### Spanish Cheat Sheet

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **AR** | **ER/IR** | **Irreg** |
| è | ì | e |
| aste | iste | iste |
| ò | iò | o |
| amos | imos | imos |
| aron | ieron | ieron |

|  |
| --- |
| **Irregular preterite verbs** |
| **andar** | anduv | **poner** | pus |
| **conducer** | conduj | **querer** | quis |
| **dar** | d | **saber** | sup |
| **decir** | dij | **tener** | tuv |
| **estar** | estuv | **traer** | traj |
| **hacer** | hic, hiz | **venir** | vin |
| **poder** | pud | **ver** | v |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ser** | fui | fuiste | fue | fuimos | fueron |
| **ir** | fui | fuiste | fue | fuimos | fueron |

|  |
| --- |
| **gar, car, and zar verbs** |
| *1st person stem change. Reg ‘ar’ after* |
| **jugar** | **tocar** | **empezar** |
| juguè | toquè | empecè |

Preterite Past

Tense

**Used when the action is over**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Affirmative** | **Negative** |
| Algo | Something | Nada | Nothing |
| Alguien | Somebody | Nadie | Nobody |
| AlgunAlguno/a/os/as | Some | NingùnNinguno/a | None |
| Siempre | Always | Nunca | Never |
| Tambièn | also | tampoco | neither |

*Nunca jamas* – never ever

**Por algùn y ningùn**

-Cuando antes un sustantivo masculine, usa ningùn o algùn. Ej: Tengo ningùa amigo en este clase

-Cuando antes un sustantivo feminio; usa ninguna o alguna. Ej: No tengo ninguna amiga en este clase

-Cuando se usa como un pronumbre, usa ninguno o alguno. Ej: Tengo alguno

**Acabar + de + infinitve =to have just happened**

*Juan ababar de comer su emparedado*

Juan just ate his sandwich

**Time references in the past**

*¿Cuanto tiempo hace que Juan llego?*

How long ago did Juan arrive?

*Hace tres hora que Juan llego.*

Juan arrived 3 hours ago.

|  |
| --- |
| **Comparisons** |
| **Positive** | **Comparative** | **Superlative** |
| Tall | Taller | Tallest |
| Alto | Màs alto | El màs alto |
| **Inequality** |
| Màs que – More than | Menos que – less than |
| Tan……..como | As …… as |
| Tanto……como | As much as |
| Tantos/tantos…..como | As many …….. as |
| Eduardo no es tan rico como yo |
| Elena tiene tanto deniro como yo |
| Yo no tengo tantos amigos como tu |

**Good rules to know**

-When preceding a person with a verb, use ‘a’

-Use ‘el’ when talking about hair or other things attached to the body

-Place verbs before the subject in questions

**Direct/Indirect Object Pronouns**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I have the pen => DO | *tengo la pluma* |
| I have it => DOP | *la tengo*  |
| He gives the book to Maria => IO | *Èl da el libro a Maria* |
| He gives the book to her => IOP | *El le da el libro* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DOP | IOP |
| me | me |
| te | te |
| lo(a) | le (se) |
| los | nos |
| las | Les (se) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| In sentences with 2 verbs, place the IOP before the conjugated verb. | *Te necisito comprar un sombrero* |
| When used together IOP comes before DOP | *Ellos me los dan* |
| Use ‘se’ when both pronouns begin with ‘l’ | *Ellos se lo dan* |
| Negative word comes directly before the first pronoun | *Nunca se las compro* |
| Use a prepositional to Clarify | *èl se lo dice a Juan* |
| Use infinitve on second verb | *Ella me lo debe explicar* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Impersonal Direct Object Pronoun (It)** | Use ‘se’ in front of the verb |
| *Se prepara con aguacate* | It is prepared with Avacado |
| Use if verb is conjugated for he, she, them & when noun is plural | *Se usan computadores*People use computers |

The prepositional phrase can also be added for emphasis

*Juan me da* ***a mì*** *el dinero*

le & les are ambiguous, so we can use a prepositional phrase

*Ella le excribe* ***a Juan*** *una carta*

**Ser vs Estar**

**Ser –Permanence/essence**

D – Descriptions

O – Occupations

C – Characteristics

T – Time and Date

O – Origin/Nationality

R - Relationships

**Estar – non permanent**

P – Position

L - Llocation

A – Action

C – Condition

E – Emotion/feeling

How you feel or where you are

or when you are doing things near or far

That is how you use estar

Equivalent to ‘ing’ ending in English

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| First conjugate estar | **‘ar’**Ando | **‘ir’/’er’**iendo |

*estoy dormiendo* – I am sleeping

*estaba deciendo* – He was saying

Same for past, present, and future

Present Progressive

**To be going to do something**

*Voy a llevar a mi hermana a su casa*

I am going to take my sister to her house

Ir a + infinitive

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Future Tense** | Same for all verbs. Add to the end of the infinitive.Ej:hablarècomeremos |
| è |
| às |
| à |
| emos |
| àn |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **AR** | **ER/IR** | **Exceptions** | **Ser** | **Ir** | **ver** |
| aba | ìa | era | iba | veìa |
| abas | ìas | eras | ibas | veìas |
| aba | ìa | era | iba | veìa |
| abamos | ìamos | èramos | ibamos | veìamos |
| aban | ìan | eran | iban | veìan |

Imperfect Past

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Por** | **Para** |
| Motion or general location | Por la ciudad | Destination | Vamanos para la casa |
| Duration of action | Por dos minutos | Deadline or specific time | Necesito ir para 3:00 |
| Means of doing | Fuimos a Mèxico por aviòn | Purpose or goal | Necesito màs denero para comprar un coche |
| Support | Soy por tu | Recipient | Estas emparedados son para Giberto |
| Object of search | Juan fue la tienda por huevos | Comparison | Para un libro de historia, este libro es muy interesante |
| Reason/ cause of action | Tenemos que hacer la tarea por la culpa de juan | Employment | Sylvia trabajar para yo |
| Exchange or substitution | Pagamos $10 por el pescado | opinion | Para el gato, el raton es un juguente |
| U o M | 120 km por hora | Use | Una taza para cafè |
| Passive voice | ????? |  |  |

**There | *hay*** *–* Present | ***hubo*** *-* Past

|  |
| --- |
| **Useful Phrases** |
| *asì que* | so |
| *Ir a* + infinitive | See below |
| *Se me occurrè* | It occurs to me |
| *Todavia no* | Not yet |
| *Todovia* | Still |
| *Ya* | already |
| *Hay* | There is/are |
| *Entonces* | then |
| *Asi* | Like (this) |

**Present Perfect**

English equivalent of saying I have

present tense of ‘Haber‘ + **past participle** of verb

|  |
| --- |
| he |
| has |
| ha |
| hemos |
| han |

*¿Han visitado ustedes Europa?*

Have you visited Europe?

*Si, hemos visitado España dos veces.*

Yes we have visited Spain two times

**Commands (Imperative)**

Use the ‘yo’ form as root and drop ‘o’

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ar** | **ir/er** |
| **Tù** | **Ud.** | **Uds** | **Tù** | **Ud.** | **Uds** |
| Do | a | e | en | e | a | an |
| Don’t | es | e | en | as | a | an |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Canta* – Sing | *No cantes* – Don’t sing |
| *coman* – Eat | *No coman* – Don’t eat |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ir | ser |
| Do | Don’t | Do | Don’t |
| --- | ---- | --- | --- |
| ve | vayas | Sè | Seas |
| vaya | vaya | Sea | Sea |
| vamos | vayamos | Seamos | Seamos |
| vayan | vayan | sean | Sean |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Saber | Dar |
| Do | Don’t | Do | Don’t |
| --- | ---- | --- | --- |
| Sabe | Sepas | Da | No des |
| Sepa | Sepa | Dè | No dè |
| Sepamos | Sepamos | Demos | No demos |
| sepan | Sepan | Den | No den |

**Past Participle**

‘ar’ – drop ‘ar’ and add ‘ado.’ ***Ej: Hablado***

‘ir’/’er’ –drop ‘ir’/’er’ and add ido – ***Ej: Comido***

|  |
| --- |
| he |
| has |
| ha |
| hemos |
| han |

**ir/er verbs w/ stem ending in vowels require accent on ‘i' of past participle end.**

*Ej: leer = leìdo*

**Irregulars**

Ser – Sido

Ver – visto

Ir – Ido

abrir – abierto

cubrir – cubierto

decir – dicho

hacer – hecho

escribir – escrito

Poner – puesto

romper – roto

morir – muerto

volver - vuelto

|  |
| --- |
| Adjetivos Posesivos |
| Yo | Mi,Mis | Nuestro(a)Nuestros(as) |
| Tu | Tu, Tus |  |
| El, usted, ella | Su, Sus | Su, Sus |

|  |
| --- |
| Adjetivos demonstrativos |
| Close | This | Este(a) |
| These | Estos(as) |
| Further | That | Ese(a) |
| Those | Esos(as) |
| Furthest | That | Aquel(la) |
| Those | Aquellos(as) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Are there many cars? | ¿Hay muchos autos? |
| Spend the night | Pasar la noche |
| Can we camp here? | ¿Podemos acampar aquí? |
| Can you help us | Puedes ayudarnos |
| Do you have a room with a bed for two? | ¿Tienes una habitación con una cama matrimonial? |
| Uneven ground | Terreno desnivelado |
| Pitch a tent | Armar una carpa |
| Could I take a look? | ***¿Puedo echar un vistazo?*** |
| What do you like to do in your free time? | ¿Qué te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre? |
| What do you think about…? | ¿Qué piensas de…? |
| I would like…. | Quisiera |
| It seems |  Tiene pinta de ser |
| usually | En mi día a día |
| Not to mention | Por otra parte |
| We need help |  Necesitamos ayuda |
| Can we camp on your land? | ¿Podemos acampar en tu tierra? |
| Can we take our bikes on board? |  Podemos llevar nuestras bicicletas a bordo |
| Is the road safe and quiet for a bike? |  Es el camino seguro y silencioso para una bicicleta |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Crossroads | encrucijada |
| Block | cuadra |
| Detour | desvío |
| Drive | conducir |
| traffic | tránsito |
| Fog | Niebla |
| Backpack | Mochila |
| Warm | Caluroso |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Air mattress | Colchòn inflable |
|  Soap |  jabón |
| Shampoo | champú |
| I’m lost | Estoy perdido |
| bike lane | Carril de bicicletas |
| Air pollution | contaminación del aire |
| Firewood | leña |
| Headlamp | Faro |
| laundry |  desviador m trasero |
| Insect repellant | Repelente de insectos |
| Tool | herramienta |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cutlery | Cubiertos |
| tent | Carpa |
| embassy |  embajada |
| Bug | Bicho |
| Knife | cuchillo |
| safe |  seguro |
| shower |  ducha |
| Campfire | fogata |
| Campsite | Campameto |
| Ground | Suelo |
| Path | sendero |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chain | Cadena |
| Frame | Cuadro |
| Gears | Cambios |
| Handlebars | Manubrio |
| Tube | cámara |
| Rim | Llanta |
| Saddle/seat | Asiento |
| Spoke | Rayo |
| post | Poste |
| Tire | Llanta |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Valve | válvula |
| Wheel | rueda |
| Drive train | transmisión |
| Front derailleur | desviador delantero |
| Rear derailleur | desviador trasero |

**Present Subjunctive**

Use present indicative yo form and drop ‘o’ ending

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ar** | **ir/er** |
| e | a |
| es | as |
| e | a |
| emos | amos |
| en | an |

ir stem changers

Same except nosotros form

o:ue => o:u | dormer => durmamos

e:ie => e:i | sentir => sintamos

ar/er stem changing verbs same except no stem change in nosotros

**Pensar Piense Pensemos**

Irregular yo forms work the same.

tenir=>tengas

[**Passive Voice**](https://www.fluentu.com/blog/spanish/spanish-passive-voice/)

Noun or phrase that would be object appears as the subject. Ej:

Active – Picasso pinto los cuadros en 1942

^^Here cuadros (pictures) are the object^^

Passive – Los cuadros se pintaron en 1942

^^ here cuadros are the object^^

**Subject + ser + past participle**

Es tesero fuè escòndido

**Option ‘by’ phrase w/ ‘por’**

la pizza fuè comida por juan

la vervesa ha sido bebida

**Rules:**

1 – conjugate ser in same tense as main verb in active sentence

2 – past participle must agree in gender and number with subject

**Ways to avoid**

*Indefinite they –* Me han robado la basura

*Hay que/tener que –* hay que tirar la basura

 alguien teiene que tirar la basura

*se constructions –* Se habla espanol

**Used to shift responsibility**

subject+ser+past participle

Rules:

* conjugate ser in same tense as main verb in active sentence
* past participle must agree w/subject in gender and #

use por as an optional “by” phrase

ex: la pizza es comida or mi

 las pizzas fue comidas

**Reflexive**

**verbs/pronouns**

*Verbs are reflexive*

*when subject and object*

*are the same*

**Ej: I wash myself.**

**Pronouns**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Me | Yo me lavo |
| Te | Tù te lavas |
| Se | èl/ella/usted se lava |
| Nos | Nosotros nos lavamos |
| Se | Ellos/ustedes se lava |

*Infinitive ends in ‘se’*

lavar – to wash

lavarse – wash oneself

Reflexive pronounns

**Mas Por Contra Para**

**Idiomatic uses (figurative – go fly a kite)**

**Para**

Estoy listo para salir – I am ready to leave

No sirve para nada – It is good for nothing

Estudia para medico – He is studying to be a doctor

**Por**

*Por la mañana* – In the morning

*Por lo general* – In general

*Pore so/ por lo tanto/ por consiguiente* - therefore

*Esta para llover* – It’s about to rain!!!!

*Esta por llover* – less dramatic

*hago por Juan* – doing it for him because he is unable

*hago para Juan* – Doing it for him because I like him