

Reference 6.1: verb: “ir”

Subject Pronouns

1st Person

- | | | |
|---|----|----------|
| • Speaking about yourself (singular) | I | Yo |
| • Speaking about yourself with a group of people (plural) | We | Nosotros |

2nd Person

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|
| • Speaking directly to a person (singular) | You | Tú |
| | ▪ You (formal) | Usted |
| • Speaking directly to a group of people (plural) | You all | Vosotros |
| | ▪ You all (formal) | Ustedes |

3rd Person

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| • Speaking about someone or something (singular) | He, She, It | Él, Ella, _____ |
| • Speaking about a group of people or things (plural) | They | Ellos, Ellas |

Conjugating Irregular Verbs

- An Irregular Verb is a verb that does not follow a pattern. If you look below, you will notice that the conjugations do not even look close to the infinitive form of the verb. Although, you will see some similarities when looking at the conjugations, it is important to know that irregular verb conjugations must be memorized.

Conjugating “ir”- to go:

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
1st Person	yo	VOY	nosotros	VAMOS
2nd Person	tú	VAS	vosotros	VAIS
3rd Person	él, ella, usted	VA	ellos, ellas, ustedes	VAN

Conjugaton: The suffix endings that you just created now change the meaning of the verb in order to identify who or what is doing the verb.

Example: I want to say “You go”.

- Step 1:** memorize that the “tú” form of “ir” is: “vas”.

Infinitive: A verb that is not conjugated is called an infinitive. Infinitives mean “to _____”

- Example:** The word “ir” means “to go”
- Note:** Infinitives are the only form of a verb found in a Spanish-English dictionary.