

Gramática

Verbos con raíz irregular (e > ie)

Verbos irregulares

- Irregular verbs do not follow typical conjugation patterns. **Ser** and **tener**, for example, are irregular verbs.

ser → yo soy, tú eres...

tener → yo tengo, tú tienes...

- Irregular verbs may change the stem or the endings.

Remember: To identify the stem of a verb, delete the **-ar**, **-er**, **-ir** endings from the infinitive form.

lav ~~-ar~~

prend ~~-er~~

abr ~~-ir~~

Verbos con raíz irregular (e > ie)

- Some verbs, like **cerrar** (to close), require a stem change from **e** to **ie**.

VERBO CERRAR (TO CLOSE). PRESENTE

Singular		Plural	
yo	cierro	nosotros nosotras	cerramos
tú	cierras	vosotros vosotras	cerráis
usted él ella	cierra	ustedes ellos ellas	cierran

Note: The **e > ie** stem change affects all the present tense forms except **nosotros**, **nosotras** and **vosotros**, **vosotras**. This is why these verbs are called "boot or shoe verbs."

- Other verbs like **cerrar** are:

empezar (to begin) → yo empiezo

entender (to understand) → yo entiendo

pensar (to think) → yo pienso

preferir (to prefer) → yo prefiero

querer (to want) → yo quiero

- 15 Comparación.** What irregular English verbs do you know? Give three examples and explain why they are irregular.

16 En Guatemala

► **Completa.** Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the verbs.

- "Tía Rita, nosotras _____ el desafío ahora."
- Diana y Rita _____ en la máscara de jade.
- Rita no _____ el mensaje de Rolando Boj.
- La vendedora _____ la tienda a las dos de la tarde.