**Conjugating Regular –AR Verbs**

We have already learned that an infinitive is a verb that means “to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” In Spanish, there are three types of infinitives: **-ar** ending, **-er** ending, and **–ir** ending. Today we are going to focus specifically on **–ar** ending verbs.

In order to use verbs with subjects, you must go through a process called conjugating. Conjugating verbs means that you remove the **–ar** and add a new ending to agree with the subject.

Subject Ending

Yo -o

Tú -as

Él -a

Ella -a

Usted -a

Nosotros -amos

Nosotras -amos

Vosotros -áis

Vosotras -áis

Ellos -an

Ellas -an

Ustedes -an

For –ar ending verbs:

1. Drop the **–ar** ending. You will be left with the **stem**.
2. Add the new ending to agree with the subject.
3. Make sure you highlight/underline/or use a different color to make the ending stand out.

***hablar*** – to talk or speak

yo hablo – I talk or I speak

tú hablas – you talk or you speak

él habla – he talks or he speaks

ella habla – she talks or she speaks

usted habla – you talk or you speak

nosotros hablamos – we talk or we speak

nosotras hablamos – we talk or we speak (all females)

vosotros habláis – you all talk or you all speak (in Spain)

vosotras habláis – you all talk or you all speak

ellos hablan – they talk or they speak

ellas hablan – they talk or they speak (all females)

ustedes hablan – you all talk or you all speak

Conjugate and translate the following verbs in your notebook:

1. hablar-to talk/speak
2. alquilar-to rent
3. cantar-to sing
4. dibujar-to draw
5. escuchar-to listen
6. nadar-to swim
7. pasear-to go for a walk
8. patinar-to skate
9. navegar-to navigate
10. bajar-to download
11. platicar-to chat
12. bailar-to dance
13. descansar-to rest
14. estudiar-to study
15. tocar-to play (an instrument)
16. trabajar-to work
17. practicar-to practice
18. montar-to ride
19. pasar-to pass/spend