SPANISH VERB TENSES AND MOODS

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Subjunctive mood (past and present tenses)

Past subjunctive (after preterit, imperfect or conditional clauses): *Take the 3rd person (ellos) form of the preterit , drop the "-ron" and add the following:*

ra	*'ramos*
ras	*rais*
ra	*ran*

tuviera, bailaras, fueras, etc.

Subjunctive indicators

1. Wishes, desire, imperatives/indirect commands (quiero, etc.)
2. Emotions (Me alegro que, etc.)
3. Impersonal observations (es importante, etc.)
4. Recommendations (sugiero, recomiendo, etc.)
5. Doubt, denial, disbelief, negation (dudo, no creo, etc.)
6. Ojalá
7. Certain conjunctions: **antes de que, para que, sin que,** etc.

Subjunctive indicator + (que) + Subjunctive clause (subject change)
(INDICATIVE) (SUBJUNCTIVE)

Subjunctive: The subjunctive is formed by taking the "yo" form of the present-tense for a verb and adding the *opposite* endings.

AR		ER/IR	
e	emos	a	amos
es	éis	as	áis
e	en	a	an

Irregular subjunctive verbs:
Group 1: *Any verb that is irregular in the yo of the present uses that root to build on for all forms (tener: tenga, tengas, tenga, tengamos, tengáis, tengan)*
Group 2: *e:i stem-changing verbs retain a one letter change (o:u, e:i) in the nosotros/vosotros forms*
Group 3: *ir (vaya, etc.), ser (sea, etc.), saber (sepa, etc.), estar (esté, etc.), dar (dé)*
Group 4: *When used as commands, remember that the present indicative of "usted" is used for positive commands with the following exceptions:* ***decir (di), hacer (haz), poner (pon), salir (sal), ser (sé), tener (ten), venir (ven) and ir (ve)****. True subjunctive is used for negative commands.*

Indicative mood (past, present, future and conditional tenses)

The "past tenses"

Imperfect: *Take off the last 2 letters and add:*

AR	
aba	ábamos
abas	abais
aba	aban

ER / IR	
ía	íamos
ías	íais
ía	ían

Irregulars:
ir: iba, ibas, iba, íbamos, ibais, iban
ser: era, eras, era, éramos, erais, eran
ver: veía, veías, veía, veíamos, veíais, veían

Preterit: *Take off the last 2 letters and add:*

AR		ER/IR	
é	amos	í	imos
aste	asteis	iste	isteis
ó	aron	ió	ieron

Irregulars:
group 1: *yo-form spelling: (-gar→-gué, -car→-qué, -zar→-cé)*
group 2: *i:y + accent "í": "i" changes to "y" between 2 vowels; accent other "í"s (ex: leí, leíste, leyó, leímos, leísteis, leyeron)*
group 3: *stem-changing. -ir stem-changing verbs change o:u and e:i in the él and ellos forms (ex: dormir: durmió, durmieron)*
group 4: *very irregular. (ir, ser, ver, dar)*
group 5: *regular-irregulars: use new endings with new roots:*

new endings				
e	***imos***	*tener: tuv*	*poner: pus*
iste	***isteis***	*andar: anduv*	*poder: pud*
o	***(i)eron***	*estar: estuv*	*saber: sup*
		hacer: hic(z)	*decir: dij*
		querer: quis	*traer: traj*
		venir: vin	*conducir: conduj*

The "present" tense

Present: *Remove last two letters and add following endings:*

-ar		-er		-ir	
o	amos	o	emos	o	imos
as	áis	es	éis	es	ís
a	an	e	en	e	en

Irregulars:
group 1: *yo-form only (caer:caigo, conocer: conozco, conducir: conduzco; dar: doy, hacer: hago, poner: pongo, saber: sé, salir:salgo, traer: traigo, valer: valgo, ver: veo, etc.)*
group 2: *totally irregular (ir, ser, estar, tener, venir, haber, decir, oír, oler)*
group 3: *stem-changing. The 2nd to last vowel in the infinitive changes from e:ie or o:ue or e:i in all forms (yo, tú, él/ella, ellos) except for nosotros and vosotros.*
group 4: *spell-changing: Watch out for g/j, c/qu, c/z, g/gu*
group 5: *reflexives: Add me, te, se, nos, os or se prior to the verb. The verb then must be conjugated to match the pronoun.*
group 6: *verbs like gustar. Add me, te, le, nos, os or les prior to the verb but only the él/ella or ellos form is used.*

The "indefinite" tenses (built on infinitive)

Future: *add the following endings on to the infinitive (do not drop the last 2)*

é	emos
ás	éis
á	án

This tense is the **"will"** tense

Conditional: *add the following endings on to the infinitive (do not drop the last 2)*

ía	íamos
ías	íais
ía	ían

This tense is the **"would"** tense

Future & Conditional irregulars:
change the root to the following and add above endings.

caber: cabr-	*salir: saldr-*
poder: podr-	*tener: tendr-*
saber: sabr-	*valer: valdr-*
haber: habr-	*venir: vendr-*
querer: querr-	*decir: dir-*
poner: pondr-	*hacer: har-*

Progressive mood (with estar as a helping verb)

Conjugate "estar" in the respective form (present, imperfect, future, conditional) and then add the present participle of the main verb. The participle is formed by dropping the -ar/-er/-ir ending and adding -ando for -ar verbs and -iendo for -er/-ir verbs. *Note: the progressive tenses usually stress that an action is happening right now. The indicative is often used in expressing the English -ing construction.*

The following verbs have irregular participles:
group 1: -ir stem changing verbs: *these verbs have a one-letter change (o:u or e:i) in the participle. (dormir: durmiendo, morir: muriendo, sentir: sintiendo, preferir: prefiriendo, pedir: pidiendo, decir: diciendo, venir: viniendo, etc.)*
group 2: spell-changing verbs: *when a participle would have an "i" between two vowels, change the "i" to a "y" (construir: construyendo, creer: creyendo, leer: leyendo, oír: oyendo, distribuir: distribuyendo, etc.)*

Perfect mood (relate to two times simultaneously) (with haber as a helping verb)

The perfect tenses are created by using a form of "haber" with the past-participle. To create the past-participle, drop the last two letters of the verb and add -ado for -ar verbs and -ido for -er/-ir verbs

Irregular past-participles: abrir: abierto, cubrir: cubierto, decir: dicho, escribir: escrito, hacer: hecho, morir: muerto, poner: puesto, romper: roto, ver: visto, volver: vuelto, etc.

past perfect tense: (had)

había	habíamos
habías	habíais
había	habían

+ PAST PARTICIPLE
"yo había estudiado"

preterit perfect tense: (had) *rarely used in speech*

hube	hubimos
hubiste	hubisteis
hubo	hubieron

+ PAST PARTICIPLE
"él hubo hablado"

Present perfect: (have)

he	hemos
has	habéis
ha	han

+ PAST PARTICIPLE
"nosotros hemos vivido"

Future perfect:(will have)

habré	habremos
habrás	habréis
habrá	habrán

+ PAST PARTICIPLE
"habré vuelto"

Conditional perfect: (would have)

habría	habríamos
habrías	habríais
habría	habrían

+ PAST PARTICIPLE
"habrían escrito"