

# How to Conjugate Regular Verbs in Spanish

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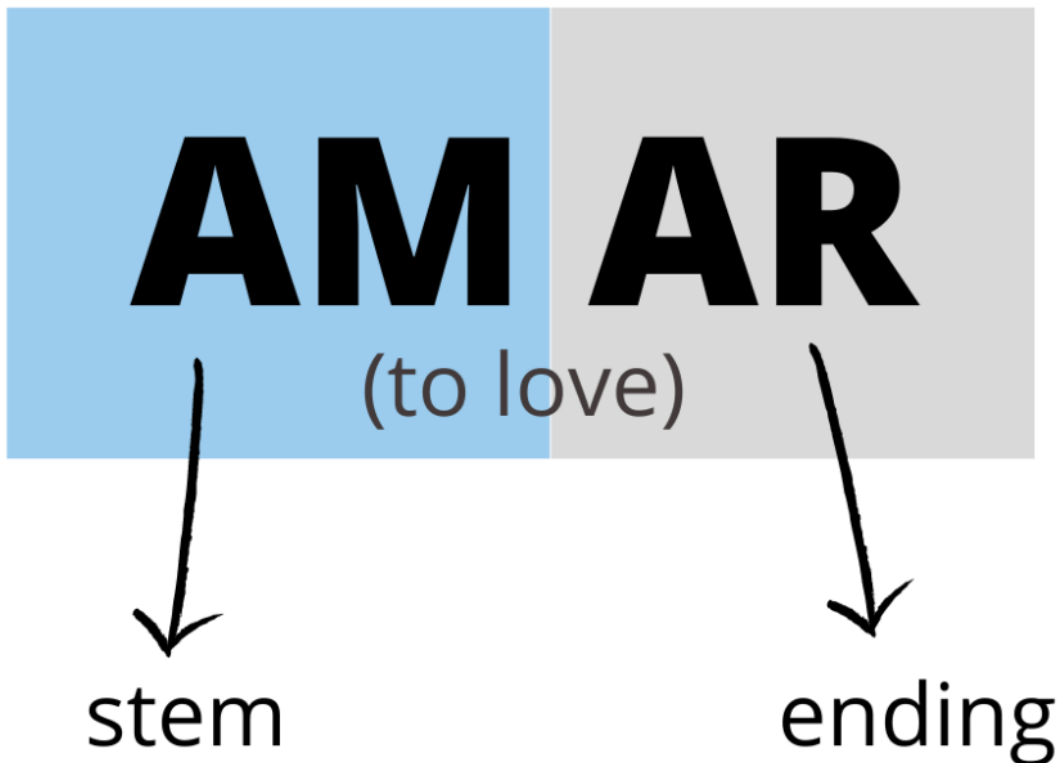
## Regular Verbs

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In the Spanish language, all verbs belong to one of three classifications or groups.

1. Verbs that end in -ar
2. Verbs that end in -er
3. Verbs that end in -ir

Spanish verbs, when they appear in their original form (infinitives), are made up of two parts: a stem and an ending.



In the verb *amar*, *am* is its stem. *Ar* is the ending.

Spanish verbs are considered **regular** if their stem does not change when they are conjugated.

Now, how can you use regular verbs in Spanish? You need to conjugate them. Let's learn more about it!

## Regular Verb Conjugation

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To understand how regular verbs in Spanish work, it is necessary to use something called "tenses."

A tense is any of the forms of a verb that can be used to express when an action occurs. In this lesson, we will focus on one of the most used tenses in Spanish, the present tense.

The Spanish present tense is like the English simple present. We use it to talk about routines, facts or permanent situations.

- **Tomo** café por las mañanas. (I **drink** coffee in the morning.)
- El cielo **es** azul. (The sky **is** blue.)
- **Trabajo** todos los días. (I **work** every day.)

*Tomo* means "I drink." But how do I know that it means "I drink" and not "you drink?" The word *tomo* is not accompanied by a pronoun after all. Well, it does not need to.

In Spanish, verbs change depending on the person they refer to. A verb in Spanish expresses the person who performs the action and the time in which that action occurs.

- **Tomo** café. (I drink coffee.)
- **Tomas** café. (You drink coffee.)
- **Tomamos** café. (We drink coffee.)
- **Toman** café. (They drink coffee.)

Spanish speakers don't usually use pronouns when they speak, since they are sort of included in the verbs when they conjugate them.

How can you conjugate regular verbs in Spanish? Let's learn!

## Regular Ar Verbs

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To conjugate regular -ar verbs, keep the stem of the verb, drop the -ar ending, and use any following verb endings, depending on the person you want to refer to: -o, -as, -ás, -a, -amos, -áis, -an.

- Yo hablo

- Tú **hablas**
- Vos **hablás**
  
- Él **habla**
- Ella **habla**
- Usted **habla**
  
- Nosotros **hablamos**
- Nosotras **hablamos**
  
- Vosotros **habláis**
- Vosotras **habláis**
  
- Ellos **hablan**
- Ellas **hablan**
- Ustedes **hablan**

## Regular Er Verbs

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To conjugate regular -er verbs in the simple present tense, drop the -er ending and add any of the following endings to the verb stem, depending on the person you want to refer to: -o, -es, -és, -e, -emos, -éis, -en.

- Yo **como**
  
- Tú **comes**
- Vos **comés**
  
- Él **come**
- Ella **come**
- Usted **come**
  
- Nosotros **comemos**
- Nosotras **comemos**
  
- Vosotros **coméis**
- Vosotras **coméis**
  
- Ellos **comen**
- Ellas **comen**
- Ustedes **comen**

## Regular Ir Verbs

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To conjugate regular -ir verbs in the simple present tense, drop the -ir ending and add any of the following endings to the verb stem, depending on the person you want to refer to: -o, -es, *ís*, -e, *-imos*, *-ís*, *-en*.

- Yo **vivo**
- Tú **vives**
- Vos **vivís**
- Él **vive**
- Ella **vive**
- Usted **vive**
- Nosotros **vivimos**
- Nosotras **vivimos**
- Vosotros **vivís**
- Vosotras **vivís**
- Ellos **viven**
- Ellas **viven**
- Ustedes **viven**