

Regular Present Tense Verbs with IRREGULAR “yo” FORMS

These are –ER verbs that follow regular present tense conjugation forms except for in the *irregular “yo” form*.

A. **CONOCER**= to know, to be familiar with (a person, thing, or place—use personal “a” with people)

1. cono<u>Z</u>co	4. conocemos
2. conoces	5. conocéis
3. conoce	6. conocen

*Notice that the stem of the “yo” form changes. **The letter Z is added *before* the letter “c”**. Every other conjugation follows the normal pattern for regular –ER verbs.

B. **HACER**= to do, to make

1. ha<u>G</u>o	4. hacemos
2. haces	5. hacéis
3. hace	6. hacen

*Again, notice that the stem of the “yo” form changes. **The letter G replaces the letter “c”**. Every other conjugation follows the normal pattern for regular –ER verbs.

D. **VER**= to see (do not confuse VER with MIRAR, to watch)

1. v<u>E</u>o	4. vedemos
2. ves	5. veís
3. ve	6. ven

*The stem of the “yo” form is irregular because **the letter E is *added to the stem* “v.”** Notice, too, that the “vosotros” form does *not* have an accent like regular verbs.

E. Ejemplos / Examples:

1. ¡(Yo) **conozco** **a** **alguien** muy modesto!
*I know **someone** very modest!*
*Note that whenever a **person** is the object of a verb, the **personal a** must be used after the **verb** except for when using TENER.
2. (Yo) voy a **cuidar** **a** mi **hermano**.
*I am going to take care of my **brother**.*
3. Ella va a **cuidar** su **gato**.
*She is going to take care of her **cat**.*
*Note that the **personal a** is **not** used after the verb because a cat is **not a person**; however, you may use the **personal a** for pets if you wish, but it is not required.
4. (Yo) **hago** **ejercicio** antes de cenar.
*I **exercise** before eating dinner.*
*The verb here isn't **exercise**, but **to do** exercise. Conjugate **hacer**.
5. (Yo) **veo** la television de vez en cuando.
*I **match** TV once in a while.*
*Remember that in English, we **watch** TV, but in Spanish, we **see** TV.