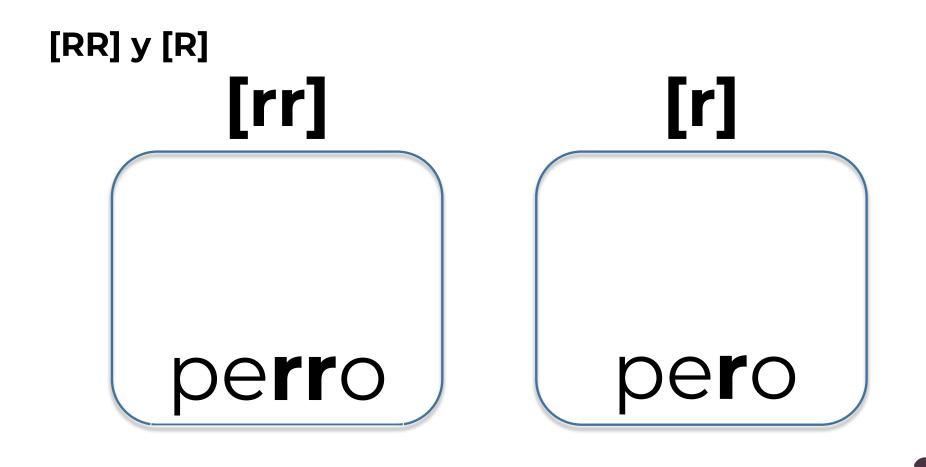
Spanish

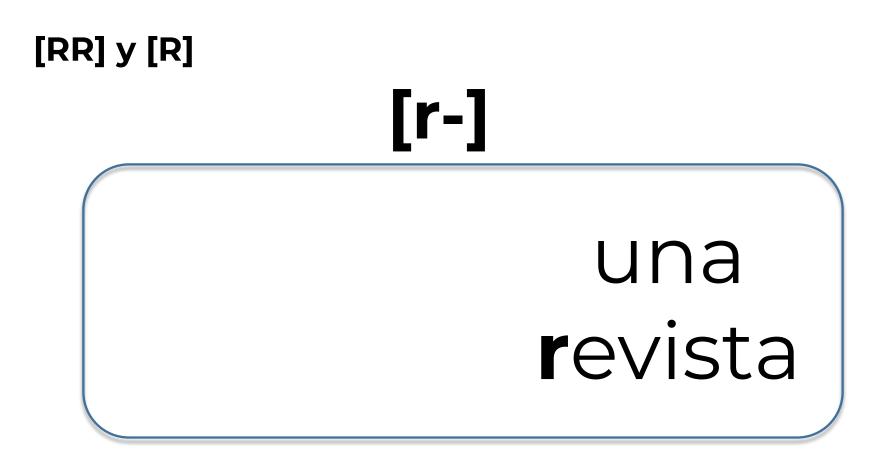
Saying what people do [1/2]

- Using infinitive verbs
- Present tense -AR regular verbs in "s/he" and "it" forms

Señorita Correa









¿Está bien? (Is that ok?)

Está bien. (It is ok.)

	Word	English meaning
1	¿quién?	who?
2	hablar	to speak, speaking
3	comprar	to buy, buying
4	bailar	to dance, dancing
5	llegar	to arrive, arriving
6	escuchar	to listen, listening
7	una amiga	a friend (female)
8	música	music
9	tarde	late
10	temprano	early
11	bien	well
12	con	with

The **infinitive** form of a verb is the form you see in a dictionary.

In English, this is often written '**to** + verb'.

In Spanish, the infinitive verb often ends in **-ar**.

For example:

Es importante escuch**ar**. It's important to listen.

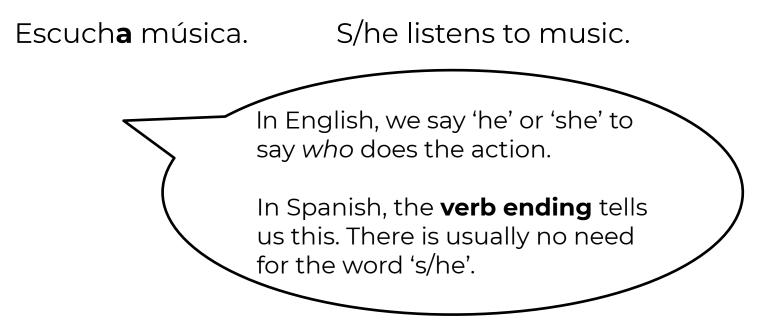
You can also *begin* a sentence with the infinitive: Escuch**ar** es importante. Listening is important.

So, the infinitive often describes the *general meaning* of the verb.



To mean 's/he' or 'it' with a verb, the verb ending changes to **-a**.

For example:





Learning summary: Using the present tense

In a dictionary you find the [1] form of a verb. This often describes the [2] meaning of the verb.

In Spanish, the infinitive verb often ends in [3]_____

For example:

Es importante [4] _____ It's important to listen.

To mean 's/he' or 'it' with a verb, the verb ending changes to [5]____ For example:

[6] _____ música.

S/he listens to music.