

Saying what people do & don't do [2/2]

- negative 'no'
- present tense -ar verbs



La fonética mundo

[u]

mucho

un

[a; an]

nunca
[never]

lugar

[place]



¿Está bien? (Is that ok?)

Está bien.
(It is ok.)

No, no está bien.
(No, it is not ok.)

usar	to use, using
necesar	to need, needing
lleva	to take, carry
un producto	a product
un zapato	a shoe
una bolsa	a bag



¿Está bien? (Is that ok?)

Está bien.
(It is ok.)

No, no está bien.
(No, it is not ok.)

una camisa	a shirt
ayuda	help
un vaso	a glass
una cosa	a thing
pero	but
con	with



Present tense

-ar verbs: 1st 2nd and 3rd person singular (I / you / s/he forms)

llevar una camisa **to wear / wearing** a shirt

To mean 'I' with -ar verbs, remove -ar and add -o to the stem.

This part
of the
verb is
called the
'stem'.

llevar → llev**o** I wear

To mean 'you', add -as to the stem.

llevar → llev**as** you wear

To mean 's/he', add -a to the stem.

llevar → llev**a** S/he wears



Repaso

1. Many Spanish infinitives end in ‘ -AR ’
2. Add -o to the verb stem . to mean ‘I’
3. The ending for s/he is -a .
4. To ask ‘*Do you listen to music?*’, say:
 – ¿Escuchas música?
5. ‘*She doesn’t dance but she speaks Spanish*’ is:
 – No baila pero habla español.

