## Sophia

## Common and Useful Verbs

by Sophia Tutorial

## WHAT'S COVERED

In this lesson, you will learn about some of the verbs you will use most frequently in Spanish. Specifically, this lesson will cover:

1. La Lista de Verbos (Verb List)
2. Other Important Verbs

## 1. La Lista de Verbos (Verb List)

Now that you know how to use pronouns and verbs, it is time for you to start building your verb repertoire. The verbs in this section will be most helpful in your profession. You will learn what they mean in English and you will see the Spanish infinitive (ending in "ar," "er," or "ir"), the first person singular (conjugated for "yo" and ending in "o"), and the third person singular (conjugated for "él," "ella," "usted," and ending in "a" or "e").

Irregular forms are noted with an asterisk. You will simply have to memorize these forms since they do not follow the patterns you've learned. Also, some of the verbs appear in bold; this is because we will discuss them in the next lesson.

| English Verb | Spanish Infinitive |  | First Person |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| to ask | preguntar | pregunto | pregunta |
| to ask for | pedir | pido* | pide* |
| to be | estar | ser | estoy* |
| to be | poder | puedo* | está* |
| to be able to | respirar | respiro | es* |
| to breathe | traer | traigo* | puede* |
| to bring | comprar | compro | respira |
| to buy | llamar | llamo |  |
| to call | cerrar | cierro* | compra |
| to close | venir | vengo* | cierra* |
| to come | hacer | hago* | viene* |
| to do |  |  | hace* |


| to drink | beber | bebo | bebe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to eat | comer | como | come |
| to explain | explicar | explico | explica |
| to fill | surtir | surto | surte |
| to fill out | Ilenar | Ileno | Ilena |
| to follow | seguir | sigo* | sigue* |
| to give | dar | doy* | da |
| to go | ir | voy* | va* |
| to have | tener | tengo* | tiene* |
| to hear | oír | oigo* | oye* |
| to know | conocer | conozco* | conoce |
| to know | saber | sé* | sabe |
| to leave | salir | salgo* | sale |
| to listen to | escuchar | escucho | escucha |
| to live | vivir | vivo | vive |
| to look at/watch | mirar | miro | mira |
| to mix | mezclar | mezclo | mezcla |
| to need | necesitar | necesito | necesita |
| to open | abrir | abro | abre |
| to ought to | deber | debo | debe |
| to pay | pagar | pago | paga |
| to pick up | recoger | recojo* | recoge |
| to prefer | preferir | prefiero* | prefiere* |
| to prepare | preparar | preparo | prepara |
| to prescribe | recetar | receto | receta |
| to put/place | poner | pongo* | pone |
| to read | leer | leo | lee |
| to refill | surtir | surto | surte |
| to repeat | repetir | repito* | repite* |
| to require | requerir | requiero* | requiere* |
| to rest | descansar | descanso | descansa |
| to return | devolver | devuelvo* | devuelve* |
| to return | regresar | regreso | regresa |
| to return | volver | vuelvo* | vuelve* |
| to say/tell | decir | digo* | dice* |


| to see | ver | veo* | ve* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| to sell | vender | vendo | vende |  |
| to sign | firmar | firmo | firma |  |
| to sleep | dormir | duermo* | duerme* |  |
| to take | tomar | tomo | toma |  |
| to talk/speak | comprender | hablo | habla |  |
| to understand | usar | uso | comprendo | usa |
| to use | esperar | espero | espera |  |
| to wait | caminar | camino | camina |  |
| to walk | querer | quiero* | quiere* |  |
| to want to | trabajar | trabajo | trabaja |  |
| to work | escribir | escribo | escribe |  |
| to write |  |  |  |  |

## 2. Other Important Verbs

There are a couple of other important verbs for you to learn that do not follow the patterns in the verb list.

The verb hay means there is/there are. "Hay" only has one form.

EXAMPLE "Hay un lápiz" means "There is one pencil." "Hay dos lápices" means "There are two pencils."

Also, you should know that me gusta... means I like... (literally, it means "...is pleasing to me").
$\Leftrightarrow$ EXAMPLE "Me gusta el libro" means "The book is pleasing to me."

The other form, le gusta..., means he/she/you like(s)... (again, literally, it means "...is pleasing to him/her/you").

EXAMPLE "A Juan le gusta el libro" means "Juan likes the book."

## 苍 <br> SUMMARY

In this lesson, you were introduced to a verb list containing the Spanish verbs that you will likely use most often in your profession. Some of these verbs are irregular, meaning that they do not adhere to the normal conjugation rules. The best way to approach irregular verbs is to memorize their different forms through extra practice. You also learned two other important verbs that do not follow the verb patterns.
¡Buena suerte!

## Support

If you are struggling with a concept or terminology in the course, you may contact SpanishforNursesSupport@capella.edu for assistance.

If you are having technical issues, please contactlearningcoach@sophia.org.

Source: This content has been adapted from "Spanish for Nurses" by Stephanie Langston.

