Infinitivo	Significado del infinitivo	Significados de las formas del pretérito (hay dos)	Comportamiento (behavior) de la raíz	Comportamiento de las terminaciones (cuál grupo de los 5)  See codes below
ser	TO BE (IDENTITY)	WAS, WERE	Fu_	d
ir	TO GO	WENT, DID GO	Fu_	d
dar	TO GIVE	GAVE, DID GIVE	D_	е
ver	TO SEE	SAW, DID SEE	V_	е
caer	TO FALL	FELL, DID FALL	Spelling change i to y in 3rd persons singular and plural	b
divertirse	TO ENJOY ONESELF	ENJOYED ONESELF, DID ENJOY ONESELF	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural Se divirtió, se divirtieron	b
leer	TO READ	READ, DID READ	Spelling change i to y in 3rd persons singular and plural	b
morir	TO DIE	DIED, DID DIE	O to U in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
pedir	TO ASK FOR, TO ORDER	ASKED FOR, DID ASK FOR	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
oír	TO HEAR	HEARD, DID HEAR	Spelling change i to y in 3rd persons singular and plural	b
preferir	TO PREFER	PREFERRED, DID PREFER	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
repetir	TO REPEAT	REPEATED, DID REPEAT	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
servir	TO SERVE, TO FUNCTION	SERVED, DID SERVE	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
sugerir	TO SUGGEST	SUGGESTED, DID SUGGEST	E to I in 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons singular and plural	b
decir	TO SAY, TO TELL	SAID, DID SAY, TOLD, DID TELL	New root dij	С
venir	TO COME	CAME, DID COME	New root vin	С
traer	TO BRING	BROUGHT, DID BRING	New root traj	С
tener	TO HAVE	HAD, DID HAVE (AS IN GOT)	New root tuv	С
conducir	TO DRIVE, LEAD, TO CONDUCT	DROVE, DID DRIVE	New root conduj	С
andar	TO WALK, ROAM	WALKED, DID WALK	New root anduv	С
saber	TO KNOW (FACT, HOW TO, INFO)	FOUND OUT, DID FIND OUT	New root sup	С

estar	TO BE	WAS, WERE	New root estuv	c
Cstai	(TEMPORAL)	WAS, WERE	New foot estav	
querer	TO WANT, LOVE	+ TRIED, DID TRY - REFUSED, DID REFUSE	New root quis	С
hacer	TO DO, TO MAKE		New root hic/z	С
Infinitivo	Significado del infinitivo	Significados de las formas del pretérito (hay dos)	Comportamiento (behavior) de la raíz	Comportamiento de las terminaciones (cuál grupo de los 5)
poner	TO PUT, TO PLACE	PLACED, DID PLACE, PUT, DID PUT	New root pus	С
poder	TO BE ABLE	+MANAGED TO, DID MANAGE TO - FAILED TO, DID FAIL TO	New root pud	С
hablar	TO TALK, TO SPEAK	SPOKE, TALKED, DID SPEAK, DID TALK	habl	a
jugar	TO PLAY (GAMES, SPORTS, NOT MUSIC)	PLAYED, DID PLAY	Jug Spelling change g to gué ONLY in YO form	a
comenzar	TO BEGIN, TO START	BEGAN, DID BEGIN, STARTED, DID START	Comenz Spelling change z to cé ONLY in YO form	a
empezar	TO BEGIN, TO START	BEGAN, DID BEGIN, STARTED, DID START	Empez Spelling change z to cé ONLY in YO form	a
pagar	TO PAY, TO PAY FOR	PAID, DID PAY FOR	Pag Spelling change g to gué ONLY in YO form	a
pegar	ТО НІТ	HIT, DID HIT	Peg Spelling change g to gué ONLY in YO form	a
buscar	TO LOOK FOR, TO SEEK	LOOKED FOR, DID LOOK FOR	Busc Spelling change c to qué ONLY in YO form	a
comer	TO EAT	ATE, DID EAT	com	b
rascar	TO SCRAPE, SCRATCH	SCRAPED, DID SCRAPE	Rasc Spelling change c to qué ONLY in YO form	a
vivir	TO LIVE	LIVED, DID LIVE	viv	b
conocer	TO KNOW (PERSON, PLACE)	MET, DID MEET	conoc	b

			_	
Summarize:				
Regular –ar verb	Regular –er/-ir verb	Blended endings	Ser and ir endings	Dar and ver endings
endings:	endings:			
é	ĺ	e	i	i
aste	iste	iste	iste	iste
ó	ió	0	e	io
amos	imos	imos	imos	imos
asteis	isteis	isteis	isteis	isteis
aron	ieron	ieron/eron	eron	ieron
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Describe all	Describe –ir verbs	What do verbs with		
verbs/types of verbs	that have a root/stem	new roots and		
that undergo a	change in the present,	blended endings have		
spelling change:	as they change in the preterite:	if the new root ends in a 'j'?		
Verbs ending in –gar,	E to I or o to u change	Ellos/ellas/ustedes		
-zar, and –car in the	in the él/ella/usted	forms end in ERON,		
yo form	and ellos/ellas/ustedes	NOT IERON.		
Verbs like leer, oír,	forms of the preterite.	Tion Enon.		
caer that have the	r			
impossible letter				
sequence eió, eieron,				
oió, oieron, aió,				
aieron.				