

# **Top 27** **Verbs to** **Build Phrases**

**Jumpstart Your Spanish Practice with These Key Verbs  
for Daily Spanish Conversations.**



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## Exercise - Ejercicio

These 27 verbs are extremely common in Spanish. Since you'll use them in different situations, it's important to get familiar with them.

So, let's do a simple exercise with them:

1. Review each verb and read about its use.
2. Write 2-3 sentences or a short story (if you want to make things more challenging) about yourself using each verb.

The only rule is that you must use all of these verbs. When you finish, do the same exercise with a small variation – use another person. It can be a friend, partner, relative or even a made up character. This will get you to use other conjugations and subject (personal) pronouns.



# Tener - To Have

## How to Use 'Tener'

In Spanish, *tener* allows you to:

- Say your and people's age → [Tener conjugated] + [number] + años
- Talk about obligations → [Tener conjugated] + que + [the activity you must do]
- Express possession (things you own) → [Tener conjugated] + (*qualitative adj*) + [thing you own]

I have \_\_\_\_\_

You have \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It has \_\_\_\_\_

We have \_\_\_\_\_

You have \_\_\_\_\_

They have \_\_\_\_\_

Yo tengo \_\_\_\_\_

Tú tienes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted tiene \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros tenemos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros tenéis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes tienen \_\_\_\_\_

# Querer - To Want / To Love

## How to Use 'Querer'

You can use the verb *querer* to talk about the activities you wish to do or things you want.

This verb can also help you express affection for people or your pets. These are the formulas you should use:

- For activities → [Querer conjugated] + [verb in infinitive form]
- For things → [Querer conjugated] + [determiner] + [noun]
- To express affection → [Direct object pronoun] + [querer conjugated]

I want \_\_\_\_\_

Yo quiero \_\_\_\_\_

You want \_\_\_\_\_

Tú quieres \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It wants \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted quiere \_\_\_\_\_

We want \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros queremos \_\_\_\_\_

You want \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros queréis \_\_\_\_\_

They want \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes quieren \_\_\_\_\_

# Ser - To Be

## How to Use 'Ser'

We use *ser* to talk about our inherent characteristics such as your name, nationality, personality, profession, physical appearance, and family relationships. *Ser* also allows you to tell the time and talk about possession.

Useful structures:

- Telling time → **Son + las + [number]**
- Describing inherent characteristics → **[Ser conjugated] + [adjective/noun]**
- Talking about possession → **[Ser conjugated] + [demonstrative] + [noun]**

I am \_\_\_\_\_

Yo soy \_\_\_\_\_

You are \_\_\_\_\_

Tú eres \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It is \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted es \_\_\_\_\_

We are \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros somos \_\_\_\_\_

You are \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros sois \_\_\_\_\_

They are \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes son \_\_\_\_\_

# Estar - To Be

## How to Use 'Estar'

We use *estar* to talk about location, feelings, physical conditions, and today's date or weather. To do this, you can use these guidelines:

- Location → [Noun] + [estar conjugated] + [preposition] + [place]
- Feelings & Conditions → [Estar conjugated] + [adjective]
- Date → **Estamos a** + [today's date]
- Weather → **Está** + [adjective]

I am \_\_\_\_\_

Yo estoy \_\_\_\_\_

You are \_\_\_\_\_

Tú estás \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It is \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted es \_\_\_\_\_

We are \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros **estamos** \_\_\_\_\_

You are \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros **estáis** \_\_\_\_\_

They are \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes **están** \_\_\_\_\_

# Gustar - To Like

## How to Use 'Gustar'

In Spanish, *gustar is an affective verb* which is used to talk about the activities or things you like or dislike. Simply add that information after the conjugated verb.

I like \_\_\_\_\_

Me gusta / Me gustan \_\_\_\_\_

You like \_\_\_\_\_

Te gusta / Te gustan \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It likes \_\_\_\_\_

Le gusta / Le gustan \_\_\_\_\_

We like \_\_\_\_\_

Nos gusta / Nos gustan \_\_\_\_\_

You like \_\_\_\_\_

Os gusta / Os gustan \_\_\_\_\_

They like \_\_\_\_\_

Les gusta / Les gustan \_\_\_\_\_



## Ir - To Go

### How to Use 'Ir'

To express that you're going from one place to another, you must use the verb 'ir'. The structure for this case is *ir conjugated + a + [place]*. The formula *ir + a + infinitive* allows you to talk about actions that will take place in the near future.

I go \_\_\_\_\_

Yo voy \_\_\_\_\_

You go \_\_\_\_\_

Tú vas \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It goes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted va \_\_\_\_\_

We go \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros vamos \_\_\_\_\_

You go \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros vais \_\_\_\_\_

They go \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes van \_\_\_\_\_

## Poder - Can / To Be Able To

### How to Use 'Poder'

In Spanish, 'poder' allows you to describe your skills and things you can do. Such as 'puedo hablar español'. To build sentences, you simply need to conjugate 'poder' and add a verb in infinitive form.

I can \_\_\_\_\_

Yo puedo \_\_\_\_\_

You can \_\_\_\_\_

Tú puedes \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It can \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted puede \_\_\_\_\_

We can \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros podemos \_\_\_\_\_

You puedo \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros podéis \_\_\_\_\_

They puedes \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes pueden \_\_\_\_\_

## Saber - To Know

### How to Use 'Saber'

With 'saber' you can talk about:

- The things you know how to do → [Saber conjugated] + [verb in infinitive form]
- Topics or things you know → [Saber conjugated] + [noun]
- Things you know by heart → [Saber conjugated] + [determiner] + [noun]

I know \_\_\_\_\_

Yo sé \_\_\_\_\_

You know \_\_\_\_\_

Tú sabes \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It knows \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted sabe \_\_\_\_\_

We know \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros sabemos \_\_\_\_\_

You know \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros sabéis \_\_\_\_\_

They know \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes saben \_\_\_\_\_

## Llamarse - Name Is / To be Named

### How to Use 'Llamarse'

*Llamarse* is exclusively used to say your or someone else's name in Spanish. You simply must add the name after the conjugation.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

Yo me llamo \_\_\_\_\_

Your name is \_\_\_\_\_

Tú te llamas \_\_\_\_\_

His/Her/Its name is \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted se llama \_\_\_\_\_

Our names are \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros nos llamamos \_\_\_\_\_

Your names are \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros os llamáis \_\_\_\_\_

Their names are \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes se llaman \_\_\_\_\_

## Haber - To Be

### How to Use 'Haber'

*Hay* is the direct translation of 'there is' or 'there are'. As a result, you should use *hay* when you want to say or ask if something exists in a certain place. The formulas to do these are:

- Hay + [quantitative adjective] + [singular noun]
- Hay + [plural noun]

There is \_\_\_\_\_

Hay \_\_\_\_\_

There are \_\_\_\_\_

Hay \_\_\_\_\_

## Haber - To Have (Auxiliary Verb)

### How to Use 'Haber'

In a more advanced setting, *haber* is used to build compound tenses such as the [present perfect](#). To do this, you simply need to add a [past participle](#) form after you conjugate *haber*.

I have \_\_\_\_\_

Yo he \_\_\_\_\_

You have \_\_\_\_\_

Tú has \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It has \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted ha \_\_\_\_\_

We have \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros hemos \_\_\_\_\_

You have \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros habéis \_\_\_\_\_

They have \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes han \_\_\_\_\_

## Creer - To Think / To Believe

### How to Use 'Creer'

In Spanish, *creer que* is a structure that helps you express your opinions. This structure is usually followed by a conjugated verb. On the other hand, *creer en* conveys that you believe in something or someone.

I think \_\_\_\_\_

Yo creo \_\_\_\_\_

You think \_\_\_\_\_

Tú crees \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It thinks \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted cree \_\_\_\_\_

We think \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros creemos \_\_\_\_\_

You think \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros creéis \_\_\_\_\_

They think \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes creen \_\_\_\_\_

## Trabajar - To Work

### How to Use 'Trabajar'

*Trabajar* helps you talk about your working life. You can use 'trabajar en' to talk about the place where you work or 'trabajar de' to mention your job position.

I work \_\_\_\_\_

Yo trabajo \_\_\_\_\_

You work \_\_\_\_\_

Tú trabajas \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It works \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted trabaja \_\_\_\_\_

We work \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros trabajamos \_\_\_\_\_

You work \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros trabajáis \_\_\_\_\_

They work \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes trabajan \_\_\_\_\_

## Irse - To Leave

### How to Use 'Irse'

You should use the reflexive verb *irse* to say that you're departing from a certain place. *Irse a* can help you say the specific time that you're leaving or your destination.

I leave \_\_\_\_\_

Yo me voy \_\_\_\_\_

You leave \_\_\_\_\_

Tú te vas \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It leaves \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted se va \_\_\_\_\_

We leave \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros nos vamos \_\_\_\_\_

You leave \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros os vais \_\_\_\_\_

They leave \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes se van \_\_\_\_\_

## Preferir - To Prefer

### How to Use 'Preferir'

If you need to talk about your preferences, you must use the verb *preferir*. This verb allows you to talk both about things and activities. In other words, once you conjugate 'preferir', you can add a noun or a verb in infinitive form to describe your preferences.

I prefer \_\_\_\_\_

Yo prefiero \_\_\_\_\_

You prefer \_\_\_\_\_

Tú prefieres \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It prefers \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted prefiere \_\_\_\_\_

We prefer \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros preferimos \_\_\_\_\_

You prefer \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros preferís \_\_\_\_\_

They prefer \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes prefieren \_\_\_\_\_

# Hacer - To Do / To Make

## How to Use 'Hacer'

The verb *hacer* allows you to talk about the activities people carry out. The most common formula you'll use with this verb is *hacer conjugated + noun*.

I do/make \_\_\_\_\_

Yo hago \_\_\_\_\_

You do/make \_\_\_\_\_

Tú haces \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It does/makes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted hace \_\_\_\_\_

We do/make \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros hacemos \_\_\_\_\_

You do/make \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros hacéis \_\_\_\_\_

They do/make \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes hacen \_\_\_\_\_

# Poner - To Put

## How to Use 'Poner'

The most common formula you'll use with this verb is *poner conjugated + [determiner] + noun*. If needed, you can provide more information such as where you put something.

I put \_\_\_\_\_

Yo pongo \_\_\_\_\_

You put \_\_\_\_\_

Tú pones \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It puts \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted pone \_\_\_\_\_

We put \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros ponemos \_\_\_\_\_

You put \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros ponéis \_\_\_\_\_

They put \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes ponen \_\_\_\_\_

# Hablar - To Talk / To Speak

## How to Use 'Hablar'

In Spanish, you can use the structure *hablar conjugated + language* to mention the languages you speak. However, the structure *hablar conjugated + con* allows you to explain who are you talking to.

I talk/speak \_\_\_\_\_

You talk/speak \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It talks/speaks \_\_\_\_\_

We talk/speak \_\_\_\_\_

You talk/speak \_\_\_\_\_

They talk/speak \_\_\_\_\_

Yo hablo \_\_\_\_\_

Tú hablas \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted habla \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros hablamos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros habláis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes hablan \_\_\_\_\_

# Decir - To Tell

## How to Use 'Decir'

As the equivalent of 'to tell' or 'to say', you can use 'decir' to express what other people say. To repeat what someone says, you use *decir conjugated + que + verb conjugated*.

I tell \_\_\_\_\_

You tell \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It tells \_\_\_\_\_

We tell \_\_\_\_\_

You tell \_\_\_\_\_

They tell \_\_\_\_\_

Yo digo \_\_\_\_\_

Tú dices \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted dice \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros decimos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros decís \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes dicen \_\_\_\_\_

# Tomar - To Take

## How to Use 'Tomar'

As the equivalent of 'to take', *tomar* can be used in different contexts. However, you do need to mention the thing that you're taking, which can be an object or a drink. You can do this by using this structure:

[Tomar conjugated] + [determiner] + [noun]

I take \_\_\_\_\_

Yo tomo \_\_\_\_\_

You take \_\_\_\_\_

Tú tomas \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It takes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted toma \_\_\_\_\_

We take \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros tomamos \_\_\_\_\_

You take \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros tomáis \_\_\_\_\_

They take \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes toman \_\_\_\_\_



## Dar - To Give

### How to Use 'Dar'

*Dar* requires different elements to build coherent sentences. In other words, you need to mention what you're giving away and to whom. So, you'll use the formula:

[Indirect object pronoun ] + [dar conjugated] + [determiner] + [noun]

I give \_\_\_\_\_

You give \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It gives \_\_\_\_\_

We give \_\_\_\_\_

You give \_\_\_\_\_

They give \_\_\_\_\_

Yo doy \_\_\_\_\_

Tú das \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted da \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros damos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros dáis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes dan \_\_\_\_\_

## Entender - To Understand

### How to Use 'Entender'

To use 'entender' correctly, you may need to mention the thing or concept you understand (or don't understand). *Entender + determiner + topic*. If this information is implicit, you can omit it.

I understand \_\_\_\_\_

You understand \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It understands \_\_\_\_\_

We understand \_\_\_\_\_

You understand \_\_\_\_\_

They understand \_\_\_\_\_

Yo entiendo \_\_\_\_\_

Tú entiendes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted entiende \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros entendemos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros entendéis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes entienden \_\_\_\_\_

## Comer - To Eat

### How to Use 'Comer'

To write sentences with 'comer' in Spanish, you only need to add a noun that relates to food. For example, *ella come pay de manzana*.

I eat \_\_\_\_\_

Yo como \_\_\_\_\_

You eat \_\_\_\_\_

Tú comes \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It eats \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted come \_\_\_\_\_

We eat \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros comemos \_\_\_\_\_

You eat \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros coméis \_\_\_\_\_

They eat \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes comen \_\_\_\_\_

## Beber - To Drink

### How to Use 'Beber'

'Beber' communicates that a person drinks something. To do this, you only need to add the name of a drink after the conjugated verb. For instance, *ellos beben café*.

I drink \_\_\_\_\_

Yo bebo \_\_\_\_\_

You drink \_\_\_\_\_

Tú bebes \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It drinks \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted bebe \_\_\_\_\_

We drink \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros bebemos \_\_\_\_\_

You drink \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros bebéis \_\_\_\_\_

They drink \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes beben \_\_\_\_\_

## Ver - To See / To Watch

### How to Use 'Ver'

You can use 'ver' in Spanish to talk about movies, people or things. However, if you're referring to people, you need to use the structure *ver a*. To talk about other things, you should use *ver + determiner + noun*.

I see \_\_\_\_\_

You see \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It sees \_\_\_\_\_

We see \_\_\_\_\_

You see \_\_\_\_\_

They see \_\_\_\_\_

Yo veo \_\_\_\_\_

Tú ves \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted ve \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros vemos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros veis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes ven \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentirse - To Feel

### How to Use 'Sentirse'

*Sentirse* is a verb that helps you describe how you feel physically and mentally. To share this information, add an adjective or adverb after the conjugated verb. For example, *me siento muy cansada*.

I feel \_\_\_\_\_

You feel \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It feels \_\_\_\_\_

We feel \_\_\_\_\_

You feel \_\_\_\_\_

They feel \_\_\_\_\_

Yo me siento \_\_\_\_\_

Tú te sientes \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted se siente \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros nos sentimos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros os sentís \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes se sienten \_\_\_\_\_

# Escuchar - To Listen / To Hear

## How to Use 'Escuchar'

When using *escuchar*, you can refer to people or things you listen to. *Escuchar a* is the structure you must use if you're talking about listening to someone. However, you can simply use *escuchar + (determiner) + [noun]* if you're talking about recordings, music, songs, or similar things.

I listen \_\_\_\_\_

You listen \_\_\_\_\_

He/She/It listens \_\_\_\_\_

We listen \_\_\_\_\_

You listen \_\_\_\_\_

They listen \_\_\_\_\_

Yo escucho \_\_\_\_\_

Tú escuchas \_\_\_\_\_

Él/Ella/Usted escucha \_\_\_\_\_

Nosotros escuchamos \_\_\_\_\_

Vosotros escucháis \_\_\_\_\_

Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes escuchan \_\_\_\_\_