

HDHS #6: Verbos con -GO

- There are several irregular Spanish verbs that when conjugated in the present tense, always end in “-go” in the first person (yo) form.

For example: Hacer: Yo hago (I do) Poner: Yo pongo (I put) Tener: Yo tengo (I have)

- When we talk about -GO verbs in Spanish, we only refer to verbs ending in -IR or -ER. In other words, there are no -AR verbs in this category.

- Here are some of the most common -GO verbs. Notice that the only irregular form is the yo form:

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	HACER <i>to do, make</i>	PONER <i>to put, place</i>	VALER <i>to be worth</i>	SALIR <i>to go out, leave</i>
yo	hago	pongo	valgo	salgo
tú	haces	pones	vales	sales
él, ella, Ud.	hace	pone	vale	sale
nosotros (-as)	hacemos	ponemos	valemos	salimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	hacen	ponen	valen	salen

- There are also a few others that have additional irregularities and must be memorized. The first set are stem-changers and you already know them!

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	TENER <i>to have</i>	VENIR <i>to come</i>	DECIR <i>to say or tell</i>
yo	tengo	vengo	digo
tú	tienes	vienes	dices
él, ella, Ud.	tiene	viene	dice
nosotros (-as)	tenemos	venimos	decimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	tienen	vienen	dicen

- The second set has other changes. Yep, you guessed it... memorize them!

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	TRAER <i>to bring</i>	CAER <i>to fall</i>	OÍR <i>to hear</i>
yo	traigo	caigo	oigo
tú	traes	caes	oyes
él, ella, Ud.	trae	cae	oye
nosotros (-as)	traemos	caemos	oímos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	traen	caen	oyen