

# GRAMMAR BOOKLET

## Definite and Indefinite Articles

The determiner (el, la, los, las, un, una, unos, unas) changes depending on whether a noun is masculine or feminine, singular or plural. The article is more often than not needed in Spanish, although this is not the case for English. (e.g. *Los zapatos Gucci son muy caros vs. Gucci shoes are very expensive*)

1. Decide whether the definite article or indefinite article makes sense in these sentences and fill in the correct word each time (el, la, los, las, un, una, unos, unas).

1. En \_\_\_\_\_ centro de Madrid hay demasiado tráfico.
2. Tengo \_\_\_\_\_ amigos en España.
3. En mi pueblo hay \_\_\_\_\_ tiendas y \_\_\_\_\_ campo de fútbol, pero no hay \_\_\_\_\_ piscine.
4. Sevilla es \_\_\_\_\_ ciudad muy histórica con \_\_\_\_\_ monumentos fantásticos.
5. Tengo \_\_\_\_\_ perro, pero no me gustan \_\_\_\_\_ gatos.
6. Mis vecinos tienen \_\_\_\_\_ jardín grande, con \_\_\_\_\_ árboles hermosos.
7. Mis deportes preferidos son \_\_\_\_\_ tenis y \_\_\_\_\_ natación, pero también me gusta ver \_\_\_\_\_ fútbol.
8. En \_\_\_\_\_ Pirineos se pueden ver \_\_\_\_\_ aves magníficas.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ turistas alemanes les gustan \_\_\_\_\_ playas españolas.
10. Ayer por \_\_\_\_\_ tarde tuvo lugar \_\_\_\_\_ accidente de tráfico en \_\_\_\_\_ plaza Cervantes. \_\_\_\_\_ motociclista que estaba doblando a \_\_\_\_\_ izquierda chocó contra \_\_\_\_\_ coche. \_\_\_\_\_ conductor del coche, \_\_\_\_\_ señor de 60 años, no resultó herido pero \_\_\_\_\_ motociclista sufrió \_\_\_\_\_ fracturas en \_\_\_\_\_ mano y en \_\_\_\_\_ rodilla.

2. Translate into Spanish (Reminder: In Spanish, no article is used in front of jobs)

1. Pablo is a dentist.
2. Conchita hopes to become a teacher.
3. My brother is an engineer and my sister is a student.
4. I'd like to be a lawyer.
5. His dream is to be a tennis player.

## Gender of Nouns

Check the genders of the below common nouns in a dictionary and fill in *el* or *la* as appropriate.

- |                    |                 |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. ___ leche       | 5. ___ problema | 9. ___ víctima    |
| 2. ___ institución | 6. ___ planeta  | 10. ___ costumbre |
| 3. ___ gente       | 7. ___ clima    | 11. ___ idioma    |
| 4. ___ persona     | 8. ___ cantidad | 12. ___ mano      |

## The Present tense / el Presente

### I play

|                      | -AR  | -ER  | -IR  |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| <b>YO</b>            | O    | O    | O    |
| <b>TÚ</b>            | AS   | ES   | ES   |
| <b>ÉL/ELLA/USTED</b> | A    | E    | E    |
| <b>NOSOTROS</b>      | AMOS | EMOS | IMOS |
| <b>VOSOTROS</b>      | ÁIS  | ÉIS  | ÍS   |
| <b>ELLOS/ELLAS</b>   | AN   | EN   | EN   |

1. **Regular –AR verbs.** Fill in the appropriate forms, using the verbs in the box below.

|                     |                       |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Trabajar = to work  | Preparar = to prepare | Esperar = to hope |
| Estudiar = to study | Pagar = to pay        | Andar = to walk   |
| Comprar = to buy    | Entrar = to enter     | Llevar = to wear  |

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|   |                  |  |   |                |  |
|---|------------------|--|---|----------------|--|
| A | I buy            |  | I | You (sg) enter |  |
| B | She walks        |  | J | They hope      |  |
| C | You (pl) pay     |  | K | You (pl) walk  |  |
| D | We wear          |  | L | We work        |  |
| E | You (sg) prepare |  | M | He buys        |  |
| F | He hopes         |  | N | I walk         |  |
| G | They work        |  | O | You (sg) study |  |
| H | I study          |  |   |                |  |

2. **Regular –ER verbs.** Fill in the appropriate forms, using the verbs in the box below.

|                     |                  |                    |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Aprender = to learn | Leer = to read   | Creer = to believe |
| Romper = to break   | Correr = to run  | Vender = to sell   |
| Comer = to eat      | Beber = to drink | Meter = to put     |

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|   |              |  |   |              |  |
|---|--------------|--|---|--------------|--|
| A | He eats      |  | I | We learn     |  |
| B | They drink   |  | J | You (sg) put |  |
| C | We sell      |  | K | He runs      |  |
| D | You (pl) run |  | L | They read    |  |
| E | I learn      |  | M | We break     |  |

|   |               |  |   |            |  |
|---|---------------|--|---|------------|--|
| F | You (sg) read |  | N | I read     |  |
| G | She believes  |  | O | She drinks |  |
| H | I break       |  |   |            |  |

3. **Regular –IR verbs.** Fill in the appropriate forms, using the verbs in the box below.

|                       |                      |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Discutir = to discuss | Cubrir = to cover    | Abrir = to open  |
| Escribir = to write   | Recibir = to receive | Subir = to climb |

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|-----------|
|           |
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|   |                  |  |   |                |  |
|---|------------------|--|---|----------------|--|
| A | They write       |  | F | She climbs     |  |
| B | You (pl) discuss |  | G | I discuss      |  |
| C | I cover          |  | H | We receive     |  |
| D | He opens         |  | I | You (pl) write |  |
| E | You (sg) climb   |  | J | He receives    |  |

**2. Reflexive verbs = los verbos pronominales**

Reflexive verbs describe activities where the action is reflected back onto the subject of the verb

ex: I wash **myself**      He dresses **himself**

The idea of 'self' is conveyed by using **reflexive pronouns** e.g. I wash **myself** = me lavo

**LAVARSE – to wash oneself**

|                        |            |         |  |
|------------------------|------------|---------|--|
| yo                     | <b>me</b>  | lavo    | I wash / am washing <b>(myself)</b>                              |
| tú                     | <b>te</b>  | lavas   | You wash <b>(yourself)</b>                                       |
| él/ella<br>Usted       | <b>se</b>  | lava    | He/she washes <b>(him/herself)</b><br>You wash <b>(yourself)</b> |
| nosotros,              | <b>nos</b> | lavamos | We wash <b>(ourselves)</b>                                       |
| vosotros,              | <b>os</b>  | lavaís  | You wash <b>(yourselves)</b>                                     |
| ellos/ellas<br>Ustedes | <b>se</b>  | lavan   | They wash <b>(themselves)</b>                                    |

**Practice – Práctica**

**Regular reflexive verbs.** Fill in the appropriate forms, using the verbs in the box below.

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Afeitarse = to shave      | Ducharse = to take a shower   |
| Lavarse = to wash oneself | Peinarse = to comb one's hair |
| Llamarse = to be called   | Enojarse = to get angry       |
| Casarse = to get married  | Ponerse = to become           |
| Verse = to see oneself    | Preocuparse = to worry        |

|           |
|-----------|
|           |
| <b>15</b> |

|   |                        |  |
|---|------------------------|--|
| A | I wash myself          |  |
| B | They get angry         |  |
| C | You (pl) take a shower |  |
| D | He is called           |  |
| E | They get married       |  |
| F | It becomes             |  |
| G | You (sg) shave         |  |
| H | We become              |  |
| I | I worry                |  |
| J | You (sg) wash yourself |  |

|   |                      |  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| K | She gets married     |  |
| L | He shaves            |  |
| M | They comb their hair |  |
| N | We see ourselves     |  |
| O | You (sg) worry       |  |

3. **Stem-changing Verbs / verbos con cambio re raíz**

Some verbs change their stem before you add the ending. This change **occurs in the second vowel to the last** of the infinitive and is purely for pronunciation reasons.

e > ie

PENSAR (to think) > pens > piens > pienso

u > ue

JUGAR (to play) > jug > jueg > juego

o > ue

PODER (to be able to) > pod > pued > puedo

e > ie

PEDIR (to ask) > ped > pid > pido

**These changes only occur for YO, TÚ, EL/ELLA/USTED & ELLOS/ELLAS/USTEDES**

| PERSONAL PRONOUNS   | RADICAL CHANGE |      |      |     | -AR | -ER | -IR |
|---------------------|----------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|                     | O→UE           | U→UE | E→IE | E→I |     |     |     |
| Yo                  | ue             | ue   | ie   | i   |     |     |     |
| Tú                  | ue             | ue   | ie   | i   |     |     |     |
| Él/Ella/Usted       | ue             | ue   | ie   | i   |     |     |     |
| Nosotros/as         | o              | o    | e    | e   |     |     |     |
| Vosotros/as         | o              | o    | e    | e   |     |     |     |
| Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes | ue             | ue   | ie   | i   |     |     |     |

**Practice – Práctica**

**Stem-changing verbs in the Present Tense**

1. The following verbs change their stem e -> ie. Fill in the appropriate forms:

|                       |                       |                      |                              |                            |                         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Empezar<br>(to begin) | Acertar<br>(to guess) | Pensar<br>(to think) | Recomendar<br>(to recommend) | Encender<br>(to switch on) | Extender<br>(to extend) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

- |    |                |       |    |                |       |
|----|----------------|-------|----|----------------|-------|
| a. | she thinks     | _____ | f. | I switch on    | _____ |
| b. | we extend      | _____ | g. | you (sg) begin | _____ |
| c. | they recommend | _____ | h. | you (pl) guess | _____ |
| d. | he begins      | _____ | i. | I think        | _____ |
| e. | we recommend   | _____ | j. | he switches on | _____ |

**2. The following verbs change their stem o -> ue. Fill in the appropriate forms.**

|                       |                      |                   |                         |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Volver<br>(to return) | Contar<br>(to count) | Rogar<br>(to ask) | Aprobar<br>(to approve) | Renovar<br>(to renew) | Probar<br>(to try) |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|

- |                    |       |                   |       |
|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| a. he counts       | _____ | f. she tries      | _____ |
| b. they ask        | _____ | g. you (pl) ask   | _____ |
| c. I approve       | _____ | h. I count        | _____ |
| d. you (sg) return | _____ | i. we return      | _____ |
| e. we renew        | _____ | j. you (sg) renew | _____ |

**3. The following verbs change their stem e -> ie. Fill in the appropriate forms.**

|                          |                         |                         |                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Mentir<br>(to tell lies) | Invertir<br>(to invest) | Preferir<br>(to prefer) | Sentir<br>(to feel) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|

- |                    |       |                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| a. he tells lies   | _____ | d. you (sg) prefer | _____ |
| b. you (pl) invest | _____ | e. I feel          | _____ |
| c. we feel         | _____ | f. they tell lies  | _____ |

**4. Regular stem-changing verbs. Fill in the appropriate forms using the verbs in the box below.**

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Aprobar (o > ue) = to approve | Volar (o > ue) = to fly         |
| Morder (o > ue) = to bite     | Contar (o > ue) = to count      |
| Negar (e > ie) = to deny      | Mentir (e > ie) = to tell a lie |
| Fregar (e > ie) = to wash up  | Repetir (e > i) = to repeat     |
| Servir (e > i) = to serve     | Decir (e > i) = to say          |

|   |                 |  |
|---|-----------------|--|
| A | You (sg) deny   |  |
| B | He approves     |  |
| C | We serve        |  |
| D | You (pl) say    |  |
| E | She counts      |  |
| F | I approve       |  |
| G | I bite          |  |
| H | I deny          |  |
| I | You (pl) fly    |  |
| J | We wash up      |  |
| K | I repeat        |  |
| L | He repeats      |  |
| M | They wash up    |  |
| N | It bites        |  |
| O | They tell a lie |  |

**5. Irregular Verbs = los verbos irregulares**

Next year we shall see more irregular verbs but in the meantime it is important you know the entire list below as they are some of the most common:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Ser (to be)</b><br/>soy<br/>eres<br/>es<br/>somos<br/>sois<br/>son</p>                      | <p><b>Estar (to be)</b><br/>estoy<br/><br/>estás<br/>está<br/>estamos<br/>estáis<br/>están</p>        |
| <p><b>Ir (to go)</b><br/>voy<br/>vas<br/>va<br/>vamos<br/>vais<br/>van</p>                        | <p><b>Hacer (to do/make)</b><br/>hago<br/>haces<br/>hace<br/>hacemos<br/>hacéis<br/>hacen</p>         |
| <p><b>Tener (to have)</b><br/>tengo<br/>tienes<br/>tiene<br/>tenemos<br/>tenéis<br/>tienen</p>    | <p><b>Querer (to want)</b><br/>quiero<br/>quieres<br/>quiere<br/>queremos<br/>queréis<br/>quieren</p> |
| <p><b>Poder (to be able)</b><br/>puedo<br/>puedes<br/>puede<br/>podemos<br/>podéis<br/>pueden</p> | <p><b>Decir (to say)</b><br/>digo<br/>dices<br/>dice<br/>decimos<br/>decís<br/>dicen</p>              |

**1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of ser or estar:**

- a. Un vaso de cerveza \_\_\_\_\_ sobre la mesa.
- b. Madrid \_\_\_\_\_ en España.
- c. El hombre \_\_\_\_\_ comiendo en el café.
- d. Alfonso \_\_\_\_\_ profesor.
- e. La mujer \_\_\_\_\_ furiosa.
- f. Las camisas \_\_\_\_\_ de poliester.
- g. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ inglés.
- h. El colegio \_\_\_\_\_ grande y moderno.

**2. Learn the above irregular verbs, hide the list and try to write in the 6 forms of each of these irregular verbs:**

| Tener<br>(to have) | Decir<br>(to say) | Poder<br>(to be able to) | Querer<br>(to want) | Hacer<br>(to do/make) | Ir<br>(to go) |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
|                    |                   |                          |                     |                       |               |
|                    |                   |                          |                     |                       |               |
|                    |                   |                          |                     |                       |               |
|                    |                   |                          |                     |                       |               |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

### 3. Fill in the appropriate verb forms sing the infinitives given in brackets:

Seis hombres (*estar*) \_\_\_\_\_ en un café. Hay un inglés, un francés, un español, un alemán, un ruso y un chino. (*Hacer*) \_\_\_\_\_ mucho calor y todos (*tener*) \_\_\_\_\_ sed. Cada persona (*tener*) \_\_\_\_\_ un vaso de cerveza. Hay también seis moscas en el café, y las moscas (*tener*) \_\_\_\_\_ también sed. Una mosca cae en el vaso del inglés, otra mosca cae en el vaso del francés....etc. El inglés (*ir*) \_\_\_\_\_ a beber y ¡Ve la mosca ! Llama al camarero, que trae otro vaso de cerveza. El francés ve también la mosca que (*estar*) \_\_\_\_\_ nadando en la cerveza. (*Estar*) \_\_\_\_\_ furioso, jura, da gritos. El español mira la mosca, (*hacer*) \_\_\_\_\_ un gesto y sale del café. El alemán retira la mosca y bebe la cerveza. El ruso bebe la cerveza y las mosca. El chino toma la mosca con los dedos, contempla al pobre insecto, come la mosca y bebe la cerveza.

### Time expressions used with the present tense:

Normalmente/generalmente = Normally/usually

Todos los días = Every day

Ahora = Now

Siempre = Always

Nunca = Never

A veces = Sometimes

A menudo = Often

De vez en cuando = From time to time

Hoy = Today

Cada día = Each day

## The Preterite tense / el Pretérito

### I played

The Preterite tense is used to describe a single, completed action in the past or an action that took place over a defined period of time.

Ex: Last summer I spent 3 weeks in Cuba = el verano pasado pasé tres semanas en Cuba.

#### 1. Regular Verbs / los verbos regulares

Chop off the -AR, -ER or -IR and add the relevant ending.

| Endings |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|
| -AR     | -ER | -IR |
|         |     |     |

|                 |        |        |        |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| I               | é      | í      | í      |
| You (sg)        | aste   | iste   | iste   |
| He<br>She<br>It | ó      | ió     | ió     |
| We              | amos   | imos   | imos   |
| You (pl)        | asteis | isteis | isteis |
| They            | aron   | ieron  | ieron  |

yo hablé    nosotros hablamos  
tú hablaste    vosotros hablasteis  
él habló    ellos hablaron

## Comer - to eat

yo comí    nosotros comimos  
tú comiste    vosotros comisteis  
él comió    ellos comieron

## Vivir - to live

yo viví    nosotros vivimos  
tú viviste    vosotros vivisteis  
él vivió    ellos vivieron

Practice – Práctica

Fill in the regular Preterites using the infinitives given below.

|                       |                        |                       |                      |                        |                   |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| enseñar<br>(to teach) | aprender<br>(to learn) | viajar<br>(to travel) | cruzar<br>(to cross) | escribir<br>(to write) | meter<br>(to put) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|

- a. They taught \_\_\_\_\_  
b. He learned \_\_\_\_\_  
c. I travelled \_\_\_\_\_  
d. We wrote \_\_\_\_\_  
e. You (sg) put \_\_\_\_\_  
f. She crossed \_\_\_\_\_  
g. You (pl) wrote \_\_\_\_\_  
h. I learned \_\_\_\_\_  
i. We taught \_\_\_\_\_  
j. You (pl) put \_\_\_\_\_  
k. They travelled \_\_\_\_\_  
l. You (sg) crossed \_\_\_\_\_

2. Irregular Verbs = los verbos irregulares

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Andar (to walk) | anduve, anduviste, anduvo, anduvimos, anduvisteis, anduvieron |
| Caber (to fit)  | cupe, cupiste, cupo, cupimos, cupisteis, cupieron             |
| Dar (to give)   | di, diste, dio, dimos, disteis, dieron                        |
| Decir (to say)  | dije, dijiste, dijo, dijimos, dijisteis, dijeron              |
| Estar (to be)   | estuve, estuviste, estuvo, estuvimos, estuvisteis, estuvieron |
| Hacer (to do)   | hice, hiciste, hizo, hicimos, hicisteis, hicieron             |
| Ir (to go)      | fui, fuiste, fue, fuimos, fuisteis, fueron                    |

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Poder (to be able)    | pude, pudiste, pudo, pudimos, pudisteis, pudieron                  |
| Poner (to put)        | puse, pusiste, puso, pusimos, pusisteis, pusieron                  |
| Producir (to produce) | produje, produjiste, produjo, produjimos, produjisteis, produjeron |
| Querer (to want)      | quise, quisiste, quiso, quisimos, quisisteis, quisieron            |
| Saber (to know)       | supe, supiste, supo, supimos, supisteis, supieron                  |
| Ser (to be)           | fui, fuiste, fue, fuimos, fuisteis, fueron                         |
| Tener (to have)       | tuve, tuviste, tuvo, tuvimos, tuvisteis, tuvieron                  |
| Traer (to bring)      | traje, trajiste, trajo, trajimos, trajisteis, trajeron             |
| Venir (to come)       | vine, viniste, vino, vinimos, vinisteis, vinieron                  |
| Ver (to see)          | vi, viste, vio, vimos, visteis, vieron                             |

### Práctica

Fill in the irregular Preterites.

- |    |                        |       |    |                      |       |
|----|------------------------|-------|----|----------------------|-------|
| a. | It fitted              | _____ | m. | You (sg) came        | _____ |
| b. | They saw               | _____ | n. | We walked            | _____ |
| c. | We were able           | _____ | o. | He did               | _____ |
| d. | I had                  | _____ | p. | They put             | _____ |
| e. | He was ( <i>ser</i> )  | _____ | q. | I knew               | _____ |
| f. | You (sg) said          | _____ | r. | We knew              | _____ |
| g. | They produced          | _____ | s. | You (pl) came        | _____ |
| h. | She brought            | _____ | t. | She went             | _____ |
| i. | I gave                 | _____ | u. | You (sg) saw         | _____ |
| j. | You (pl) wanted        | _____ | v. | I went               | _____ |
| k. | I was ( <i>estar</i> ) | _____ | w. | I was ( <i>ser</i> ) | _____ |
| l. | We went                | _____ | x. | We said              | _____ |

# The Imperfect tense / el Imperfecto

## I used to play / I was playing

- It is also used to indicate what used to happen in the past, habitual or repeated actions in the past  
ex: I used go out every night last summer = solía salir todas las noches el verano pasado
- It is also used for description in the past  
ex: It was raining every day = llovía todos los días

### 1. Regular Verbs / los verbos regulares

Remove the -AR, -ER or -IR and add the relevant ending:

|           | -AR    | -ER / -IR |
|-----------|--------|-----------|
| I         | aba    | ía        |
| You (sg)  | abas   | ías       |
| He/she/it | aba    | ía        |
| We        | ábamos | íamos     |
| You (pl)  | abais  | íais      |
| They      | aban   | ían       |

BEBER = to drink

To form "We used to drink"

BEBER > beb > bebíamos

### Práctica

Fill in the using the imperfect tense.

|                |                     |                    |                       |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Comer (to eat) | firmar (to sign)    | elegir (to choose) | prometer (to promise) |
|                | Olvidar (to forget) | buscar (to search) |                       |

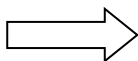
- I was eating \_\_\_\_\_
- You (pl.) were eating \_\_\_\_\_
- You (pl.) were signing \_\_\_\_\_
- You (sing.) used to search \_\_\_\_\_
- He used to promise \_\_\_\_\_
- They used to promise \_\_\_\_\_
- You (sing.) were choosing \_\_\_\_\_
- We were promising \_\_\_\_\_
- I used to forget \_\_\_\_\_
- You (pl.) used to choose \_\_\_\_\_
- She was searching \_\_\_\_\_
- They were forgetting \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Irregular Verbs = los verbos irregulares

| Ser<br>(to be) | Ir<br>(to go) | Ver<br>(to see) |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| era            | iba           | veía            |
| eras           | ibas          | veías           |
| era            | iba           | veía            |
| éramos         | íbamos        | veíamos         |
| erais          | ibais         | veíais          |
| eran           | iban          | veían           |



|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| You (sg)      | <b>ás</b>   |
| He / She / It | <b>á</b>    |
| We            | <b>emos</b> |
| You (pl)      | <b>éis</b>  |
| They          | <b>án</b>   |



Jugar = to play

To form "We will play":

**Jugaremos**

Infinitive + ending

### Práctica

Fill in the Future Tenses using the infinitives given below.

|               |                     |                      |                  |                            |                               |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ir<br>(to go) | llamar<br>(to call) | mandar<br>(to order) | estar<br>(to be) | descubrir<br>(to discover) | comprender<br>(to understand) |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

- a. You (sg) will call \_\_\_\_\_
- b. They will understand \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I will order \_\_\_\_\_
- d. You (pl) will be \_\_\_\_\_
- e. He will go \_\_\_\_\_
- f. We will discover \_\_\_\_\_
- g. She will order \_\_\_\_\_
- h. You (sg) will understand \_\_\_\_\_
- i. I will discover \_\_\_\_\_
- j. We will go \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. The Future tense of irregular verbs / el Futuro de los verbos irregulares

| Infinitive                   | Future                  | Infinitive                   | Future        | Infinitive                    | Future        |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Caber</b><br>(to fit)     | <b>Cabré, cabrás..</b>  | <b>Poder</b><br>(to be able) | <b>podré</b>  | <b>Salir</b><br>(to go out)   | <b>saldré</b> |
| <b>Decir</b><br>(to say)     | <b>Diré, dirás</b>      | <b>Poner</b><br>(to put)     | <b>pondré</b> | <b>Tener</b><br>(to have*)    | <b>tendré</b> |
| <b>Haber</b><br>(to have*)   | <b>Habré, habrás</b>    | <b>Querer</b><br>(to want)   | <b>querré</b> | <b>Valer</b><br>(to be worth) | <b>valdré</b> |
| <b>Hacer</b><br>(to do/make) | <b>Hare, harás, ...</b> | <b>Saber</b><br>(to know)    | <b>sabré</b>  | <b>Venir</b><br>(to come)     | <b>vendré</b> |

\*Tener is the verb to own or possess, and you will use it very often. Haber is used rarely, as an auxiliary.

### Práctica

Fill in the irregular Future Tenses.

- a. I will say \_\_\_\_\_
- b. We will put \_\_\_\_\_
- c. She will have \_\_\_\_\_
- d. You (pl) will do \_\_\_\_\_
- e. He will want \_\_\_\_\_
- m. You (sg) will come \_\_\_\_\_
- n. He will do \_\_\_\_\_
- o. They will know \_\_\_\_\_
- p. I will fit \_\_\_\_\_
- q. She will make \_\_\_\_\_

|    |                   |       |    |                    |       |
|----|-------------------|-------|----|--------------------|-------|
| f. | It will fit       | _____ | r. | We will go out     | _____ |
| g. | You (sg) will do  | _____ | s. | I will want        | _____ |
| h. | It will be worth  | _____ | t. | We will do         | _____ |
| i. | They will come    | _____ | u. | I will be able     | _____ |
| j. | They will say     | _____ | v. | We will know       | _____ |
| k. | You (pl) will say | _____ | w. | He will put        | _____ |
| l. | She will be able  | _____ | x. | You (pl) will want | _____ |

## The Subjunctive

The subjunctive is frequently needed in Spanish. Its use often shows that there is something not quite definite about the even or action referred to; it can imply wishful thinking, something that could have happened, or something hypothetical that is not proved or hasn't happened yet and may not.

|               | -AR  | -ER  | - IR |
|---------------|------|------|------|
| Yo            | e    | a    | a    |
| Tú            | es   | as   | as   |
| Él/ella/usted | e    | a    | a    |
| Nosotros      | emos | amos | amos |
| Vosotros      | éis  | áis  | áis  |
| Ellos/ellas   | en   | an   | an   |

Underline the subjunctive verbs in the following sentences, then translate them.

1. Quiero que vengas conmigo.
2. Les voy a pedir que me ayuden.
3. Prefiero que tu conduzcas.
4. Quiero que hagas tus deberes.
6. Iremos a Barcelona para que puedas ver la Sagrada Familia.
7. Prefiero que llegues el viernes.
8. ¿Conoces a alguien que hable inglés?