

# Talking about what you do in the summer [3/ 3]

- Present tense -ar, -er, -ir verbs
- Extending sentences



lista

[i]

ir

interesante

idea

sin

primero



# La fonética



|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| ll _ _ _ r     | to rain        |
| n _ _ a _      | to snow        |
| v _ _          | to see / watch |
| v _ _ _ r      | to live        |
| h _ c _ _      | to do / make   |
| n _ b _ _ d _  | cloudy         |
| el s _ _       | sun            |
| el c _ _ o _   | hot            |
| el f _ _ _     | cold           |
| el v _ _ n _ _ | wind           |



|                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| m _ _ _ o          | I ride           |
| d _ _ f _ _ t _    | I enjoy          |
| p _ _ _ _          | I spend          |
| p _ a _ _ _ c _    | I practise, I do |
| n _ _ _ _          | I swim           |
| s _ _ _ _          | I take           |
| el v _ _ a _ _     | summer           |
| el i _ v _ e _ _ o | winter           |
| s _ _ mp _ _       | always           |
| a m _ _ ud _       | often            |



# Present tense: -ar verbs

## 2nd person 3rd person singular

**s/he / it**

**-a**

Compr**a** helados.  
*S/he buy ice-creams.*

Nad**a** en la piscina.  
*S/he swims in the swimming pool.*

**You**

**-as**

Compr**as** helados.  
*You buy ice-creams.*

Nad**as** en la piscina.  
*You swim in the swimming pool.*

sac**ar**



sac**a**



sac**as**

cocin**ar**



cocin**a**



cocin**as**



# Present tense -ar verbs:

## 3rd person and 2nd person singular

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



To mean s/he with an -ar verb, remove **-ar** and add **-a** to the stem.

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



# Present tense -er, -ir verbs:

## 3rd person and 2nd person singular

**s/he, it**

**-e**

Corre**e** por la mañana.

S/he runs in the morning.

Vive**e** en una ciudad.

S/he lives in a city.

**you**

**-es**

Corre**es** por la mañana.

You run in the morning.

Vive**es** en una ciudad.

You live in a city.

hacer**er**



hace**e**



hace**es**

escrib**ir**



escribe**e**



escribe**es**



# Present tense

## -er, -ir verbs: 3rd and 2nd person singular



To mean 's/he' or 'it' with an -er or -ir verb, remove **-er** or **-ir** and add **-e** to the stem.

To mean 'you' with an -er or -ir verb, remove **-er** or **-ir** and add **-es** to the stem.



# Present tense:

## Using estar & hacer to talk about the weather

**está**

**Está** soleado.

**It's** sunny.

**Está** nublado /  
cubierto

**It's** cloudy /covered.

**Está** caliente.

**It's** hot.

to describe

**temperature of things**

**Ejemplo:** El coche **está** caliente porque **hace** calor.

We use **hace** with nouns and **está** with adjectives.

**hace**

**Hace** sol.

**It's** sunny.

**Hace** viento.

**It's** windy.

**Hace** calor.

**It's** hot.

to describe the **weather**



# Present tense: 2nd and 3rd person singular

1. The verb ending for the 2nd person singular ('you') for -ar verbs is -as.
2. The verb ending for the 2nd person singular ('you') for -er and -ir verbs is -es.
3. 'lee' means s/he reads.
4. We use hace with nouns and está with adjectives.  
When it's good weather
5. 'Cuando hace buen tiempo' means \_\_\_\_\_.

