

Unit 3: La familia

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

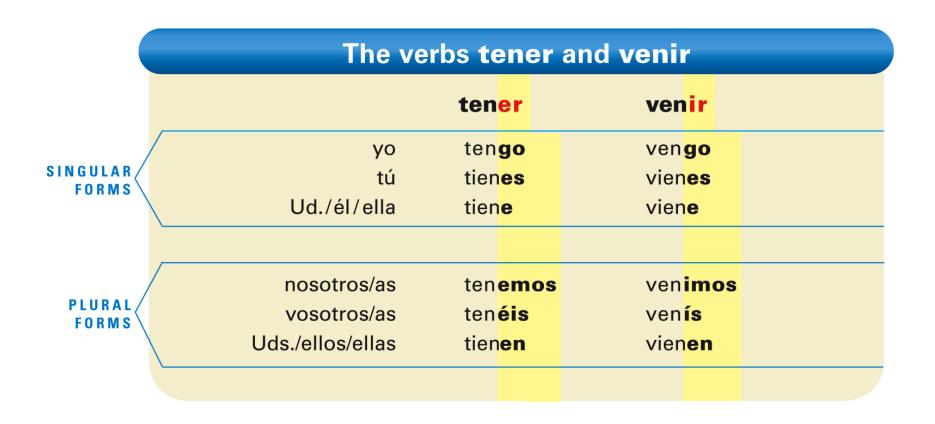
Quiz de vocabulario 3

- I. El gemelo
- 2. El muchacho
- 3. Moreno
- 4. Médico
- 5. Amarillo
- 6. Brother
- 7. Parents
- 8. Uncle
- 9. Ugly

IO. Pretty

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.

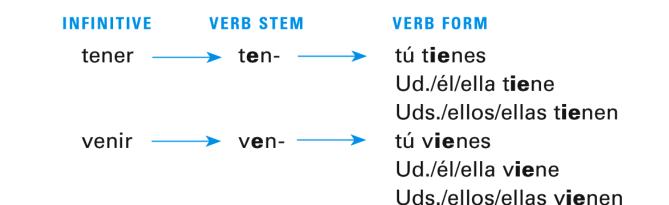
3.4 Present tense of tener and venir



- 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 φ**

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







Copyright © 2008 Vista Higher Learning. All rights reserved.

- **3.4** Present tense of **tener** and **venir φ**
 - 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.



Aqui están los verbos

Tener: To haveVenir: to come

- Tengo
 Tenego
 Tienes
 Tiene
 Tienen
- VengoVienes
 - Viene

- Venimos
- Venís
- Vienen



tener... años tener (mucho) calor tener (mucho) cuidado tener (mucho) frío tener (mucha) hambre tener (mucho) miedo (de)

to be... years old to be (very) hot to be (very) careful

to be (very) cold to be (very) hungry

to be (very) afraid/ scared (of) tener (mucha) prisa tener razón no tener razón tener (mucha) sed tener (mucho) sueño tener (mucha) suerte to be in a (big) hurry to be right to be wrong to be (very) thirsty to be (very) sleepy to be (very) lucky 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].

---ز**Tienes ganas de** comer? Do you feel like eating?

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

