

LA INFORMACIÓN DE LA GRAMÁTICA 2 DEL CAPÍTULO 4

-er/-ir verbs in the present tense

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tag questions

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special yo forms of conjugation

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- Regular verbs that end in -er or -ir conjugate with similar endings to match their subjects

-o	-emos
-es	-éis
-e	-en

-o	-imos
-es	-ís
-e	-en

- **En español, if you're fairly sure of something but want to check, add a tag question to the end of a statement.**
- **En inglés, we say "right?"**
- **Use the tag question ¿verdad? if you're not sure if the person will say yes or no.**
- **Use the tag question ¿no? if you're pretty sure they'll say yes.**

- En español, some verbs have special conjugated forms for talking about oneself
- A few follow a pattern called "yo-go", others are...just different.
- When a stem-changing verb is also a "yo-go", its stem only changes for tú, él, ella, usted, ellos, ellas, and ustedes forms, an does NOT change for other subjects. (We say it becomes a "low top" shoe.)

yo-go verbs:

hacer – **hago** (I do)

poner – **pongo** (I put)

traer – **traigo** (I bring)

salir – **salgo** (I go out)

- **salgo de** (I leave)

*tener – **tengo** (I have)

*venir – **vengo** (I come somewhere)

Verbs with unique yo forms:

saber – **sé** (I know)

ver – **veo** (I see/watch)

(Resumen/Summary)

In Spanish, almost every verb follows the regular pattern for conjugation. Some follow a different pattern, like stem-changers. Others are different only in the yo form.