

## HDHS #3: El Presente

- **-AR, -ER and -IR verbs are verbs that end in -AR, -ER or -IR. They are sometimes called “first, second and third conjugation verbs”.**
- **The present tense of regular verbs is formed by dropping the infinitive ending -AR, -ER or -IR and adding the appropriate personal ending.**
- **There are five forms of every verb. Note that they share some of the same endings.**

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	-AR ENDINGS	-ER ENDINGS	-IR ENDINGS	HABLAR	COMER	VIVIR
yo	-o	-o	-o	hablo	como	vivo
tú	-as	-es	-es	hablas	comes	vives
él, ella, Ud.	-a	-e	-e	habla	come	vive
nosotros (-as)	-amos	-emos	** -imos **	hablamos	comemos	vivimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	-an	-en	-en	hablan	comen	viven

- **The present tense has three meanings in English. Here are a few examples:**

■ Tú cantas.	You sing.	You are singing.	You do sing.
■ Nosotros hablamos.	We speak.	We are speaking.	We do speak.
■ Ella come.	She eats.	She is eating.	She does eat.
■ Yo leo.	I read.	I am reading.	I do read.
■ Nosotros vivimos.	We live.	We are living.	We do live.
■ Él escribe.	He writes.	He is writing.	He does write.

- **Subject pronouns are not necessary with verbs. They are usually omitted, unless they are required for clarification or emphasis. It is often important to clarify when you are using the third person singular (él, ella, Ud.) and the third person plural (ellos, ellas, Uds.).**

■ Hablo un poco.	I speak a little.
■ Leemos en español.	We read in Spanish.
■ Escribes bien.	You write well.