

PAST INDEFINITE.

Yo haya partido, that I may have divided.

PLUPERFECT.

Yo hubiera, hubiese partido, that I might have divided.

FUTURE PERFECT.

Yo hubiere partido, that I shall have divided.

21.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE REGULAR VERBS.

Although the roots of the Regular Verbs are in general invariable, yet the sound of the language sometimes requires them slightly to change, so as to modify the otherwise harsh pronunciation. These verbs do not however cease to be regular verbs.

1. Those verbs ending in *car* change the *c* into *qu* in the 1st person singular of the Past Definite, in the 3d persons singular and plural of the Imperative, and in the Present of the Subjunctive; as,

<i>tocar,</i>	to touch.	<i>toque,</i>	that I may touch.
<i>toqué,</i>	I touched.	<i>toques,</i>	that thou mayst touch.
<i>toque él,</i>	let him touch.	<i>toque,</i>	that he may touch.
<i>toquen ellos,</i>	let them touch.	<i>toquemos,</i>	that we may touch.
		<i>toqueis,</i>	that you may touch.
		<i>toquen,</i>	that they may touch.

2. Those ending in *gar* take a *u* after *g* in the same tenses; as,

<i>pagar,</i>	to pay.	<i>pague él,</i>	let him pay.
<i>pagué,</i>	I paid.		

3. Those ending in *cer* change the *c* into *z*; as,

<i>vencer,</i>	to conquer.	<i>venza,</i>	} that I may conquer.
<i>venzo,</i>	I conquer.	<i>venzas,</i>	
<i>venza él,</i>	let him conquer.	<i>venza,</i>	
<i>venzan ellos,</i>	let them conquer.	<i>venzamos,</i>	
		<i>venzais,</i>	
		<i>venzan,</i>	

4. Those ending in *cir* change the *c* into *z*; as,

<i>resarcir,</i>	to repair.	<i>resarzo,</i>	I repair.
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5. Those ending in *ger* change the *g* into *j* before *o* and *a*; as,

<i>escoger,</i>	to choose.	<i>escoja,</i>	that I may choose.
<i>escojo,</i>	I choose.	<i>escojas,</i>	that thou mayst choose.

6. Those ending in *eer* change the *i* into *y*; as,

<i>creer,</i>	to believe.	<i>creyese,</i>	that I might believe.
<i>creyó,</i>	he believed.	<i>creyere,</i>	that I shall believe.
<i>creyéron,</i>	they believed.	<i>creyeres,</i>	that thou shalt believe.
<i>creyera,</i>	that I might believe.	<i>creyendo,</i>	believing.
<i>creyeras,</i>	that thou mightst believe.		

Those ending in *uir* change likewise, in the same tenses, the *i* into *y*.

III.—PASSIVE, REFLECTIVE, AND IMPERSONAL VERBS.

22.

1. THE PASSIVE VERB.

The Passive Verb follows in the simple tenses the conjugation to which it belongs; in the compound tenses it is conjugated with *haber*.

Infinitive Mood.

PRESENT.	<i>Ser amado,</i>	to be loved.
PAST.	<i>Haber sido amado,</i>	to have been loved.

PARTICIPLES.

<i>Siendo amado,</i>	being loved.	<i>Amado,</i>	loved.
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Indicative Mood.

PRESENT.

<i>Yo soy amado,</i>	1 am loved.
<i>tú eres amado,</i>	thou art loved.
<i>él es amado,</i>	he is loved.
<i>nosotros somos amados,</i>	we are loved.
<i>vosotros sois amados,</i>	you are loved.
<i>ellos son amados,</i>	they are loved.

IMPERFECT.

<i>Yo era amado,</i>	I was loved.
<i>tú eras amado,</i>	thou wast loved.
<i>él era amado,</i>	he was loved.
<i>nosotros éramos amados,</i>	we were loved.
<i>vosotros érais amados,</i>	you were loved.
<i>ellos eran amados,</i>	they were loved.

PAST INDEFINITE. *Yo he sido amado,* I have been loved.

PLUPERFECT. *Yo habia sido amado,* I had been loved.

Etc., etc., etc.

2. THE REFLECTIVE VERB.

The compound tenses of the Reflective Verb are formed with *haber*.

Infinitive Mood.

PRESENT. <i>Alegrarse,</i>	to rejoice one's self.
PAST. <i>Haberse alegrado,</i>	to have rejoiced one's self.

PARTICIPLES.

Alegrándose, rejoicing one's self. *Alegrádose,* rejoiced one's self.
Habiéndose alegrado, having rejoiced one's self.

Indicative Mood.

PRESENT.

<i>Yo me alegro (alégrome),</i>	I rejoice myself.
<i>tú te alegras (alégraste),</i>	thou rejoicest thyself.
<i>él se alegra (alégrase),</i>	he rejoices himself.
<i>nosotros nos alegramos,</i>	we rejoice ourselves.
<i>vosotros os alegráis,</i>	you rejoice yourselves.
<i>ellos se alegran (alégranse),</i>	they rejoice themselves.

IMPERFECT.

<i>Yo me alegraba (alegrábame),</i>	I rejoiced myself.
<i>tú te alegrabas,</i>	thou rejoicedst thyself.
<i>él se alegraba,</i>	he rejoiced himself.
<i>nosotros nos alegrábamos,</i>	we rejoiced ourselves.
<i>vosotros os alegrábais,</i>	you rejoiced yourselves.
<i>ellos se alegraban,</i>	they rejoiced themselves.

PAST INDEFINITE.

<i>Yo me he alegrado,</i>	I have rejoiced myself.
<i>tú te has alegrado,</i>	thou hast rejoiced thyself.
<i>él se ha alegrado,</i>	he has rejoiced himself.
<i>nosotros nos hemos alegrado,</i>	we have rejoiced ourselves.
<i>vosotros os habéis alegrado,</i>	you have rejoiced yourselves.
<i>ellos se han alegrado,</i>	they have rejoiced themselves.

PLUPERFECT.

<i>Yo me habia alegrado,</i>	I had rejoiced myself.
<i>tú te habias alegrado,</i>	thou hadst rejoiced thyself.
<i>él se habia alegrado,</i>	he had rejoiced himself.
<i>nosotros nos habíamos alegrado,</i>	we had rejoiced ourselves.
<i>vosotros os habíais alegrado,</i>	you had rejoiced yourselves.
<i>ellos se habian alegrado,</i>	they had rejoiced themselves.

The other tenses are conjugated in the same manner.

3. THE IMPERSONAL VERBS

are only used in the Infinitive and in the 3d person singular of the other tenses; as,

INFINITIVE.		3D PERSON SINGULAR.
<i>acontecer,</i>	to arrive;	<i>acontece.</i>
<i>escarchar,-</i>	to be frozen;	<i>escarcha.</i>
<i>granizar,</i>	to hail;	<i>graniza.</i>
<i>helar,</i>	to freeze;	<i>hiela.</i>
<i>llover,</i>	to rain;	<i>lueve.</i>
<i>nevar,</i>	to snow;	<i>nieva.</i>
<i>relampaguear,</i>	to lighten;	<i>relampaguea.</i>
<i>tronar,</i>	to thunder;	<i>trueno.</i>

IV.—THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

23.

1ST CONJUGATION IN AR.

1. The following verbs take an *i* before the radical letter *e* in the following tenses and persons:

ACRECENTAR, *to increase.*

INDICATIVE PRESENT.	SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.
<i>Acresciento,</i> I increase.	<i>Acresciento,</i> that I may increase.
<i>acrescieras,</i> thou increasest.	<i>acrescieras,</i> that thou mayst increase.
<i>acrescien,</i> he increases.	<i>acrescien,</i> that he may increase.
<i>acrescieran,</i> they increase.	<i>acrescieran,</i> that they may increase.

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Acrecienta tú,</i>	increase thou.
<i>Acreciente él,</i>	let him increase.
<i>Acrecienten ellos,</i>	let them increase.

The following verbs are conjugated in the same manner:

INFINTIVE.		3D PERSON SINGULAR.
<i>acertar,</i>	to hit;	<i>acierta.</i>
<i>adestrar,</i>	to train;	<i>adiestra.</i>
<i>alentar,</i>	to encourage;	<i>alienta.</i>
<i>alentarse,</i>	to take courage;	<i>se alienta.</i>
<i>antepensar,</i>	to reflect;	<i>antepiensa.</i>
<i>apacentar,</i>	to graze;	<i>apacienta.</i>
<i>apretar,</i>	to press;	<i>aprieta.</i>
<i>arrendar,</i>	to rent;	<i>arrienda.</i>
<i>asentar,</i>	to place;	<i>asienta.</i>
<i>atentar,</i>	to attempt a crime;	<i>atienta.</i>
<i>aterrar,</i>	to throw down;	<i>atierra.</i>
<i>atravesar,</i>	to go through;	<i>atraviesa.</i>
<i>aventar,</i>	to fan;	<i>avienta.</i>
<i>calentar,</i>	to warm;	<i>calienta.</i>
<i>cegar,</i>	to blind;	<i>ciega.</i>
<i>cerrar,</i>	to shut;	<i>cierra.</i>
<i>cimentar,</i>	to lay the foundation;	<i>cimienta.</i>
<i>comenzar,</i>	to begin;	<i>comienza.</i>
<i>decentar,</i>	to use for the first time;	<i>decienta.</i>
<i>desalentar,</i>	to discourage;	<i>desalienta.</i>
<i>desasosegar,</i>	to disquiet;	<i>desasosiega.</i>
<i>desatentar,</i>	to perplex;	<i>desatienta.</i>
<i>desconcertar,</i>	to confuse;	<i>desconcierta.</i>
<i>desenterrar,</i>	to excavate;	<i>desentierra.</i>
<i>desherrar,</i>	to unchain;	<i>deshierra.</i>
<i>desmembrar,</i>	to separate;	<i>desmiembra.</i>
<i>despedrar,</i>	to clear of stones;	<i>despiedra.</i>
<i>desplegar,</i>	to unfold;	<i>despliega.</i>
<i>desterrar,</i>	to banish;	<i>destierra.</i>
<i>emendar,</i>	to correct;	<i>emienda.</i>
<i>empedrar,</i>	to pave;	<i>empiedra.</i>
<i>empezar,</i>	to begin;	<i>empieza.</i>
<i>encerrar,</i>	to shut up;	<i>encierra.</i>
<i>encomendar,</i>	to charge;	<i>encomienda.</i>
<i>encubertar,</i>	to cover;	<i>encubierta.</i>
<i>ensangrentar,</i>	to stain with blood;	<i>ensangrienta.</i>
<i>enterrar,</i>	to bury;	<i>entierra.</i>
<i>escarmentar,</i>	to punish;	<i>escarmienta.</i>
<i>estercolar,</i>	to manure;	<i>estiercola.</i>
<i>gobernar,</i>	to govern;	<i>gobierna.</i>
<i>helar,</i>	to freeze;	<i>hiela.</i>

<i>herrar,</i>	to shoe;	<i>hierra.</i>
<i>invernar,</i>	to winter;	<i>invierna.</i>
<i>manifestar,</i>	to manifest;	<i>manifiesta.</i>
<i>merendar,</i>	to take a collation,	<i>merienda.</i>
<i>negar,</i>	to deny;	<i>niega.</i>
<i>nevar,</i>	to snow;	<i>nieva.</i>
<i>pensar,</i>	to think;	<i>piensa.</i>
<i>plegar,</i>	to fold;	<i>pliega.</i>
<i>quebrar,</i>	to break;	<i>quebra.</i>
<i>recomendar,</i>	to recommend;	<i>recomienda.</i>
<i>refregar,</i>	to rub;	<i>refriega.</i>
<i>regar,</i>	to water;	<i>riega.</i>
<i>remendar,</i>	to mend;	<i>remienda.</i>
<i>renegar,</i>	to deny;	<i>reniega.</i>
<i>requerbrar,</i>	to make love;	<i>requiebra.</i>
<i>reventar,</i>	to burst;	<i>reventia.</i>
<i>segar,</i>	to mow;	<i>siega.</i>
<i>sembrar,</i>	to sow;	<i>siembra.</i>
<i>sentarse,</i>	to sit down;	<i>se sienta.</i>
<i>serrar,</i>	to saw;	<i>sierra.</i>
<i>sosegar,</i>	to calm;	<i>sosiega.</i>
<i>sosegar-se,</i>	to grow calm;	<i>se sosiega.</i>
<i>temblar,</i>	to tremble;	<i>tiembla.</i>
<i>tentar,</i>	to try;	<i>tienta.</i>
<i>tropezar,</i>	to stumble;	<i>tropieza.</i>

24.

Examples.

Mira como este oficial alienta á sus soldados con su ejemplo, y como se espone¹ él mismo poniéndose á su frente. Como que yo atravieso una vez cada semana este bosque,² me aconteció un dia que se me presentó un oso, mas yo sin atemorizarme,³ como suelo siempre tener mi escopeta conmigo, le apunto, le disparo⁴ una bala, y cae muerto á mis pies. Yo te digo que arriendes esa quinta, es un buen terreno, y teniendo caudales suficientes, podrás cultivar las tierras y beneficiarlas.⁵ Por mas profiado⁶ que uno esté, no hay cosa que pliegue mas fácilmente que su carácter, cuando se trata de su propio interes. Si Vm. pliega su humor desde su juventud, Vm. ahorrará muchos pesares⁷ á los otros y á si mismo. Confieso haber hecho muchas faltas en mi vida, y me arrepiento y pido perdon, pues no he sabido lo que hacia. ¿A qué hora sueles merendar? Yo no meriendo casi

nunca, pues como muy tarde, y luego despues tomo mi café. ¿Pues quien te lo hace? Yo mismo; pues hombre no hay cosa mas sencilla, hago hervir⁸ el agua y la vierto sobre el café, el que habré puesto en un embudo, y ya está concluido. Yo no intento revelar aquí tantas grandes acciones tuyas, como que ha procurado ocultarlas: yo estimo y venero aun despues de su muerte la humildad con que las oculta, las dejo bajo el velo que ha tirado para cubrirlas, y consiento en que sean perdidas para todos. Mira aquellas bombas, como se revientan en el aire ántes de llegar sobre los edificios. Dígale Vm. al jardinero que riegue los cuadros⁹ de flores. Si tienes alguna cosa que remendar, yo conozco á un sastre que vive aquí cerca, que remienda muy bien y baratísimo. ¡Hombre de Dios! tú tiembblas solo á la idea que van á azotarte;¹⁰ y qué harías si te azotasen? Yo no entiendo como tú pliegas un árbol y no puedes plegar tu carácter.

¹ esponerse, to expose. ² a forest. ³ to fear. ⁴ disparar, to fire off. ⁵ beneficiar, to improve. ⁶ obstinate. ⁷ sorrow, grief. ⁸ to cook. ⁹ bed. ¹⁰ to whip.

25.

Exercises.

All these disagreeable incidents discouraged¹ them to such a degree, that they will not continue their undertaking. If you intend to go out, you must be well dressed² for it freezes³ much and you might easily catch cold.⁴ It does not snow at this moment, but it has snowed the whole night. Shut the door, for such a draught enters that I cannot bear it. He generally begins his work at eight o'clock, and has finished it by five o'clock in the afternoon. He well deserves that you should thankfully press his hand, for he really wishes you well. Fold⁵ this letter and take it immediately to the post-office, that it may be sent off to-day and I may have a reply by return of post. Fold up my cloak and hang it in the wardrobe.⁶ Awake!⁷ for it is already daylight,⁸ and you must work much to-day. The sun warms more in summer than in winter.

¹ desalentar. ² bien arropado. ³ helar á chuzos. ⁴ resfriar. ⁵ doblar. ⁶ guardarropa. ⁷ despertar. ⁸ es de día.

26.

2. The following verbs change the radical letter *o* into *ue* in the tenses and persons indicated:

ALMORZAR, to breakfast.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

<i>Almuerzo,</i>	I breakfast.
<i>almuerzas,</i>	thou breakfastest.
<i>almuerza,</i>	he breakfasts.
<i>almuerzan,</i>	they breakfast.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

<i>Almuerce,</i>	that I may breakfast.
<i>almuerces,</i>	that thou mayst breakfast.
<i>almuerce,</i>	that he may breakfast.
<i>almuercen,</i>	that they may breakfast.

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Almuerza tú,</i>	breakfast thou.
<i>almuerce él,</i>	let him breakfast.
<i>almuercen ellos,</i>	let them breakfast.

INFINITIVE.

3D PERSON SINGULAR

<i>Acostarse,</i>	to lay down;	<i>acuéstase.</i>
<i>agorar,</i>	to foretell;	<i>agüera.</i>
<i>acordar,</i>	to consent;	<i>acuerda.</i>
<i>acordarse,</i>	to remember;	<i>acuérdase.</i>
<i>aportar,</i>	to land;	<i>apuerta.</i>
<i>apostar,</i>	to bet;	<i>apuesta.</i>
<i>aprobar,</i>	to approve;	<i>aprueba.</i>
<i>asolar,</i>	to destroy;	<i>asuela.</i>
<i>atronar,</i>	to deafen;	<i>atruena.</i>
<i>avergonzar,</i>	to shame;	<i>avergüenza.</i>
<i>colgar,</i>	to hang up;	<i>cuelga.</i>
<i>comprobar,</i>	to prove;	<i>comprueba.</i>
<i>concordar,</i>	to agree;	<i>concuerta.</i>
<i>consolar,</i>	to console;	<i>consuela.</i>
<i>contar,</i>	to count;	<i>cuenta.</i>
<i>costar,</i>	to cost;	<i>cuesta.</i>
<i>demostrar,</i>	to demonstrate;	<i>demuestra.</i>
<i>denostar,</i>	to insult;	<i>denuesta.</i>
<i>desacordar,</i>	to discord;	<i>desacuerda.</i>
<i>descargar,</i>	to take down;	<i>descuelga.</i>
<i>desconsolar,</i>	to grieve;	<i>desconsuela.</i>
<i>descontar,</i>	to discount;	<i>descuenta.</i>
<i>despoblar,</i>	to depopulate;	<i>despuebla.</i>
<i>desvergonzarse,</i>	to act impudently;	<i>desvergüenzase.</i>
<i>encontrar,</i>	to encounter;	<i>encuentra.</i>

<i>esforzar,</i>	to exert;	<i>esfuerza.</i>
<i>forzar,</i>	to force;	<i>fuerza.</i>
<i>holgar,</i>	to rest;	<i>huelga.</i>
<i>hospedar,</i>	to receive;	<i>huespeda.</i>
<i>innovar,</i>	to innovate;	<i>innueva.</i>
<i>mostrar,</i>	to show;	<i>muestra.</i>
<i>poblar,</i>	to people;	<i>puebla.</i>
<i>probar,</i>	to prove;	<i>prueba.</i>
<i>recordar,</i>	to remember;	<i>recuerda.</i>
<i>recordarse,</i>	to remember one's self;	<i>recuérdase.</i>
<i>reforzar,</i>	to strengthen;	<i>refuerza.</i>
<i>renovar,</i>	to renew;	<i>renueva.</i>
<i>reprobar,</i>	to reprove;	<i>reprueba.</i>
<i>resonar,</i>	to re-echo;	<i>resuena.</i>
<i>rodar,</i>	to roll;	<i>rueda.</i>
<i>rogar,</i>	to pray;	<i>ruega.</i>
<i>soltar,</i>	to set at liberty;	<i>suelta.</i>
<i>sonar,</i>	to sound;	<i>suená.</i>
<i>soñar,</i>	to dream;	<i>sueña.</i>
<i>trocar,</i>	to exchange;	<i>truca.</i>
<i>tronar,</i>	to thunder;	<i>truená.</i>
<i>volar,</i>	to fly;	<i>vuela.</i>
<i>volcar,</i>	to overset;	<i>vuelca.</i>

27.

The verbs *errar*, *dar*, and *andar* are conjugated as follows:

ERRAR, to err.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.		SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.	
<i>Yerro,</i>	I err.	<i>Yerre,</i>	that I may err.
<i>yerras,</i>	thou errst.	<i>yerres,</i>	that thou mayst err
<i>yerra,</i>	he errs.	<i>yerre,</i>	that he may err.
<i>yerran,</i>	they err.	<i>yerren,</i>	that they may err.

IMPERATIVE.

Yerra, err thou. *yerre él,* let him err. *yerren ellos,* let them err

28.

DAR, to give.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.			
<i>Yo doy,</i>	I give.	<i>nosotros damos,</i>	we give.
<i>tú das,</i>	thou givest.	<i>vosotros dais,</i>	you give.
<i>él da,</i>	he gives.	<i>ellos dan,</i>	they give.

PAST DEFINITE.

<i>Yo di,</i>	I gave.	<i>nosotros dimos,</i>	we gave.
<i>tú diste,</i>	thou gavest.	<i>vosotros disteis,</i>	you gave.
<i>él dió,</i>	he gave.	<i>ellos diéron,</i>	they gave.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

<i>Yo diera, diese,</i>	that I might give.
<i>tú dieras, dieses,</i>	that thou mightst give.
<i>él diera, diese,</i>	that he might give.
<i>nosotros diéramos, diésemos,</i>	that we might give.
<i>vosotros diérais, diéseis,</i>	that you might give.
<i>ellos dieran, diesen,</i>	that they might give.

SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.

<i>Yo diere,</i>	that I shall give.
<i>tú dieres,</i>	that thou shalt give.
<i>él diere,</i>	that he shall give.
<i>nosotros diéremos,</i>	that we shall give.
<i>vosotros diéreis,</i>	that you shall give.
<i>ellos dieren,</i>	that they shall give.

29.

ANDAR, to go.

PAST DEFINITE.

<i>Yo anduve,</i>	I went.	<i>nosotros anduvimos,</i>	we went.
<i>tú anduviste,</i>	thou wentst.	<i>vosotros anduvisteis,</i>	you went.
<i>él anduvo,</i>	he went.	<i>ellos anduviéron,</i>	they went.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

<i>Yo anduviera, anduviese,</i>	that I might go.
<i>tú anduvieras, anduvieses,</i>	that thou mightst go.
<i>él anduviera, anduviese,</i>	that he might go.
<i>nosotros anduviéramos, anduviésemos,</i>	that we might go.
<i>vosotros anduviérais, anduviéseis,</i>	that you might go.
<i>ellos anduvieran, anduviesen,</i>	that they might go.

SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.

<i>Yo anduviere,</i>	that I shall go.
<i>tú anduvieres,</i>	that thou shalt go.
<i>él anduviere,</i>	that he shall go.
<i>nosotros anduviéremos,</i>	that we shall go.
<i>vosotros anduviéreis,</i>	that you shall go.
<i>ellos anduvieren,</i>	that they shall go.

Examples.

Acuérdate de lo que te digo, que el destino¹ del hombre, luego que tiene la menor prosperidad,² es que le envidien y le ataquen á porfía. Yo desapruébo enteramente su modo de obrar;³ pues ¿porqué ir calumniando á otros que no le han ofendido en nada? ¿Porqué cuelgas siempre tu capa tras la puerta, sabiendo que impide que se abra? Almuerza, si quieres, que en el armario hay pan, vino, fiambre⁴ y queso. Si le encuentro en la calle, no le saludaré siquiera, pues no lo merece. Yo no sé de que proviene que no pueda dormir, pues ya hace mas de ocho dias que no he pegado los ojos.⁵ Quien dice que la caridad⁶ no sea una virtud, no puede sin embargo ménos de confesar, que aboga por⁷ la causa de la humanidad. ¿A qué hora se acuestan en tu casa? Yo suelo acostarme á las diez y duermo sin interrupcion hasta las ocho; los demas se acuestan por lo comun á las once. Apuesto yo que, si fueras mas desgraciado, no estarias tan envidiado. Cada ave vuela segun la fuerza de sus alas, y es el águila la que vuela mas que todas. La poquísima moderacion que algunos hombres muestran en su prosperidad, les hace pasar por orgullosos é insensatos.⁸ La casualidad⁹ habiéndolos hecho nacer en el mismo mes, ámbos murieron casi á la misma edad. Me escuece¹⁰ tanto esta llaga¹¹ que no me deja dormir ni un instante. ¿Quiere Vm. que cueza este conejo¹² en la cazuela de cobre¹³ que Vm. me dijo? Por supuesto, y luego que esté medio cocido le echarás una punta de vinagre. ¡Cuánta ignorancia muestra aquel jóven! ya sé que conoce muy poco del mundo. La guerra despuebla los estados, asuela los campos y ensangrienta los lugares que son teatro de ella. Anduvimos mas de una hora, sin poder acertar con la casa. Si anduvieras mas de prisa, podríamos aun alcanzar la ciudad ántes de la cerradura de las puertas.

¹ destiny. ² prosperity. ³ way of acting. ⁴ cold meat. ⁵ pegar los ojos, to close one's eyes. ⁶ charity. ⁷ to plead, defend. ⁸ stupid. ⁹ casualty. ¹⁰ escocer, to burn, to pain. ¹¹ wound. ¹² the rabbit. ¹³ a copper pan.

Exercises.

Lie down,¹ for you appear to be very tired.² Pray tell me where Mr. N. lives, I cannot remember the number of his house. What did your hat cost? I should like to buy one like it if it would not cost too much. I breakfast to-day at my uncle's. I take a long walk every day before breakfast. A great part of that beautiful country³ was destroyed⁴ by the cruel enemy. He proved⁵ his right by incontestable⁶ facts, and the case⁷ has therefore been decided in his favor. This copy agrees entirely with the original. Remember your promise, and fulfil it like a man of honor, whose word is sacred.

¹ acuéstate. ² cansado. ³ comarca. ⁴ asolado. ⁵ comprobado. ⁶ irrefragable. ⁷ causa.

2D CONJUGATION IN ER.

All verbs ending in *acer*, *ecer*, and *ocer*—as *nacer*, *empobrecer*, *conocer*—take a *z* before the radical *e* in the 1st person singular of the Indicative Present, in all persons of the Subjunctive Present, and in the 3d person singular and plural of the Imperative.

NACER, *to be born.*INDICATIVE PRESENT. *Nazco*, I am born.

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Nazca él,</i>	let him be born.
<i>nazcan ellos,</i>	let them be born.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

<i>Nazca,</i>	that I may be born.
<i>nazcas,</i>	that thou mayst be born.
<i>nazca,</i>	that he may be born.
<i>nazcámos,</i>	that we may be born.
<i>nazcáis,</i>	that you may be born.
<i>nazcan,</i>	that they may be born.

33.

HACER, *to do.*

This verb is an exception to the above rule, as well as its derivatives, such as *deshacer*, *rehacer*. *Satisfacer* follows the conjugation of *hacer*, leaving the Latin *satis* unchanged, but the *h* in *hacer* is changed into *f*. It only differs in the 2d person singular of the Imperative, where it makes *satisfaz* and *satisface*.

PARTICIPLE PAST.	<i>Hecho,</i>	done.
INDICATIVE PRESENT.	<i>Hago,</i>	I do.
PAST DEFINITE.		
<i>Hice,</i>	I did.	<i>hicimos,</i> we did.
<i>hiciste,</i>	thou didst.	<i>hicisteis,</i> you did.
<i>hizo,</i>	he did.	<i>hicieron,</i> they did.
INDICATIVE FUTURE.		
<i>Haré,</i>	I shall do.	<i>haremos,</i> we shall do.
<i>harás,</i>	thou shalt do.	<i>hareis,</i> you shall do.
<i>hará,</i>	he shall do.	<i>harán,</i> they shall do.
SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.		
<i>Haga,</i>	that I may do.	<i>hagamos,</i> that we may do.
<i>hagas,</i>	that thou mayst do.	<i>hagáis,</i> that you may do.
<i>haga,</i>	that he may do.	<i>hagan,</i> that they may do.
SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.		
<i>Hiciera, hiciese,</i>	that I might do.	
<i>hicieras, hicieses,</i>	that thou mightst do.	
<i>hiciera, hiciese,</i>	that he might do.	
<i>hicieramos, hiciésemos,</i>	that we might do.	
<i>hicierais, hiciéseis,</i>	that you might do.	
<i>hicieran, hiciesen,</i>	that they might do.	
CONDITIONAL.		
<i>Haria,</i>	I should do.	<i>hariamos,</i> we should do.
<i>harias,</i>	thou shouldst do.	<i>hariais,</i> you should do.
<i>haria,</i>	he should do.	<i>harian,</i> they should do.
SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.		
<i>Hiciere,</i>	that I shall do.	<i>hiciéremos,</i> that we shall do.
<i>hicieres,</i>	that thou shalt do.	<i>hiciéreis,</i> that you shall do.
<i>iciere,</i>	that he shall do.	<i>hicieren,</i> that they shall do.
IMPERATIVE.		
<i>Haz tú,</i>	do thou.	<i>hagámos,</i> let us do.
<i>haga él,</i>	let him do.	<i>hagan ellos,</i> let them do.

34.

ASCENDER, *to ascend.*

This verb, as well as the following, takes an *i* before its radical *e* in the same tenses and persons as the verb *acrecentar*.

<i>atender,</i>	to attend;	<i>atiende.</i>
<i>contender,</i>	to contend;	<i>contiendo.</i>
<i>defender,</i>	to defend;	<i>defiende.</i>
<i>desatender,</i>	to disregard;	<i>desatiende.</i>
<i>encender,</i>	to kindle;	<i>enciende.</i>
<i>entender,</i>	to understand;	<i>entiende.</i>
<i>estender,</i>	to spread;	<i>estiende.</i>
<i>heder,</i>	to stink;	<i>hiede.</i>
<i>hender,</i>	to split;	<i>hiende.</i>
<i>perder,</i>	to lose;	<i>pierde.</i>
<i>tender,</i>	to stretch;	<i>tiende.</i>
<i>verter,</i>	to spill;	<i>vierte.</i>

35.

ABSOLVER, *to acquit.*

This verb and the following change their radical *o* into *ue* in the same tenses and persons as the verb *almorzar*.

<i>cocer,</i>	to cook;	<i>cuece.</i>
<i>condoler,</i>	to condole;	<i>conduele.</i>
<i>demoler,</i>	to demolish;	<i>demuele.</i>
<i>devolver,</i>	to return;	<i>devuelve.</i>
<i>disolver,</i>	to dissolve;	<i>disuelve.</i>
<i>doler,</i>	to pain;	<i>duele.</i>
<i>llover,</i>	to rain;	<i>lueve.</i>
<i>moler,</i>	to grind;	<i>muele.</i>
<i>morder,</i>	to bite;	<i>muerde.</i>
<i>mover,</i>	to move;	<i>mueve.</i>
<i>oler,</i>	to smell;	<i>huele.</i>
<i>poder,</i>	to be able;	<i>puede.</i>
<i>promover,</i>	to promote;	<i>promueve.</i>
<i>remover,</i>	to remove;	<i>remueve.</i>
<i>soler,</i>	to accustom;	<i>suele.</i>
<i>torcer,</i>	to turn;	<i>tuerce.</i>
<i>volver,</i>	to return;	<i>vuelve.</i>

36.

CAER, to fall.

This verb and its derivatives, *decaer*, *recaer*, are irregular in the 1st person singular of the Indicative Present, in the 3d person singular and plural of the Imperative, and in all persons of the Subjunctive Present.

INDICATIVE PRESENT. *Caigo*, I fall.

IMPERATIVE.

Caiga él, let him fall. *caigan ellos*, let them fall.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

Caiga, that I may fall. *caigamos*, that we may fall.
caigas, that thou mayst fall. *caigais*, that you may fall.
caiga, that he may fall. *caigan*, that they may fall.

37.

CABER, to have room.

INDICATIVE PRESENT. *Quepo*, I have room.

PAST DEFINITE.

Cupe, I had room. *cupimos*, we had room.
cupiste, thou hadst room. *cupisteis*, you had room.
cupo, he had room. *cupieron*, they had room.

INDICATIVE FUTURE.

Cabré, I shall have room.
cabrás, thou shalt have room.
cabrá, he shall have room.
cabrémos, we shall have room.
cabréis, you shall have room.
cabrán, they shall have room.

IMPERATIVE.

Quepa él, let him have room.
quepamos, let us have room.
quepan, let them have room.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

Quepa, that I may have room.
quepas, that thou mayst have room.
quepa, that he may have room.
quepamos, that we may have room.
quepáis, that you may have room.
quepan, that they may have room.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

Cupiera, *cupiese*, that I might have room.
cupieras, *cupieses*, that thou mightst have room.
cupiera, *cupiese*, that he might have room.
cupiéramos, *cupiésemos*, that we might have room.
cupiérais, *cupiéseis*, that you might have room.
cupieran, *cupiesen*, that they might have room.

CONDITIONAL.

Cabria, I should have room.
cabrias, thou shouldst have room.
cabria, he should have room.
cabríamos, we should have room.
cabríaís, you should have room.
cabrían, they should have room.

SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.

Cupiere, that I shall have room.
cupieres, that thou shalt have room.
cupiere, that he shall have room.
cupiéremos, that we shall have room.
cupiereis, that you shall have room.
cupieren, that they shall have room.

38.

PONER, to lay, to set.

PARTICIPLE PAST.

Puesto, laid.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

Pongo, I lay.

PAST DEFINITE.

Puse, I laid. *pusimos*, we laid.
pusiste, thou laidst. *pusisteis*, you laid.
puso, he laid. *pusieron*, they laid.

INDICATIVE FUTURE.

Pondré, I shall lay. *pondrémos*, we shall lay.
pondrás, thou shalt lay. *pondréis*, you shall lay.
pondrá, he shall lay. *pondrán*, they shall lay.

IMPERATIVE.

Pon tú, lay thou. *pongamos*, let us lay.
ponga él, let him lay. *pongan ellos*, let them lay.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

Ponga, that I may lay. *pongámos*, that we may lay.
pongas, that thou mayst lay. *pongáis*, that you may lay.
ponga, that he may lay. *pongan*, that they may lay.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

<i>Pusiera, pusiese,</i>	that I might lay.
<i>pusieras, pusieses,</i>	that thou mightst lay.
<i>pusiera, pusiese,</i>	that he might lay.
<i>pusiéramos, pusiésemos,</i>	that we might lay.
<i>pusiérais, pusiéseis,</i>	that you might lay.
<i>pusieran, pusiesen,</i>	that they might lay.

SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.

<i>Pusiere,</i>	that I shall lay.
<i>pusieres,</i>	that thou shalt lay.
<i>pusiere,</i>	that he shall lay.
<i>pusiéremos,</i>	that we shall lay.
<i>pusiéreis,</i>	that you shall lay.
<i>pusieren,</i>	that they shall lay.

39.

QUERER, to desire, to will.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

<i>Quiero,</i>	I desire.	<i>queremos,</i>	we desire.
<i>quieres,</i>	thou desirest.	<i>queréis,</i>	you desire.
<i>quiere,</i>	he desires.	<i>quieren,</i>	they desire.

PAST DEFINITE.

<i>Quise,</i>	I desired.	<i>quisimos,</i>	we desired.
<i>quisiste,</i>	thou desiredst.	<i>quisisteis,</i>	you desired.
<i>quiso,</i>	he desired.	<i>quisieron,</i>	they desired.

INDICATIVE FUTURE.

<i>Querré,</i>	I shall desire.	<i>querrémos,</i>	we shall desire.
<i>querrás,</i>	thou shalt desire.	<i>querréis,</i>	you shall desire.
<i>querrá,</i>	he shall desire.	<i>querrán,</i>	they shall desire.

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Quiere tú,</i>	desire thou.
<i>quiera él,</i>	let him desire.
<i>quieran ellos,</i>	let them desire.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

<i>Quiera,</i>	that I may desire.
<i>quieras,</i>	that thou mayst desire.
<i>quiera,</i>	that he may desire.
<i>querámc,</i>	that we may desire.
<i>queráis,</i>	that you may desire.
<i>quieran,</i>	that they may desire.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

<i>Quisiera, quisiese,</i>	that I might desire.
<i>quisieras, quisieses,</i>	that thou mightst desire.
<i>quisiera, quisiese,</i>	that he might desire.
<i>quisiéramos, quisiésemos,</i>	that we might desire.
<i>quisiérais, quisiéseis,</i>	that you might desire.
<i>quisieran, quisiesen,</i>	that they might desire.

SUBJUNCTIVE FUTURE.

<i>Quisiere,</i>	that I shall desire.
<i>quisieres,</i>	that thou shalt desire.
<i>quisiere,</i>	that he shall desire.
<i>quisiéremos,</i>	that we shall desire.
<i>quisiéreis,</i>	that you shall desire.
<i>quisieren,</i>	that they shall desire.

40.

SABER, to know.

INDICATIVE PRESENT. Sé, I know.

PAST DEFINITE.

<i>Supé,</i>	I knew.	<i>supimos,</i>	we knew.
<i>supiste,</i>	thou knewest.	<i>supisteis,</i>	you knew.
<i>supo,</i>	he knew.	<i>supieron,</i>	they knew.

INDICATIVE FUTURE.

<i>Sabré,</i>	I shall know.	<i>sabrémos,</i>	we shall know.
<i>sabrás,</i>	thou shalt know.	<i>sabréis,</i>	you shall know.
<i>sabrá,</i>	he shall know.	<i>sabrán,</i>	they shall know.

IMPERATIVE.

<i>Sepa él,</i>	let him know.
<i>sepamos,</i>	let us know.
<i>sepan,</i>	let them know.

SUBJUNCTIVE PRESENT.

<i>Sepa,</i>	that I may know.	<i>sepámos,</i>	that we may know.
<i>sepas,</i>	that thou mayst know.	<i>sepáis,</i>	that you may know.
<i>sepa,</i>	that he may know.	<i>sepan,</i>	that they may know.

SUBJUNCTIVE IMPERFECT.

<i>Supiera, supiese,</i>	that I might know.
<i>supieras, supieses,</i>	that thou mightst know.
<i>supiera, supiese,</i>	that he might know.
<i>supiéramos, supiésemos,</i>	that we might know.
<i>supiérais, supiéseis,</i>	that you might know.
<i>supieran, supiesen,</i>	that they might know.