

Spanish

Talking about different jobs [3 / 3]
- conditional

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Palabras llanas

This is the rule:

If the stress is on the **penultimate** syllable of a word **and** it ends in any consonant except n or s it has an accent:

For example:

(2 syllables - fa - cil the penultimate syllable is **fa**) **→** fácil

(3 syllables - di - fi - cil the penultimate syllable is **fi**) **→** difícil

(2 syllables - ces - ped the penultimate syllable is **ces**) **→** césped



ayudar	to help
cuidar a	to look after
enseñar	to teach
ganar / gastar dinero	to earn / to spend money
vender	to sell
lavar / planchar	to wash / to iron
poner / quitar la mesa	to lay / to clear the table
pasar la aspiradora	to Hoover
pasear al perro	to walk the dog
hacer de canguro	to babysit
repartir periódicos	to deliver newspapers



The conditional is used to say what you **would do**. The endings for the conditional are added to the infinitive.



conditional

imperfect

cocinar**ía**

cocinaba

repartir**ía**

repart**ía**



Copia y completa

ganar to earn	Conditional (...would earn)
I	ganar ía
you	ganar ías
he/she/it	ganar ía
we	ganar íamos
They	ganar ían

irregular stem: Add
hacer (har-) **the same**
poner (pondr-) endings.
tener (tendr-)

haber - habría
(there would be)



Can you remember?

1 The conditional is used to say what you would do.

2 To form the conditional, add a new ending to the infinitive of the verb.

3 In the conditional, irregular verbs use the same endings as regular verbs.

4 *Tengo que* means I have to

5 *Suelo* means I tend to / usually

