

El Presente (Present Simple)

	AR	ER	IR
Yo	hablo	como	vivo
Tú	hablas	comes	vives
Él	habla	come	vive
Nosotros	hablamos	comemos	vivimos
Vosotros	habláis	coméis	vivís
Ellos	hablan	comen	viven



AR
- o -amos
- as -áis
- a -an

ER,IR
- o -emos
- es -éis (is)
- e -en



Habitual Actions

Uses

Habitual actions are the activities that a person does every day (or very often) for a long period of time. Daily routines, responsibilities, and job-related activities can be expressed this way.

Me levanto a las seis y media cada mañana. (I get up at six thirty every morning.)

Doy de comer al perro tres veces cada día. (I feed the dog three times each day)



Single Present Tense Events

In English and Spanish, this is usually expressed using the present progressive, but it is possible to use the present tense in Spanish as well.

¿Qué haces? (What are you doing?)

Limpio la cocina. (I'm cleaning the kitchen.)



3. Timeless Events/Universal Truths

These are phrases that are not connected to a specific time, but are generally known. These can be facts, or generally accepted opinions.

Uno más uno son dos. (One plus one is two.)

La verdad es el amor. (The truth is love.)



4. Hypothetical Situations

When introduced by *si*, the present tense expresses a hypothetical situation and reaction.

Si llega Marcos, salgo. (If Marcos arrives, I leave.)

Si llueve, la fiesta termina. (If it rains, the party ends.)



5. Past Tense Events that Continue to the Present

There are certain situations that may have begun in the past, but are still going on in the present. These are expressed using:



hace + time + que + present tense verb



Hace tres años que esperamos tu llamada. (We've been waiting three years for your call.)

Hace una semana que pinta este cuadro. (He's been painting this painting for a week.)