#### Spanish Grammar:

# Radical-changing (stem-changing) Verbs

Some verbs have a change of spelling in the stem or main part of the verb. These verbs fall into 3 categories:



those whose e changes to ie



those whose o changes to ue



those whose e changes to i

	$e \rightarrow ie$	$o \rightarrow ue$	$e \rightarrow I$
	(preferir)	(volver)	(pedir)
yo	pref <b>ie</b> ro	v <b>ue</b> lvo	p <b>i</b> do
tú	prefieres	vuelves	pides
él / ella /	pref <b>ie</b> re	vuelve	p <b>i</b> de
usted			
nosotros	preferimos	volvemos	pedimos
vosotros	preferís	volvéis	pedís
ustedes	pref <b>ie</b> ren	vuelven	p <b>i</b> den

<sup>\*</sup> Note: the nosotros and vosotros parts do not change!

These 4 radical-changing verbs only have one or two forms:

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nevar - nieva (it snows)

llover - llueve (it rains)

costar - cuesta(n) (it/they cost(s))

doler - duele(n) (is/are hurting)
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Here is a list of verbs which change e to ie:

empezar (to begin)

tener (to have) (but tengo\* – I have)

pensar (to think)

sentir (to feel)

sentarse (to sit down)

despertarse (to wake up)

preferir (to prefer)

venir (to come) (but vengo\* - I come)

 $e \rightarrow ie \ verbs$ :

\* irreg. forms

Here is a list of verbs which change o to ue:

poder (to be able to)

mostrar (to show)

encontrar (to find)

probarse (to try on)

dormirse (to fall asleep)

moverse (to move)

volver (to return)

 $o \rightarrow ue verbs$ :

Here is a list of verbs which change e to i:

pedir (to ask)

elegir (to choose)

 $e \rightarrow i \text{ verbs}$ : repetir (to repeat)

servir (to be of use/service)

decir (to say) (but digo\* - I say)

vestirse (to get dressed)

<sup>\*</sup> irreg. form

### Radical-changing verbs practice

Choose the correct spelling in each case:

- 1. Empiezas/Empuezas a las dos.
- 2. ¿Volvéis/Vuelvéis pronto?
- 3. No encontro/encuentro a nadie.
- 4. Siento/Sento mal.
- 5. José elege/elige el español.
- 6. Prefere/prefiere el francés.
- 7. Tienen/Tenen dos gatos.
- 8. ¿Para qué serve/sirve esto?

(empezar – to begin)

(volver – to return)

(encontrar – to meet)

(sentir – to feel)

(elegir –to choose)

(preferir – to prefer)

(tener – to have)

(servir – to be of use)

#### Radical-changing verbs practice

Use these Infinitives to put the sentences opposite into Spanish:

- Decir (to say)
- Volver (to return)
- Pensar (to think)
- Empezar (to begin)
- Repetir (to repeat)
- Poder (to be able to)

- 1. She says "Yes!"
- 2. The teacher is coming back.
- 3. He thinks a lot.
- 4. Are you (sing. formal) able to do this?
- 5. I say "No thanks".
- 6. You repeat "No, no".
- 7. Can we go into town?
- 8. She begins to read a book.