

More Irregular Verbs

Dar, decir, poner, salir, traer, and venir are all irregular.

decir to say, to tell		venir to come	
digo	decimos	vengo	venimos
dices	decís	vienes	venís
dice	dicen	viene	vienen

Some verbs are irregular only in the **yo** form of the present tense.

dar	poner	salir	traer
doy	pongo	salgo	traigo

Affirmative tú Commands

Regular **affirmative tú commands** are the same as the **él/ella** forms in the present tense.

Infinitive	Present Tense	Affirmative tú Command
lavar	(él, ella) lava	¡ Lava los platos!
barrer	(él, ella) barre	¡ Barre el suelo!
abrir	(él, ella) abre	¡ Abre la puerta!

There are irregular **affirmative tú commands**.

decir	hacer	ir	poner	salir	ser	tener	venir
di	haz	ve	pon	sal	sé	ten	ven

Nota gramatical: When you want to say that something has just happened, use the verb **acabar de + infinitive**.

Acabamos de comprar el pastel para la fiesta.

We just bought the cake for the party

Ser or estar

Ser and **estar** both mean *to be*.

Use **ser** to indicate origin.

Use **ser** to describe personal traits and physical characteristics.

Ser is also used to indicate professions.

You also use **ser** to express possession and to give the time and the date.

Use **estar** to indicate location.

Estar is also used to describe conditions, both physical and emotional.

Ordinal Numbers

When used with a noun, an **ordinal number** must agree in number and gender with that noun.

Ordinals are placed before nouns.

Primero and **tercero** drop the **o** before a masculine singular noun.