



## ANTE TODO

In Spanish, several verbs have irregular **yo** forms in the present tense. You have already seen three verbs with the **-go** ending in the **yo** form: **decir → digo**, **tener → tengo**, and **venir → vengo**.

► Here are some common expressions with **decir**.

**decir la verdad***to tell the truth***decir mentiras***to tell lies***decir que***to say that***decir la respuesta***to say the answer*

► The verb **hacer** is often used to ask questions about what someone does. Note that when answering, **hacer** is frequently replaced with another, more specific action verb.

## Verbs with irregular yo forms

	<b>hacer</b> ( <i>to do; to make</i> )	<b>poner</b> ( <i>to put; to place</i> )	<b>salir</b> ( <i>to leave</i> )	<b>suponer</b> ( <i>to suppose</i> )	<b>traer</b> ( <i>to bring</i> )
<b>SINGULAR FORMS</b>	<b>hago</b>	<b>pongo</b>	<b>salgo</b>	<b>supongo</b>	<b>traigo</b>
	haces	pones	sales	supones	traes
	hace	pone	sale	supone	trae
<b>PLURAL FORMS</b>	hacemos	ponemos	salimos	suponemos	traemos
	hacéis	ponéis	salís	suponéis	traéis
	hacen	ponen	salen	suponen	traen

Salgo mucho los fines de semana.



Yo no salgo, yo hago la tarea y veo películas en la televisión.



► **Poner** can also mean to *turn on* a household appliance.

Carlos **pone** la radio.

*Carlos turns on the radio.*

María **pone** la televisión.

*Maria turns on the television.*

► **Salir de** is used to indicate that someone is leaving a particular place.

Hoy **salgo del** hospital.

*Today I leave the hospital.*

**Sale de** la clase a las cuatro.

*He leaves class at four.*

► **Salir para** is used to indicate someone's destination.

Mañana **salgo para** México.  
Tomorrow I leave for Mexico.

Hoy **salen para** España.  
Today they leave for Spain.

► **Salir con** means *to leave with someone or something, or to date someone*.

Alberto **sale con** su mochila.  
Alberto is leaving with his backpack.

Margarita **sale con** Guillermo.  
Margarita is going out with Guillermo.

## The verbs **ver** and **oír**

► The verb **ver** (*to see*) has an irregular **yo** form. The other forms of **ver** are regular.

### The verb **ver** (*to see*)

#### Singular forms

yo	<b>veo</b>
tú	ves
Ud./él/ella	ve

#### Plural forms

nosotros/as	vemos
vosotros/as	veis
Uds./ellos/ellas	ven

► The verb **oír** (*to hear*) has an irregular **yo** form and the spelling change **i:y** in the **tú**, **usted/él/ella**, and **ustedes/ellos/ellas** forms. The **nosotros/as** and **vosotros/as** forms have an accent mark.

### The verb **oír** (*to hear*)

#### Singular forms

yo	<b>oigo</b>
tú	o <sup>ye</sup> s
Ud./él/ella	o <sup>ye</sup>

#### Plural forms

nosotros/as	oímos
vosotros/as	oís
Uds./ellos/ellas	o <sup>yen</sup>

► While most commonly translated as *to hear*, **oír** is also used in contexts where the verb *to listen* would be used in English.

**Oigo** a unas personas en la otra sala.  
*I hear some people in the other room.*

**¿Oyes** la radio por la mañana?  
*Do you listen to the radio in the morning?*

#### recursos



WB  
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Lección 4

#### ¡INTÉNTALO!

Provide the appropriate forms of these verbs.

- |            |                  |                 |                  |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. salir   | Isabel _____.    | Nosotros _____. | Yo _____.        |
| 2. ver     | Yo _____.        | Uds. _____.     | Tú _____.        |
| 3. poner   | Rita y yo _____. | Yo _____.       | Los niños _____. |
| 4. hacer   | Yo _____.        | Tú _____.       | Ud. _____.       |
| 5. oír     | Él _____.        | Nosotros _____. | Yo _____.        |
| 6. traer   | Ellas _____.     | Yo _____.       | Tú _____.        |
| 7. suponer | Yo _____.        | Mi amigo _____. | Nosotras _____.  |