

Rosa's Spanish Verb Diary

Learning objective: To conjugate high-frequency Spanish verbs in the present tense and understand how they change according to the subject.

Rosa the parrot is helping you learn Spanish! Choose three different 'AR', 'ER', and 'IR' verbs. Fill in the diary entries below to show how the verb endings change when talking about yourself (yo), a friend (tú), or a group (nosotros). Remember: in Spanish, the ending of the verb tells us who is performing the action!

Word bank: hablar · comer · vivir · yo · tú · nosotros · o · as · amos · es · emos · imos

1. The AR Verb: Choose an 'AR' verb (like 'hablar'). Conjugate it for 'yo' (I), 'tú' (you), and 'nosotros' (we). Write a sentence for each. (3 marks)

2. The ER Verb: Choose an 'ER' verb (like 'comer'). Conjugate it for 'yo', 'tú', and 'nosotros'. Explain why the ending changes for each person. (3 marks)

3. The IR Verb: Choose an 'IR' verb (like 'vivir'). Conjugate it for 'yo', 'tú', and 'nosotros'. (3 marks)

4. Compare and contrast: Look at your answers above. What do you notice about the difference between 'ER' and 'IR' verb endings in the 'nosotros' form? (2 marks)

5. Justify your answer: If you wanted to say 'We speak', why is it incorrect to say 'Nosotros hablas'? Refer to the subject-verb agreement rules. (2 marks)

6. What might happen if you removed the subject pronoun (like 'yo' or 'tú') from a Spanish sentence? Would the listener still understand who is speaking? Explain your reasoning. (2 marks)

Extension challenge: Imagine Rosa is travelling to Spain. Write a short paragraph in Spanish using at least four different verbs you have conjugated. Then, translate your paragraph into English to prove you understand the tense.