

Main REGULAR VERBS in English:

No.	Infinitive English	Infinitivo Spanish	Present *3 ^a persona singular: -s (presente)	Past simple *-ed (pret. perf. Simple)	Participle *-ed (participio)	Clasificación
1	to ask	preguntar	I/you/we/they ask - he/she asks	asked	asked	Regular
2	to brush	cepillar	I/you/we/they brush - he/she brushes	brushed	brushed	Regular
3	to clean	limpiar	I/you/we/they clean - he/she cleans	cleaned	cleaned	Regular
4	to call	llamar	I/you/we/they call - he/she calls	called	called	Regular
5	to climb	escalar	I/you/we/they climb - he/she climbs	climbed	climbed	Regular
6	to enjoy	disfrutar	I/you/we/they enjoy - he/she enjoys	enjoyed	enjoyed	Regular
7	to finish	terminar	I/you/we/they finish - he/she finishes	finished	finished	Regular
8	to imagine	imaginar	I/you/we/they imagine - he/she imagines	imagined	imagined	Regular
9	to improve	mejorar	I/you/we/they improve - he/she improves	improved	improved	Regular
10	to invite	invitar	I/you/we/they invite - he/she invites	invited	invited	Regular
11	to kiss	besar	I/you/we/they kiss - he/she kisses	kissed	kissed	Regular
12	to like	gustar	I/you/we/they like - he/she likes	liked	liked	Regular

13	to look	mirar	I/you/we/they look – he/she looks	looked	looked	Regular
14	to miss	echar de menos	I/you/we/they miss – he/she misses	missed	missed	Regular
15	to play	jugar	I/you/we/they play – he/she plays	played	played	Regular
16	to phone	telefonear	I/you/we/they phone – he/she phones	phoned	phoned	Regular
17	to tidy	recoger	I/you/we/they tidy – he/she tidies	tidied	tidied	Regular
18	to travel	viajar	I/you/we/they travel – he/she travels	traveled	traveled	Regular
19	to try	intentar	I/you/we/they try – he/she tries	tried	tried	Regular
20	to use	usar	I/you/we/they use – he/she uses	used	used	Regular
21	to visit	visitar	I/you/we/they visit – he/she visits	visited	visited	Regular
22	to wait	esperar	I/you/we/they wait – he/she waits	waited	waited	Regular
23	to want	querer	I/you/we/they want – he/she wants	wanted	wanted	Regular
24	to walk	caminar	I/you/we/they walk – he/she walks	walked	walked	Regular
25	to wash	lavar	I/you/we/they wash – he/she washes	washed	washed	Regular
26	to watch	ver	I/you/we/they watch – he/she watches	watched	watched	Regular
27	to work	trabajar	I/you/we/they work – he/she works	worked	worked	Regular

Main IRREGULAR VERBS in English:

No.	Infinitive English	Infinitivo Spanish	Present (presente) *3 ^a persona singular: -s	Past simple (pret. perf. Simple)	Participle (participio)	Clasificación
1	to buy	comprar	I/you/we/they buy - he/she buys	bought	bought	Irregular
2	to can	poder	I/you/we/they can - he/she can	could	could	Irregular
3	to come	venir	I/you/we/they come - he/she comes	came	come	Irregular
4	to do	hacer	I/you/we/they do - he/she does	did	done	Irregular
5	to drink	beber	I/you/we/they drink - he/she drinks	drank	drunk	Irregular
6	to eat	comer	I/you/we/they eat - he/she eats	ate	eaten	Irregular
7	to feel	sentir	I/you/we/they feel - he/she feels	felt	felt	Irregular
8	to find	encontrar	I/you/we/they find - he/she finds	found	found	Irregular
9	to forget	olvidar	I/you/we/they forget - he/she forgets	forgot	forgotten	Irregular
10	to get	tomar	I/you/we/they get - he/she gets	got	gotten	Irregular
11	to give	dar	I/you/we/they give - he/she gives	gave	given	Irregular
12	to go	ir	I/you/we/they go - he/she goes	went	gone	Irregular

13	to have	tener	I/you/we/they have – he/she has	had	had	Irregular
14	to hear	oír	I/you/we/they hear – he/she hears	heard	heard	Irregular
15	to know	saber, conocer	I/you/we/they know – he/she knows	knew	known	Irregular
16	to leave	dejar	I/you/we/they leave – he/she leaves	left	left	Irregular
17	to lose	perder	I/you/we/they lose – he/she loses	lost	lost	Irregular
18	to make	hacer	I/you/we/they make – he/she makes	made	made	Irregular
19	to pay	pagar	I/you/we/they pay – he/she pays	paid	paid	Irregular
20	to run	correr	I/you/we/they finish – he/she finishes	ran	run	Irregular
21	to say	decir	I/you/we/they say – he/she says	said	said	Irregular
22	to see	ver	I/you/we/they see – he/she sees	saw	seen	Irregular
23	to speak	hablar	I/you/we/they speak – he/she speaks	spoke	spoken	Irregular
24	to sing	cantar	I/you/we/they sing – he/she sings	sang	sung	Irregular
25	to sleep	dormir	I/you/we/they sleep – he/she sleeps	slept	slept	Irregular
26	to swim	nadar	I/you/we/they swim – he/she swims	swam	swum	Irregular
27	to take	tomar	I/you/we/they take – he/she takes	took	taken	Irregular

28	to tell	decir	I/you/we/they tell – he/she tells	told	told	Irregular
29	to think	pensar	I/you/we/they think – he/she thinks	thought	thought	Irregular
30	to understand	entender	I/you/we/they understand – he/she understands	understood	understood	Irregular
31	to win	ganar	I/you/we/they win – he/she wins	won	won	Irregular
32	to write	escribir	I/you/we/they write – he/she writes	wrote	written	Irregular

MAIN VERBS TENSES in English

Present (presente)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/we/they play tennis.	I/you/we/they don't play tennis.	Do I/you/we/they play tennis?	Yes, I/you/we/they do. - No, I/you/we/they don't.
he/she/it plays tennis.	he/she/it doesn't play tennis.	Does he/she/it play tennis?	Yes, he/she/it does. - No, he/she/it doesn't.

Present continuo (presente continuo – estar (presente) + gerundio)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I am playing tennis.	I am not playing tennis.	Am I playing tennis?	Yes, I am. - No, I'm not.
you/we/they are playing tennis.	you/we/they are not playing tennis.	Are you/we/they playing tennis?	Yes, you/we/they are. - No, I/you/we/they aren't.
he/she/it is playing tennis.	he/she/it is not playing tennis.	Is he/she/it playing tennis?	Yes, he/she/it is. - No, he/she/it isn't.

Have to... (tener que...)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/we/they have to play tennis.	I/you/we/they don't have to play tennis.	Do I/you/we/they have to play tennis?	Yes, I/you/we/they do. - No, I/you/we/they don't.
he/she/it has to play tennis.	he/she/it doesn't have to play tennis.	Does he/she/it have to play tennis?	Yes, he/she/it does. - No, he/she/it doesn't.

Past simple (pretérito perfecto simple)

A) Regular verbs:

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/he/she/it/we/they played tennis.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't play tennis.	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they play tennis?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did . No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't .

B) Irregular verbs:

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/he/she/it/we/they went to school.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't go to school.	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they go to school?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did . No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't .

Past perfect (has / have + participle) – (pretérito perfecto compuesto)

A) Regular verbs:

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/we/they have played tennis. he/she/it has played tennis.	I/you/we/they haven't played tennis. he/she/it hasn't played tennis.	Have I/you/we/they played tennis? Has he/she/it played tennis?	Yes, I/you/we/they have . - No, I/you/we/they haven't . Yes, he/she/it has . - No, he/she/it hasn't .

B) Irregular verbs:

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/we/they have gone to school. he/she/it has gone to school.	I/you/we/they haven't gone to school. he/she/it hasn't gone to school.	Have I/you/we/they gone to school? Has he/she/it gone to school?	Yes, I/you/we/they have . - No, I/you/we/they haven't . Yes, he/she/it has . - No, he/she/it hasn't .

Past: I used to... - (yo solía...)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/he/she/it/we/they used to play tennis.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't use to play tennis.	Did I/you/ he/she/it/we/they use to play tennis?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did . No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't .

Future: going to + infinitive (ir a + infinitivo)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I am going to play tennis.	I am not going to play tennis.	Am I going to play tennis?	Yes, I am. - No, I'm not.
you/we/they are going to play tennis.	you/we/they are not going to play tennis.	Are you/we/they going to play tennis?	Yes, you/we/they are . - No, I/you/we/they aren't .
he/she/it is going to play tennis.	he/she/it is not going to play tennis.	Is he/she/it going to play tennis?	Yes, he/she/it is . - No, he/she/it isn't .

Future: will + infinitive (future simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Question Form	Short answer
I/you/he/she/it/we/they will play tennis.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they won't (will not) play tennis.	Will I/you/he/she/it/we/they play tennis?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will . No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will not .