- Peinarse-- comb one's hair
- VENIR-- COME
- Regresar-- come back
- Competir-- compete
- Quejarse-- complain
- Completar-- complete
- Confesar-- confess
- Confesarse-- confess (Catholic Church)
- Conectar-- connect
- Conversar-- converse
- Convertir-- convert, transform
- Convencer-- convince
- Cocer-- cook
- Cocinar-- cook
- Enfriarse-- cool down
- Copiar-- copy
- Costar-- cost
- Aconsejar-- counsel
- contar-- count
- Cubrir-- cover
- Tronar-- crack (knuckles), snap (fingers)
- Atravezar-- cross
- Llorar-- cry

- Curar-- cure
- Cortar-- cut
- Cortarse-- cut/clip (body part), get cut
- Bailar-- dance
- Decidir-- decide
- Vencer-- defeat
- Defender-- defend
- Defraudar-- defraud, commit fraud
- Repartir-- deliver
- **Negar**-- deny
- Descender-- descend
- Describir-- describe
- Merecer-- deserve
- Diseñar-- design
- Desear-- desire, wish
- **DESTRUIR/DERRIBAR-- DESTROY/ TEAR DOWN**
- Derribar-- destroy/ tear down
- Determinar-- determine
- **Morir (se)**-- die
- Fallecer-- die, pass away
- Decepcionar-- disappoint
- Descubrir-- discover
- Discutir-- discuss, debate, argue, quarrel
- Despachar-- dispense
- Dividir-- divide
- **HACER-- DO, MAKE**
- **Atracar**-- dock
- Dibujar-- draw
- Soñar-- dream
- Vestir-- dress (someone else)
- **Disfrazarse de**-- dress up as, disguise oneself as
- Beber -- drink
- Tomar-- drink
- Manejar-- drive
- **CONducIR-- DRIVE**
- **Ahogar(se)**-- drown
- **Secar**-- dry
- **Secarse**-- dry (self/body part)
- Comer-- eat
- Desayunar (se)-- eat breakfast
- Cenar-- eat dinner/supper
- **Almorzar**-- eat lunch
- Entrar-- enter
- Divertir-- entertain, amuse, divert
- Escapar-- escape
- Establecer-- establish
- Examinar-- examine
- **Explicar**-- explain
- Exportar-- export
- Fracasar-- fail (at a task)
- Reprobar-- fail/ flunk (a class)
- Desmayarse-- faint/pass out
- **CAER-- FALL**
- Dormirse-- fall asleep
- **CAERSE-- FALL DOWN**
- Enamorarse-- fall in love
- Fascinar-- fascinate (like *gustar*)
- Sentir-- feel (as in touch), regret, feel sorry
- Sentirse-- feel (feeling/condition)
- Pelear [con]-- fight [with]
- Limarse + own body part-- file + own body part
- Llenar-- fill
- Empastar-- fill (tooth)
- Encontrar-- find
- Encontrarse [en]-- find oneself [in/on/at]
- Terminar-- finish, end
- Acabar-- finish, end up, split-up (couple)
- **Pescar**-- fish
- **CABER-- FIT (SOMEWHERE)**
- Arreglar-- fix, straighten up
- **HUIR-- FLEE**
- Coquetear, flirtear-- flirt
- Volar-- fly
- Seguir-- follow
- Perseguir-- follow/chase
- Pronosticar-- forecast
- Olvidar (se)-- forget
- Perdonar-- forgive
- Disculpar-- forgive, excuse
- Helar-- freeze
- Espantar-- frighten, scare
- Funcionar-- function/work (device)
- Reunir-- gather (things), raise (money)
- **Sacar**-- get (things) out, get (a grade)
- Cortarse el pelo-- get a haircut
- Broncearse-- get a tan
- Llevarse bien-- get along well
- Enfadarse-- get angry
- Enojarse-- get angry
- Aburrirse-- get bored
- Quemarse-- get burned
- Ocuparse [de]-- get busy with __, take care of __
- Cambiarse-- get changed
- Ensuciar(se)-- get dirty
- Bajarse-- get down
- Vestirse-- get dressed
- Meter(se)en-- get into
- Pelearse [con]-- get into a fight [with]
- Subirse-- get into/onto (a vehicle/ride/amusement ride)
- Casarse-- get married
- Montarse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Subirse-- get on/in (a ride or vehicle)
- Salirse-- get out of
- Alistarse-- get ready
- Prepararse-- get ready
- Arreglarse-- get ready, fix self up, straighten self up
- Acertar-- get right, hit the mark
- Arruinarse-- get ruined
- Asustarse [de]-- get scared [of]
- Enfermarse-- get sick
- Cansarse-- get tired
- Levantarse-- get up
- Disgustarse-- get upset
- Preocuparse [de]-- get worried [about]
- **Sacar**-- get/take (something) out
- **DAR-- GIVE**
- Regalar-- give (as a present)
- **IR-- GO**
- Salir-- go out, exit, leave
- Acostarse-- go to bed, lie down
- Gobernar-- govern
- Agarrar-- grab
- Calificar-- grade, qualify
- Graduarse-- graduate
- Saludar-- greet
- Sembrar-- grow (crops), plant
- Crecer-- grow up (physically)
- Gruñir-- growl, grunt, grumble
- Vigilar-- guard, keep watch, keep an eye on
- Guiar-- guide
- **Ahorcar**-- hang
- Pasar-- happen, pass
- Odiar-- hate
- **TENER-- HAVE**
- Divertirse-- have fun, enjoy
- Disfrutar-- have fun, enjoy
- **Gozar**-- have fun, enjoy
- Acabar de + infinitivo-- have just finished + infinitive
- **OÍR-- HEAR**
- Ayudar-- help
- Esconder (se)-- hide
- Golpear-- hit
- **Pegar**-- hit, paste, glue
- **Atracar**-- hold up, mug
- Aullar-- howl/wail
- **Abrazar**-- hug
- **Cazar**-- hunt
- **DARSE PRISA-- HURRY UP**
- Lastimar-- hurt
- Doler-- hurt (as *gustar* in 3rd person singular & plural)
- Lastimarse-- hurt oneself
- Dañar-- hurt, damage
- Hipnotizar-- hypnotize

- **Identificar**-- identify
- **Identificarse**-- identify one self
- **Importar**-- import
- **Importar**-- Import (products)
- **Insistir**-- insist
- **Instalar**-- install
- **Interrumpir**-- interrupt
- **Inventar**-- invent
- **Invertir**-- invest
- **Investigar**-- investigate
- **Invitar**-- invite
- **Planchar**-- iron
- **Picar**-- itch (like gustar)
- **Unirse**[a/con]-- join [to/with]
- **Bromear**-- joke
- **HACER MALABARES**-- JUGGLE
- **Saltar**-- jump
- **Brincar**-- jump
- **Justificar**-- justify
- **Patear**-- kick
- **Secuestrar**-- kidnap
- **Matar**-- kill
- **Besar**-- kiss
- **Arrodillarse**-- kneel down
- **Conocerse**-- know (self/each other)
- **SABER**-- KNOW/FIND OUT INFO.
- **Aterrizar**-- land
- **Reírse** [de]-- laugh [at]
- **Aprender**-- learn
- **Dejar a + person**-- leave + person behind
- **IRSE**-- LEAVE, GO AWAY
- **Prestar**-- lend
- **Mentir**-- lie
- **Levantar pesas**-- lift weights
- **Levantar, Elevar**-- lift, raise, elevate
- **Encender**-- light (something) up, turn (something) on
- **Gustar**-- like (3rd person only)
- **CAER bien/mal**-- like (person or situation/like gustar)
- **Escuchar**-- listen
- **Vivir**-- live
- **Encerrar**-- lock in, contain, enclose
- **Enlavar**-- lock up
- **Mirarse**-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- **Verse**-- look at one self/well/good/bad
- **Mirar**-- look at, watch
- **Buscar**-- look for
- **Parecerse a + persona**-- look like + person
- **Perder**-- lose
- **Perderse**-- lose yourself/get lost
- **Amar**-- love
- **QUERER A**-- LOVE
- **Bajar**-- lower, go down, put down
- **Enamorar**-- make ___ fall in love, get ___ to fall in love
- **Administrar**-- manage, administer
- **Encontrarse** [con]-- meet [with]
- **Conocer**-- meet/become familiar with a person/place
- **Reunirse** [con]-- meet/get together [with]
- **Memorizar**-- memorize
- **Minar**-- mine
- **HACER falta**-- miss
- **Extrañar**-- miss (people/places/things)
- **Mezclar**-- mix
- **Modelar**-- model
- **Mover**-- move
- **Mudarse**-- move (residence)
- **Commoover**-- move emotionally
- **Multiplicar**-- multiply
- **Necesitar**-- need
- **Certificar**-- notarize
- **Notar**-- notice
- **Obedecer**-- obey
- **Abrir**-- open
- **Operar**-- operate
- **Ordenar**-- order, put in order
- **Organizar**-- organize
- **Empacar**-- pack
- **Pintar**-- paint
- **Aparcar**-- park
- **Parquear**-- park
- **Participar**-- participate
- **Pasar**-- pass, go past
- **Remendar**-- patch, mend
- **Patrullar**-- patrol
- **Pagar**-- pay
- **Prestar atención**-- pay attention
- **Permitir**-- permit, allow
- **Molestar**-- pick on, bother, disturb
- **Fregar**-- pick on, bother, scrub
- **RECOGER**-- pick up
- **Colocar**-- place
- **jugar**-- play (game/sport)
- **Enchufar**-- plug in
- **Aplazar**-- postpone, fail (a class/test)
- **Practicar**-- practice
- **Rezar**-- pray
- **Predicar**-- preach
- **Preferir**-- prefer
- **Preparar**-- prepare
- **Recetar**-- prescribe
- **Presentar**-- present
- **Pretender**-- pretend
- **Proclamar**-- proclaim
- **PRODUCIR**-- PRODUCE
- **Programar**-- program
- **Prometer**-- promise
- **Pronunciar**-- pronounce
- **Proteger**-- protect
- **Jalar**-- pull
- **Tirar**-- pull
- **Castigar**-- punish
- **Empujar**-- push
- **PONER**-- PUT
- **PONERSE**-- PUT (SOMETHING) ON
- **Meter en**-- put in
- **Encarcelar**-- put in jail
- **Maquillarse**-- put make-up on
- **Pintarse**-- put make-up on
- **Acostar**-- put to bed
- **Llover**-- rain (3rd person singular)
- **Criar**-- raise (a child)
- **LEER**-- READ
- **DARSE CUENTA**-- REALIZE, FIND OUT
- **Encantar**-- really like/love (3rd person only)
- **Recibir**-- receive
- **Reconocer**-- recognize
- **Recomendar**-- recommend
- **Referir**-- refer, recount
- **Rehusar**-- refuse
- **Reinar**-- reign
- **Rechazar**-- reject
- **Alegrarse**-- rejoice, be glad
- **Relajarse**-- relax
- **Quedar**-- remain, be (location)
- **Acordarse**-- remember
- **Recordar**-- remember, remind
- **Acordar**-- remind
- **Renovar**-- renew, renovate
- **Alquilar**-- rent
- **Repetir**-- repeat
- **Representar**-- represent
- **Rescatar**-- rescue
- **Resolver**-- resolve
- **Responder**-- respond
- **Descansar**-- rest
- **Retirarse**-- retire
- **Jubilarse**-- retire (from work)
- **Devolver**-- return (things)
- **Volver**-- return/come back
- **Montar (en)**-- ride (vehicles)
- **Montar a caballo**-- ride horses
- **Pasear en + ride/vehicle**-- ride/cruise + ride/vehicle
- **Vagar**-- roam, wander
- **Asar**-- roast, cook out
- **Remar**-- row

- Arruinar-- ruin
- Correr-- run
- Atropellar, arrollar-- run over
- Patinar [sobre hielo/en agua]-- s[ice/water] skate
- Navegar-- sail
- Salvar-- save
- Ahorrar-- save (money, gas, etc.)
- Serruchar-- saw (wood)
- Despedirse-- say goodbye
- DECIR-- SAY, TELL
- Asustar-- scare, frighten
- Rascarse-- scratch (oneself)
- Gritar-- scream, yell
- Bucear-- scuba dive
- Ver-- see
- Vender-- sell
- Enviar-- send
- Mandar-- send, command
- Sentenciar-- sentence
- Condenar-- sentence, condemn
- Separar-- separate
- Servir-- serve
- Servirse-- serve (oneself)
- Coser-- sew
- Batir-- shake
- Temblar-- shake, tremble
- Compartir-- share
- Afeitarse-- shave
- Rasurarse-- shave
- Brillar-- shine
- Tirar-- shoot
- Disparar-- shoot (weapon)
- Deber-- should, ought to
- Mostrar-- show
- Callarse-- shut up, be quiet
- Cantar-- sing
- Hundir(se)-- sink
- Sentar-- sit
- Sentarse-- sit down
- Patinar-- skate
- Esquiar-- ski
- Dormir-- sleep
- Oler-- smell
- Sonreír-- smile
- Sonreírse-- smile (at each other)
- Fumar-- smoke
- Merendar-- snack, have a snack, have a picnic
- Nevar-- snow (3rd person singular only)
- Sonar-- sound, ring
- Hablar-- speak, talk
- Pasar tiempo-- spend time
- Derramar-- spill
- Rociar-- sprinkle
- Apuñalar-- stab
- Pararse-- stand up
- Quedarse-- stay, remain
- Robar-- steal, rob
- Apestar-- stink
- Dejar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar de + infinitive-- stop (doing) + infinitive
- Parar-- stop, stand
- Guardar-- store, put away
- Estrangular-- strangle, choke
- Estirarse-- stretch
- Estudiar-- study
- Tropezar-- stumble
- Sufrir-- suffer
- Asfixiarse-- suffocate, asphyxiate
- Sugerir-- suggest
- Tomar el sol-- sunbathe
- Asolearse-- sunbathe
- Supervisar-- supervise
- Sorprender-- surprise
- Tragarse-- swallow
- Sudar-- sweat
- Barrer-- sweep
- Nadar-- swim
- Estafar-- swindle, defraud
- Mecer(se)-- swing/rock
- Simbolizar-- symbolize
- Tomar-- take
- Quitarse-- take (something) off, get out of the way
- Ducharse-- take a shower
- Aprovecharse de-- take advantage of
- Aprovechar-- take advantage, make good
- Quitar-- take away, remove
- Sacar fotos-- take pictures
- Tomar fotos-- take pictures
- Enseñar-- teach, show
- Contar-- tell (stories, jokes)
- Atender-- tend (clients, patients)
- Tender a-- tend to
- HABER/HUBO-- THERE WAS/WERE
- Pensar-- think, intend
- Amenazar-- threaten
- Tirar-- throw
- Botar-- throw away
- Tronar-- thunder (3rd person singular only)
- Atar-- tie
- Amarrar-- tie
- Atarse-- tie (self/belt/laces)
- Apretar-- tighten, squeeze
- Tocar-- touch, play (a musical instrument)
- Entrenar-- train, coach
- Transformar-- transform
- Transformar(se)-- transform
- TRADUCIR-- TRANSLATE
- Viajar-- travel
- Tratar-- treat
- Engañar-- trick
- Tratar de + inf.-- try + inf.
- Probarse-- try on
- Tratar de + inf.-- try to + inf.
- Probar-- try, test, taste
- Doblar-- turn (right/left)
- Cumplir __ años-- turn __ years old
- Dar vuelta-- turn around
- Apagar-- turn off
- Comprender-- understand
- Entender-- understand
- Desvestirse(i)-- undress
- Desenchufar-- unplug
- Disgustar-- upset
- Usar-- use
- Pasar la aspiradora-- vacuum
- Verificar-- verify
- Visitar-- visit
- Votar-- vote
- Esperar-- wait, hope, expect
- Despertar-- wake (someone) up
- Despertarse-- wake up, awaken
- Caminar-- walk
- ANDAR-- WALK
- Pasear-- walk/ride (for fun), go for a walk/ride
- Vagar-- wander, roam
- QUERER-- WANT
- Calentarse-- warm-up
- Calentar-- warm up, heat
- Avisar-- warn
- Advertir-- warn, notice
- Lavar-- wash
- Lavarse-- wash (self/body part)
- Gastar-- waste, spend
- Cuidar-- watch over, take care of
- Llevar (puesto)-- wear
- Llevar-- wear, carry
- Ganar-- win, earn, gain
- Desear-- wish, desire
- Trabajar-- work
- Herir-- wound, injure, hurt
- Envolver-- wrap
- Chocar-- wreck, crash, collide
- Luchar-- wrestle
- Escribir--write

Verbs Followed by Infinitives

Adapted from http://grammar.spanish.sbc.edu/verb_prep_infLesson.html

Verbs without prepositions before infinitives

Conjugated verbs in Spanish are often followed by infinitives when there is no change in the subject. Sometimes a verb preceding an infinitive requires a preposition before the infinitive. This can also be true with some verbs followed by nouns.

The problem is that English gives us little help as to whether a preposition is required or not. In English, for example, we say *I want TO do it,* or *They need TO go there,* or *She is looking FOR the book.* In Spanish we say *Quiero hacerlo,* *Necesitan ir allí,* and *Ella busca el libro.*

Controversy: Using a preposition in Spanish where none is used in English: *We attend the class* and *They stopped running* would be *Asistimos A la clase* and *Dejaron DE correr,*

The following common Spanish verbs DO NOT take prepositions before infinitives:

aconsejar: to advise to
conseguir: to succeed in
deber: to ought to
decidir: to decide to
dejar: to let; to allow to
desear: to desire to
esperar: to expect to; to hope to
fingir: to pretend to
intentar: to attempt to
lograr: to succeed in; manage to
mandar: to order to
necesitar: to need to

olvidar: to forget to
parecer: to seem to
pensar: to plan to; intend to
permitir: to permit to
poder: to be able to
preferir: to prefer to
prohibir: to forbid to
prometer: to promise to
querer: to want to; wish to
saber: to know how to
sentir: to be sorry about

Examples:

- **Queremos viajar este verano.**
-We want to travel this summer.
- **¿Cuándo decidiste estudiar español?**
-When did you decide to study Spanish?
- **No sé jugar al tenis.**
-I don't know how to play tennis.
- **Mi hermana logró conseguir una beca.**
-My sister succeeded in getting a scholarship

Verbs with prepositions before infinitives

You need to learn which verbs take which prepositions before INFINITIVES and what they mean in English:

A

acostumbrarse a: to get accustomed to
aprender a: to learn to
atreverse a: to dare to
ayudar a: to help to
comenzar a: to begin to; to commence to
empezar a: to begin to
decidirse a: to decide to
echarse a: to begin to (suddenly)
enseñar a: to teach to
ir a: going to
oponerse a: to oppose to (doing something)
resistirse a: to resist to (doing something)
volver a: to do something again

CON

contar con: to count on
soñar con: to dream about

EN

consentir en: to consent to
consistir en: to consist of
equivocarse en: to be mistaken in
insistir en: to insist on
persistir en: to persist in
quedar en: to agree to
tardar en: to be late or delayed in

DE

acabar de: to have just (done something)
acordarse de: to remember to
alegrarse de: to be glad to
arrepentirse de: to repent of
cansarse de: to get tired of
dejar de: to fail to; to stop (doing something)
encargarse de: to take charge of
olvidarse de: to complain about
tratar de: to try to; deal with
tratarse de: to be a matter of

Que

tener que: to have to

Examples

- **Comenzamos a trabajar tarde hoy.**
We began to work late today.
- **Yo sueño con ganar la lotería.**
I dream about winning the lottery.
- **Él insiste en pagar la cuenta.**
He insists on paying the bill.
- **Acabamos de leer el libro.**
We have just read the book.
- **Tengo que estudiar mucho hoy.**
I have to study a lot today.