

Saying what people do and don't do [1/2]

- Using infinitive verbs
- Present tense: regular -AR verbs in “I” and “you”
- Revisiting negative “no”



La fonética

mundo

[u]

mucho

un

[a; an]

nunca

[never]

lugar

[place]



**¿Está bien?
(Is that ok?)**

**Está bien.
(It is ok.)**

el grupo	group
Señor	Mr
Señora	Mrs
estudiar	to study / studying
arte	Art
español	Spanish
Inglés	English
caminar	to walk / walking
mucho	a lot (of) / many
luego	afterwards
o	or



Present tense

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

Compare:

estudiar inglés. **to study/ studying** English.

estudio inglés. **I** study English.

To mean 'I' with **-ar** verbs, remove **-ar** and add **-o**.

estudiar  estudio

caminar  camino



Present tense

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

I

-o

Estudio Español.

I study Spanish.

you

-as

Estudias Español.

You study Spanish.

To mean 'you' with an -ar verb, remove -ar and add **-as** to the stem.

estudiar



estudio



estudias

caminar



camino



caminas



Using the negative 'no'

In Spanish, to say how people are or *are not*, we put 'no' **before** the **verb**.
This makes a negative.

Example :

Hablo español.	<u>I</u> speak Spanish
<u>No</u> hablo español.	I don't speak Spanish.

This works for any verb and any person (e.g., I, you).

<u>Estudias</u> chino.	You study Chinese.
No estudias chino.	You <u>don't</u> study Chinese.



Present tense

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

To mean 'I' with **-ar** verbs, remove **-ar** and add **-o**.

I
-o

Estudio**o** Español.

I study Spanish.

you
-as

Estudi**as** Español.

You study Spanish.

To mean 'you' with an **-ar** verb, remove **-ar** and add **-as** to the stem.

estudiar**ar** →

estudio**o** →

estudias**as**

camin**ar** →

camin**o** →

camin**as**

