



-ER and -IR Verbs

Review

- **Verb** a part of speech indicating action
- **Infinitive** an unchanged verb. In English it usually includes the word “to” – to be, to swim, to eat, to live, etc. In Spanish all infinitives end in either -ar, -er-, ir.
- **Conjugate** To change the verb from the infinitive to a form that matches the subject.
- **Subject** The person or thing doing the action
- **Conjugations** the forms of the verb after you conjugate it.
- **Subject pronouns** a word that replaces the proper names of nouns.

Subject pronouns

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	I = yo	We (m) = Nosotros We (f) = Nosotras
2 nd person	You = tú	You all = Vosotros(as)
3 rd person	He = él She = ella You = Ud.	They (m) = ellos They (f) = ellas You all = Uds.

Conjugating Verbs

- To conjugate a verb in Spanish you
- “Chop suey” – take off the ending, -ar, -er, -ir
 - you are left with the **stem** of the verb
 - comer – er = **com** (the stem)
- “schmoosh” – add on the appropriate ending to match the subject.
- **But What Are The Endings?**

-ER and -IR verb endings

	-er Verbs	-ir Verbs
• Yo	-o	-o
• Tú	-es	-es
• Él, ella, Ud.	-e	-e
• Nosotros	-emos	-imos
• Ellos, Ellas, Uds.	-en	-en

Practicamos

- Complete each sentence below with the correct form of the verb **beber**.
- La señora **bebe** café con leche.
- Las muchachas **beben** una limonada.
- Nosotros **bebemos** limonada.
- Tú **bebes** leche.
- Yo **bebo** té helado.

