

4.2

Stem-changing verbs: Tutorial

e→ie, o→ue

ANTE TODO

Stem-changing verbs deviate from the normal pattern of regular verbs.

When stem-changing verbs are conjugated, they have a vowel change in the last syllable of the stem.

CONSULTA

To review the present tense of regular -ar verbs, see **Estructura 2.1**, p. 50.

...

To review the present tense of regular -er and -ir verbs, see **Estructura 3.3**, p. 96.



- In many verbs, such as **empezar** (*to begin*), the stem vowel changes from **e** to **ie**. Note that the **nosotros/as** and **vosotros/as** forms don't have a stem change.

The verb **empezar** (e:ie) (*to begin*)

Singular forms

yo	empiezo
tú	empiezas
Ud./él/ella	empieza

Plural forms

nosotros/as	empezamos
vosotros/as	empezáis
Uds./ellos/ellas	empezan

Los chicos empiezan a hablar de su visita al cenote.



Ellos vuelven a comer en el restaurante.

- In many other verbs, such as **volver** (*to return*), the stem vowel changes from **o** to **ue**. The **nosotros/as** and **vosotros/as** forms have no stem change.

The verb **volver** (o:ue) (*to return*)

Singular forms

yo	vuelvo
tú	vuelves
Ud./él/ella	vuelve

Plural forms

nosotros/as	volvemos
vosotros/as	volvéis
Uds./ellos/ellas	vuelven

- To help you identify stem-changing verbs, they will appear as follows throughout the text:

empezar (e:ie), volver (o:ue)

Common stem-changing verbs

e:ie

cerrar	to close
comenzar (a + inf.)	to begin
empezar (a + inf.)	to begin
entender	to understand
pensar	to think
perder	to lose; to miss
preferir (+ inf.)	to prefer
querer (+ inf.)	to want; to love

o:ue

almorzar	to have lunch
contar	to count; to tell
dormir	to sleep
encontrar	to find
mostrar	to show
poder (+ inf.)	to be able to; can
recordar	to remember
volver	to return

¡ LENGUA VIVA!

The verb **perder** can mean *to lose* or *to miss*, in the sense of “to miss a train.”

Siempre pierdo mis llaves.

I always lose my keys.

Es importante no perder el autobús.

It's important not to miss the bus.

- **Jugar** (*to play a sport or a game*) is the only Spanish verb that has a **u:ue** stem change. **Jugar** is followed by **a + [definite article]** when the name of a sport or game is mentioned.

Ella juega al tenis y al golf.



Los chicos juegan al fútbol.



- **Comenzar** and **empezar** require the preposition **a** when they are followed by an infinitive.

Comienzan a jugar a las siete.
They begin playing at seven.

Ana empieza a escribir una postal.
Ana is starting to write a postcard.

- **Pensar + [infinitive]** means *to plan* or *to intend to do something*. **Pensar en** means *to think about someone or something*.

¿Piensan ir al gimnasio?
Are you planning to go to the gym?

¿En qué piensas?
What are you thinking about?

¡INTÉNTALO!

Provide the present tense forms of these verbs.

cerrar (e:ie)

- Ustedes cierran.
- Tú _____.
- Nosotras _____.
- Mi hermano _____.
- Yo _____.
- Usted _____.
- Los chicos _____.
- Ella _____.

dormir (o:ue)

- Mi abuela no duerme.
- Yo no _____.
- Tú no _____.
- Mis hijos no _____.
- Usted no _____.
- Nosotros no _____.
- Él no _____.
- Ustedes no _____.

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4.3

Stem-changing verbs: e→i



Tutorial

ANTE TODO

You've already seen that many verbs in Spanish change their stem vowel when conjugated. There is a third kind of stem-vowel change in some verbs, such as **pedir** (*to ask for; to request*). In these verbs, the stressed vowel in the stem changes from **e** to **i**, as shown in the diagram.



- As with other stem-changing verbs you have learned, there is no stem change in the **nosotros/as** or **vosotros/as** forms in the present tense.

¡LENGUA VIVA!

As you learned in **Lección 2**, **preguntar** means *to ask a question*. **Pedir**, however, means *to ask for something*:

Ella me pregunta cuántos años tengo.
She asks me how old I am.
Él me pide ayuda.
He asks me for help.

The verb pedir (e:i) (*to ask for; to request*)**Singular forms**

yo	pido
tú	pides
Ud./él/ella	pide

Plural forms

nosotros/as	pedimos
vosotros/as	pedís
Uds./ellos/ellas	piden

- To help you identify verbs with the **e:i** stem change, they will appear as follows throughout the text:

pedir (e:i)

- These are the most common **e:i** stem-changing verbs:

conseguir

to get; to obtain

dicir

to say; to tell

repetir

to repeat

seguir

to follow; to continue; to keep (doing something)

Pido favores cuando es necesario.

I ask for favors when it's necessary.

Javier **dice** la verdad.

Javier is telling the truth.

Sigue con su tarea.

He continues with his homework.

Consiguen ver buenas películas.

They get to see good movies.

- **¡Atención!** The verb **decir** is irregular in its **yo** form: **yo digo**.

- The **yo** forms of **seguir** and **conseguir** have a spelling change in addition to the stem change **e:i**.

Sigo su plan.

I'm following their plan.

Consigo novelas en la librería.

I get novels at the bookstore.

recursos**¡INTÉNTALO!**

Provide the correct forms of the verbs.

repetir (e:i)

- Arturo y Eva repiten.
- Yo _____.
- Nosotros _____.
- Julia _____.
- Sofía y yo _____.

decir (e:i)

- Yo digo.
- Él _____.
- Tú _____.
- Usted _____.
- Ellas _____.

seguir (e:i)

- Yo sigo.
- Nosotros _____.
- Tú _____.
- Los chicos _____.
- Usted _____.