



Personal Pronouns

I	Yo
You (S.)	Tú
He/She/It	Él/Ella/Es
We	Nosotros
You (Pl.)	Vosotros
They/Them	Ellos/Ellas



Possessive Pronouns

My	Mi/mis	Mío/os/a/as
Your/s (S.)	Tu/tus	Tuyo/os/a/as
His/Her's/It's	Su/s	Suyo/os/a/as
Our/s	Nuestro/os/a/as	Nuestro/os/a/as
Your/s (Pl.)	Vuestro/os/a/as	Vuestro/os/a/as
Their/s	Su/s	Suyo/os/a/as

The third column is typically used with an article, e.g. the/a/an, and is less commonly used. It's here as an FYI.



Present Tense - Regular

	-ar	-er	-ir
Yo	Hablo	Aprendo	Vivo
Tú	Hablas	Aprendes	Vives
Él/Ella	Habla	Aprende	Vive
Nosotros	Hablamos	Aprendemos	Vivimos
Vosotros	Habláis	Aprendéis	Vivís
Ellos/Ellas	Hablan	Aprenden	Viven

Hablar - To speak, Aprender - To learn, Vivir - To live

If you look at the endings, I made a sound device that helps me keep them in order for singular and plural people. -oasa, -oese, -mosisan, -mosisen.

Also notice that the patterns apply for -ar and non-ar verbs. Focus on the smaller number of patterns using silly sounds like I used, rather than looking at 18 different endings.



Present Tense - Irregular

	Ser	Estar
Yo	Soy	Estoy
Tú	Eres	Estás
Él/Ella	Es	Está
Nosotros	Somos	Estamos
Vosotros	Sois	Estáis
Ellos/Ellas	Son	Están

Ser - To be (Permanently), Estar - To be (Temporarily)

Irregular, though extremely common and useful. Particularly Estar as it is used in various verb forms as an auxiliary, or helper, verb.

English e.g. I had been, I will have been.



Present Gerund - Regular

	Estar	-ar	-er	-ir
Yo	estoy	hablando		
Tú	estás		aprendiendo	
Él/Ella	está			viviendo
Nosotros	estamos	hablando		
Vosotros	estáis		aprendiendo	
Ellos/Ellas	están			viviendo

Hablar - To speak, Aprender - To learn, Vivir - To live

Estar in action. Notice, two regular endings, regardless of grammatical person. there are irregulars, but there are patterns among the irregulars as well. Default to these.



Gerund Irregulars

decir	diciendo	pedir	pidiendo
reír	riendo	seguir	siguiendo
dormir	durmiendo	morir	muriendo
poder	pudiendo	atraer	atrayendo
caer	cayendo	creer	creyendo
leer	leyendo	ir	yendo

The two main patterns in irregulars for the gerund, or the -ing equivalent in Spanish, are a vowel change in the middle and use of a "y" instead of "ie".



Present Perfect - Regular

	Haber	-ar	-er	-ir
Yo	he	habl ado		
Tú	has		aprend ido	
Él/Ella	ha			viv ido
Nosotros	hemos	habl ado		
Vosotros	habéis		aprend ido	
Ellos/Ellas	han			viv ido

Hablar - To speak, Aprender - To learn, Vivir - To live

Haber is the helper here. Notice two patterns, very similar to the Gerund. This is for recently completed actions. Focus on the fact that this is a past tense, rather than the specific, grammatically correct, reason to use this.



“To” many irregulars

decir	dicho	poner	puesto
hacer	hecho	romper	roto
satisfacer	satisfecho	ver	visto
abrir	abierto	volver	vuelto
cubrir	cubierto	elegir	electo
escribir	escrito	resolver	resuelto
morir	muerto	suscribir	suscrito

Irregular patterns include -cho and -to endings and vowel changes in the middle. Focus on the endings though.