

## The present tense of regular and irregular verbs

The ending of a Spanish verb tells you who the verb refers to.

bailar	<b>to</b> dance	comer	<b>to</b> eat	escribir	<b>to</b> write
bailo	<b>I</b> dance	como	<b>I</b> eat	escribo	<b>I</b> write
¿bailas?	do <b>you</b> dance?	comes	<b>you</b> eat	escribes	<b>you</b> write

**A Complete the table with the missing verb forms.**

Infinitive	(yo) I ...	(tú) You ...
escuchar	escucho	escuchas
	mando	
		comes
bailar		
	chateo	
	veo	
beber		
vivir		
		cenar
	escribo	

Some verbs are **irregular** as they do not follow this regular pattern. Instead, you have to learn them by heart. Look at these three examples.

	<b>hacer</b> to do	<b>salir</b> to go out	<b>ir</b> to go
(yo / I)	<b>hago</b> I do	<b>salgo</b> I go out	<b>voy</b> I go
(tú / you)	<b>haces</b> you do	<b>sales</b> you go out	<b>vas</b> you go

**B Colour in the verbs in the box below which are irregular. Then choose a verb from the box to fit into each gap.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ deporte.
- \_\_\_\_\_ música.
- ¿\_\_\_\_\_ por internet?
- \_\_\_\_\_ con mis amigos.
- \_\_\_\_\_ de compras.
- \_\_\_\_\_ en la discoteca.
- ¿\_\_\_\_\_ con amigos?
- \_\_\_\_\_ con el ordenador.

Voy  
Escucho  
Chateo  
Hago  
Juego  
Bailo  
Sales  
Salgo

**C 'I' or 'you'? Can you fill in the missing letters from memory? Add question marks to the sentences which are questions. Now, match each phrase to a picture.**

- J \_ \_ g \_ \_ c \_ n \_ \_ o \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ r
- S \_ l \_ \_ \_ o \_ \_ i \_ a \_ \_ \_ s
- (Yo) v \_ \_ \_ e \_ \_ m \_ r \_ s
- E \_ m \_ \_ i \_ m \_ o l \_ \_ e b \_ i \_ \_
- \_ a c \_ \_ \_ \_ p \_ \_ t \_

