

**VERBOS CON CAMBIOS RADICALES**

- Some verbs are very unique and have some spelling changes in the stem. The stem is the first part of the verb; the part of the verb that does not include -ar, er, or -ir. These verbs are called **stem changers** (sometimes shoe verbs or boot verbs).
- The only way to know if a verb is a stem changer is by looking in the dictionary or memorizing them. The dictionary will tell you it is a stem changer by a series of letters in parenthesis. Example: pensar (ie)
- There is one rule to remember with stem changers:  
\***All forms change EXCEPT nosotros!**
- There are four types of stem changers in the present tense.  
**E → IE      E → I      O → UE      U → UE**
- Here's how they change...

**PENSAR = to think**

yo	pienso
tú	piensas
él, ella, Ud.	piensa
nosotros(as)	pensamos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	piensan

**DORMIR = to sleep**

yo	duermo
tú	duermes
él, ella, Ud.	duerme
nosotros(as)	dormimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	duermen

**JUGAR = to play**

yo	juego
tú	juegas
él, ella, Ud.	juega
nosotros(as)	jugamos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	juegan

- So, if you wanted to say "I play soccer", you would normally think it is...  
Yo **jugo** fútbol.

BUT that's not correct! Jugar is a stem changer, so the U becomes UE  
Yo **juego** fútbol.

- Some common stem changing verbs are:

<b>E → IE</b>	perder, empezar, comenzar, pensar, preferir, querer, cerrar, entender
<b>E → I</b>	servir, pedir, repetir
<b>O → UE</b>	poder, dormir, volver, devolver, mover, contar, encontrar
<b>U → UE</b>	jugar is the only U → UE

## GUSTAR Y VERBOS COMO GUSTAR

- **GUSTAR:** To say that you like something in Spanish using *gustar*, you have to rearrange the words. You have to say the thing is pleasing to you. So instead of saying “I like pizza” you would say “Pizza is pleasing to me.” “I like tacos” would be “Tacos are pleasing to me.”

The table below shows how you would say that someone likes something. Notice that the form of *gustar* is singular if the thing liked is singular and plural if the thing liked is plural. Otherwise, *gustar* doesn't change – just the object pronouns (me, te, le, nos, les) change.

If what you like is a verb or a SINGULAR thing, use...		If what you like is PLURAL, use...	
Me gusta (I like)	Nos gusta (We like)	Me gustan (I like)	Nos gustan (We like)
Te gusta (You like)		Te gustan (You like)	
Le gusta (He, she, it likes) (You formal like)	Les gusta (They like) (You all like)	Le gustan (He, she, it likes) (You formal like)	Les gustan (They like) (You all like)

Example:

I like my dog. **Me gusta** mi perro.  
(the phrase “my dog” is **singular**, so use **gusta**)

I like dogs. **Me gustan** los perros.  
(the word “dogs” is **plural**, so use **gustan**)

To say that you do NOT like something, just put a *no* in front of the pronoun (me, te, le, nos, les).

**No me gusta** la pizza.  
*I don't like pizza.*

**No me gustan** los tacos.  
*I don't like tacos.*

- **ENCANTAR:** Encantar works the same way. It's just a stronger version of *gustar*. If *gustar* means that someone **likes** something, then *encantar* means that they **love** it.

If what you like is a verb or a SINGULAR thing, use...		If what you like is PLURAL, use...	
Me encanta (I love)	Nos encanta (We love)	Me encantan (I love)	Nos encantan (We love)
Te encanta (You love)		Te encantan (You love)	
Le encanta (He, she, it loves) (You formal love)	Les encanta (They love) (You all love)	Le encantan (He, she, it loves) (You formal love)	Les encantan (They love) (You all love)

- **OTHER VERBS:** Other verbs that function like *gustar* and *encantar* include *interesar* (to interest), *aburrir* (to bore) and *faltar* (to be lacking, need).

Le interesan los carros.

*Cars interest them.*

Nos aburre la clase de matemáticas.

*Math class bores us (is boring to us).*

Te faltan dos dólares.

*You need two dollars.*