

4) LOS VERBOS CON CAMBIOS EN EL RADICAL

<u>E ⇒ IE</u>		<u>O ⇒ UE</u>		<u>E ⇒ I</u>	
<u>SENTIRSE</u> = to feel + adj.		<u>ACOSTARSE</u> = to go to bed		<u>FREÍR</u> = to fry	
me siento	nos sentimos	me acuesto	nos acostamos	frío	freímos
te sientes	os sentís	te acuestas	os acostáis	fríes	freís
se siente	se sienten	se acuesta	se acuestan	fríe	fríen
	sintiéndose		acostándose		friendo
¡Siéntase!	¡No se sientan!	¡Acuéstese!	¡No se acuesten!	¡Fría!	¡No frían!

5) LAS EXPRESIONES CON INFINITIVOS

~ Please have the kindness of . . . =	~ Please do the favor of . . . =
~ to plan, intend to do something =	~ to have just =
~ to want to do something =	~ to take advantage of (an opportunity) =
~ should, ought to do something =	~ to go out to =
~ to need to do something =	~ to hurry to =
~ to begin to do something (3) =	~ to teach to =
~ to learn how to do something =	~ to help to =
~ going to do something =	~ to invite to =
~ to hope to do something =	~ to do . . . to =
~ to stop doing something (2) =	~ to do . . . to =
~ in order to do something =	~ to do . . . gain =
~ to wish to do something =	to remember . . . =
~ to know how to do something =	to be glad to/ . . . out =
~ to forget to =	to . . . to =
~ to consent to =	to con . . . =
~ to insist on =	to be long . . . to delay in =
~ on, upon, while, at the moment =	before doing something =
~ after doing something =	~ . . . ad of (2) =
~ without doing something =	to make/to have something done =
~ to succeed =	~ to hear =
~ to be able to do something =	~ to be in the habit of =
~ to dream about =	~ one must =
~ to hesitate to =	~ to have to =
~ to feel like =	~ to enjoy =
*Nobody has just won the lottery. =	*Everybody had just heard the truth. =

6) LOS VERBOS DE -CER Y -CIR (C ⇒ ZC IN YO)

<u>AGRADECER</u> = to thank (for)			<u>PRODUCIR</u> = to produce		
agrade <u>zco</u>	agradecemos		produ <u>zco</u>	producimos	
agrade <u>ces</u>	agradecéis	agradeciendo	produ <u>ces</u>	producís	produciendo
agrade <u>ce</u>	agradecen	¡Agrade <u>zca</u> (n)!	produce	producen	¡Produ <u>zca</u> (n)!

- ~ To suffer =
- ~ To deserve =
- ~ To seem, look, appear =
- ~ To recognize =
- ~ To translate =
- ~ To appear =
- ~ To be born =
- ~ To remain =
- ~ To lead/drive =
- ~ To produce =
- ~ To disappear =
- ~ To offer =
- ~ To belong (to) =
- ~ To obey =
- ~ To reduce =

***** C ⇒ Z (because a consonant before cer or cir!)**

- ~ TO CONVINCEN =
- ~ TO EXERT/EXERCISE/PRACTICE (PROFESSION) =
- ~ TO CONQUER =

***** ¡APUNTE! Hacer and decir are exceptions!!!!**

7) LOS VERBOS DE –GER Y –GIR

*GER and GIR verbs change **G ⇒ J** in the YO form of the **PRESENT TENSE NOT** of the **PRETERITE!!!!**

CORREGIR (e ⇒ i) = to correct

- corrijo corregimos
- corriges corrigís
- corrige corrigen
- corrigiendo ¡Corrija(n)!

PROTEGER = to protect

- protejo protegemos
- proteges protegéis
- protege protegen
- protegiendo ¡Proteja(n)!

¿Cómo se dice?

- to gather, pick up =
- to make one's way toward, to address =
- *to elect =
- to catch, seize, to choose =
- to direct =
- *to correct =

8) LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES EN LA FORMA YO

<u>EL VERBO</u>	<u>LO QUE SIGNIFICA EN INGLÉS</u>	<u>LA FORMA YO</u>	<u>MANDATOS NORMALES</u>
CABER			
			¡DÉ! ¡NO DEN!
		ME PONGO	
		SÉ	
VALER			
	TO SEE		
		ME CAIGO	
			¡TRAIGA! ¡NO TRAIGAN!