

Transcription for Lesson 009:

Understanding the Sound of Most Common Verbs in Spoken Spanish (Part 1)

Let's begin by going over the first 10 verbs on the list. We will review the infinitive form, which is the basic unconjugated form of verbs.

Aquí vamos - Here we go - Aquí vamos:

- Estar - To be (used for temporary characteristics) - Estar
- Ser - To be (used for permanent characteristics) - Ser
- Ir - To go - Ir
- Tener - To have (used as an action of having something) - Tener

- Haber - To have (used as an auxiliary verb for conjugations) - Haber
- Querer - To want - Querer
- Poder - To be able to - Poder
- Hacer - To do - Hacer
- Saber - To know (when talking about information, not people) - Saber
- Ver - To see - Ver

Well done. Since these are the 10 verbs most commonly used in spoken Spanish; let's take a moment to also review the most frequently used conjugations for each verb. I'm talking about the present tense conjugations of the indicative form for the singular nouns.

In other words, the common conjugations used to talk about the present for the singular noun “I” which is “Yo” in Spanish, as well as the singular noun “you” which is “tú” in Spanish; and the singular noun for “he” which is “él” in Spanish, and this third conjugation can also be used for the pronoun “she,” which is “Ella” as well as the pronoun “it” which is “eso” in Spanish.

The purpose of this, is to help you practice listening to these frequently used conjugations so they’re easier to understand when you hear them in spoken Spanish.

First, I’ll go over the basic unconjugated form of each verb one more time, and after that I will go over the present tense conjugation for the pronouns I, You and He.

Here we go:

Estar - To be (used for temporary characteristics)

- Estar

- Yo estoy - I am - Yo estoy
- Tú estás - You are - Tú estás
- Él está - He is - Él está

Ser - To be (used for permanent characteristics) -

Ser

- Yo soy - I am - Yo soy
- Tú eres - You are - Tú eres
- Él es - He is - Él es

Ir - To go - Ir

Yo voy - I go - Yo voy

Tú vas - You go - Tú vas

Él va - He goes - Él va

Tener - To have (used as an action of having something) - Tener

- Yo tengo - I have - Yo tengo
- Tú tienes - You have - Tú tienes
- Él tiene - He has - Él tiene

Haber - To have (used as an auxiliary verb for conjugations) - Haber

- Yo he - I have - Yo he
- Tú has - You have - Tú has
- Él ha - He has - Él ha

Querer - To want - Querer

- Yo quiero - I want - Yo quiero
- Tú quieres - You want - Tú quieres
- Él quiere - He wants - Él quiere

Poder - To be able to - Poder

- Yo puedo - I can - Yo puedo
- Tú puedes - You can - Tú puedes
- Él puede - He can - Él puede

Hacer - To do - Hacer

- Yo hago - I do - Yo hago
- Tú haces - You do - Tú haces
- Él hace - He does - Él hace

Saber - To know (when talking about information, not people) - Saber

- Yo sé - I know - Yo sé
- Tú sabes - You know - Tú sabes
- Él sabe - He knows - Él sabe

Ver - To see - Ver

- Yo veo - I see - Yo veo
- Tú ves - You see - Tú ves
- Él ve - He sees - Él ve

That's all for today's session. Good job!

Make sure to review this session as many times as you need in order to feel comfortable understanding the sound of these verbs in Spanish.

Hasta mañana - See you tomorrow - Hasta mañana