



## Unit 3: La familia

Learn how to talk about your family, describe people and express ownership

# Quiz de vocabulario 3

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1. El gemelo
2. El muchacho
3. Moreno
4. Médico
5. Amarillo
6. Brother
7. Parents
8. Uncle
9. Ugly
10. Pretty



### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

**ANTE TODO** The verbs **tener** (*to have*) and **venir** (*to come*) are among the most frequently used in Spanish. Because most of their forms are irregular, you will have to learn each one individually.

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**



#### The verbs **tener** and **venir**

		<b>tener</b>	<b>venir</b>
SINGULAR FORMS	yo	tengo	vengo
	tú	tiene <b>s</b>	vienes
	Ud./él/ella	tiene	viene
PLURAL FORMS	nosotros/as	ten <b>emos</b>	ven <b>imos</b>
	vosotros/as	ten <b>éis</b>	ven <b>ís</b>
	Uds./ellos/ellas	tiene <b>n</b>	viene <b>n</b>

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ The endings are the same as those of regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs, except for the **yo** forms, which are irregular: **tengo**, **vengo**.

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ In the **tú**, **Ud.**, and **Uds.** forms, the **e** of the stem changes to **ie** as shown below.

INFINITIVE		VERB STEM		VERB FORM
tener	→	ten-	→	tú <b>ti</b> enes Ud./él/ella <b>ti</b> ene Uds./ellos/ellas <b>ti</b> enen
venir	→	ven-	→	tú <b>vi</b> enes Ud./él/ella <b>vi</b> ene Uds./ellos/ellas <b>vi</b> enen



### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ The **nosotros** and **vosotros** forms are the only ones which are regular. Compare them to the forms of **comer** and **escribir** that you learned on page 96.

**tener****comer****venir****escribir**

nosotros/as

ten**emos**com**emos**ven**imos**escrib**imos**

vosotros/as

ten**éis**com**éis**ven**ís**escrib**ís**

# Aqui están los verbos

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## **Tener: To have**

## **Venir: to come**

- |          |           |          |           |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| ▶ Tengo  | ▶ Tenemos | ▶ Vengo  | ▶ Venimos |
| ▶ Tienes | ▶ Tenéis  | ▶ Vienes | ▶ Venís   |
| ▶ Tiene  | ▶ Tienen  | ▶ Viene  | ▶ Vienen  |



## 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**



### Expressions with tener

<b>tener... años</b>	<i>to be... years old</i>
<b>tener (mucho) calor</b>	<i>to be (very) hot</i>
<b>tener (mucho) cuidado</b>	<i>to be (very) careful</i>
<b>tener (mucho) frío</b>	<i>to be (very) cold</i>
<b>tener (mucho) hambre</b>	<i>to be (very) hungry</i>
<b>tener (mucho) miedo (de)</b>	<i>to be (very) afraid/ scared (of)</i>

<b>tener (mucha) prisa</b>	<i>to be in a (big) hurry</i>
<b>tener razón</b>	<i>to be right</i>
<b>no tener razón</b>	<i>to be wrong</i>
<b>tener (mucha) sed</b>	<i>to be (very) thirsty</i>
<b>tener (mucho) sueño</b>	<i>to be (very) sleepy</i>
<b>tener (mucha) suerte</b>	<i>to be (very) lucky</i>

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ In certain idiomatic or set expressions in Spanish, you use the construction **tener** + [*noun*] to express *to be* + [*adjective*].

—¿**Tienen** hambre ustedes?  
*Are you hungry?*

—Sí, y **tenemos** sed también.  
*Yes, and we're thirsty, too.*

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ To express an obligation, use **tener que** (*to have to*) + [*infinitive*].

—¿Qué **tienes que** estudiar hoy?  
*What do you have to study today?*

—**Tengo que** estudiar biología.  
*I have to study biology.*

### 3.4 Present tense of **tener** and **venir**

- ▶ To ask people if they feel like doing something, use **tener ganas de** (*to feel like*) + [*infinitive*].

—¿**Tienes ganas de** comer?  
*Do you feel like eating?*

—No, **tengo ganas de** dormir.  
*No, I feel like sleeping.*



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