

Present Tense Verb Families – Flip
Book Project COPY THESE NEW
NOTES AND SHOW TEACHER FOR
CREDIT note: You need these for
the flip book project.

We've studied so far:

1. Regular Verbs ending in –ar, -er, -ir

2. Verbs with yo in –oy:

Estar – to be (temporal conditions,
location, position, etc.)

dar – to give

ser – to be (permanent descriptions,
origin, etc.

ir – to go (I GO on a VOYage.
THEY/YOU-ALL GO in a VAN.)

We will know very well before mid-
year:

3. Verbs with yo in –go:

Tener (to have) yo tengo

Venir (to come) yo vengo

caer (to fall) yo caigo

hacer (to do, to make) yo hago

poner (to put, to place) yo pongo

salir (to leave) yo salgo

traer (to bring) yo traigo

valer (to be worth) yo valgo

decir (to say, to tell) yo digo

seguir (to follow, to continue) yo sigo

oír (to hear) yo oigo ALSO i to y in all
bottom forms oyes, oye, oyen

4. Verbs with yo in –zco:

Conocer – to know, to be familiar
with (a person, a place, a topic) yo
conozco

Conducir – to drive, to conduct, to lead
– yo conduzco

5. Three very irregular yo forms:

Saber – to know (a fact, how to do,
where, when, who, what, how,
why, etc.) - yo sé

Caber – to fit - yo quepo

Ver – to see - yo veo - yo veo un Video
– I see a video.

*Boot/shoe/stem changing verbs –
These change a letter INSIDE the
verb root stem in addition to the
ENDING in ALL BUT the nosotros
and vosotros forms. That's why the
pattern is a shoe or boot.

6a. Boot/shoe/stem changing verbs O
to UE and U to UE

Poder – to be able – yo puedo

Jugar – to play – yo juego

6b. Boot/shoe/stem changing verbs E to IE

Querer – to want, to love – yo quiero

6c. Boot/shoe/stem changing verbs E to I

Repetir – to repeat – yo repito

- **7. Verbs that change i to y in the boot forms, and accent i in the nosotros and vosotros forms. Construir (to build, to construct) – yo construyo; huir (to flee, to run away) yo huyo; oír (to hear) – tú oyes, oye, oímos, oís, oyen**

- **8. Spelling Change Verbs – to be taught in groups as we encounter them. The ONLY reason to change verb spelling is to preserve the sound!!!**

**SOME VERBS ARE A COMBINATION OF
MORE THAN ONE CHANGE.**

A new requirement until mid-year or until a proficient grade is earned on the PRESENT TENSE ASSESSMENT is that you write a parenthesis beside, above, or below every verb in our activities and write (in shorthand) the verb's behavior in the yo and tú forms.

For example: tener (yo in –go, e-ie)
estar (yo in –oy, bottom 4 á) poder (o-ue)
repetir (e-i) oír (yo in –go, shoe i to y)