

# How to Conjugate Regular AR Verbs

In Spanish, there are three categories of verbs. The category is determined by the last two letters of the infinitive:

-ar verbs (like hablar)

-er verbs (like comer)

-ir verbs (like vivir)

The infinitive is the base form of the verb, such as *to speak*, *to eat*, *to live*, etc. In Spanish, all infinitives end in -ar, -er, or -ir.

-ar verb

hablar (to speak)

-er verb

comer (to eat)

-ir verb

vivir (to live)

To conjugate a verb means to manipulate the infinitive so that it agrees with the different possible subjects. Many Spanish verbs are completely regular, meaning that they follow a specific pattern of conjugation. Before you can do that, you must memorize the following subject pronouns.

Yo (I)	Nosotros (We)
Tú (You informal)	Vosotros (You all informal)
Él (He) Ella (She) Usted (You formal)	Ellos (They masc.) Ellas (They fem.) Ustedes (You all formal)

Spanish infinitives are divided into two parts: the ending and the stem. The ending is the last two letters. Remember, all infinitives end in -ar, -er, or -ir. The stem is everything that's left after you remove the ending.

habl + ar = hablar (to speak)

*stem ending*

In Spanish, you **conjugate** verbs by changing the ending. Here are the endings that you must use with each subject pronoun:

Yo <b>o</b>	Nosotros <b>amos</b>
Tú <b>as</b>	Vosotros <b>áis</b>
Él Ella <b>a</b> Usted	Ellos Ellas <b>an</b> Ustedes

*For example:*

I speak = Yo hablo

We Speak = Nosotros hablamos

They speak = Ellos hablan