

Mastering Spanish Verbs with Rosa the Parrot

Learning objective: To identify and conjugate regular Spanish verbs in the present, past (preterite), and future tenses, applying them to Year 5 grammatical structures.

Rosa the parrot wants you to help her learn her verbs! Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of Spanish verb tenses. Each card shows the infinitive or a conjugated form; your task is to identify the tense and provide the English meaning or the correct conjugation.

What is the English translation of the infinitive 'hablar'?	How do you conjugate 'comer' (to eat) for 'yo' (I) in the present tense?
To speak	Como
Identify the tense: 'Yo viví' (I lived).	Which ending is added to the infinitive to form the future tense for 'yo'?
Preterite (Past tense)	-é (e.g., hablaré)
Translate 'Max corre' into English.	What is the 'nosotros' (we) form of 'cantar' (to sing) in the present tense?
Max runs	Cantamos
Convert 'Yo bailo' (I dance) into the preterite tense.	True or False: In Spanish, the verb ending often tells you who is performing the action.
Yo bailé	True
Translate the phrase 'Mañana comeré' (Future tense of comer).	Provide the 'tú' (you) form of 'escribir' (to write) in the present tense.
Tomorrow I will eat	Escribes
Explain why the pronoun 'yo' is sometimes omitted in Spanish sentences.	Justify why 'hablé' is considered a preterite verb.
Because the verb ending already indicates who is performing the action.	The accent on the 'é' indicates a completed action in the past for the first-person singular.