

# **SPANISH <u>AUXILIARY</u> VS <u>MAIN VERBS</u>**

#### AUXILIARY VERB

- It's always conjugated.
- Conveys when an action happens and who performs it, among other information.

#### MAIN VERB

- Must be an infinitive, gerund or past participle.
- Informs what happened (the main action).



Juan <mark>está viendo</mark> una película. Juan <mark>is watching</mark> a movie.

# **USING <u>AUXILIARY VERBS</u> IN SPANISH**

#### Auxiliary verb + Infinitive

#### Auxiliary verb + Gerund

#### Auxiliary + Past participle



Lorena <u>va</u> a <mark>estudiar</mark>. Lorena <u>is going</u> to study.





Ellos <u>están</u> caminando. They <u>are</u> walking. Cindy no <u>ha</u> dormido. Cindy <u>has</u> not slept.



### HELPERS FOR <u>INFINITIVE VERBS</u> IN SPANISH

Acabar de - To finish Acostumbrarse a - To get used to Alcanzar a - To be able to **Comenzar a** - To start **Deber** - Must / Should **Dejar de** - To stop doing **Empezar a** - To start **Estar por** - *To be about* Haber que (impersonal form) - Must Ir a - Going to

**Necesitar** - To need **Poder** - Can / To be able to **Ponerse a** - To start Querer - To want Saber - To know **Soler** - To used to **Tener que** - To have to Venir a - To come to Volver a - To do again

## HELPERS FOR <u>PRESENT & PAST</u> PARTICIPLES

### **PRESENT PARTICIPLE HELPERS**

Acabar - To end up

Andar - To be

**Continuar** - To continue

Estar - To be

lr - To go

Llevar - How long / Have been

Quedarse - To stay doing something

Seguir - To keep doing something

**Terminar** - To finish doing something

Andar - To be

**PAST PARTICIPLE HELPERS** 

Estar - To be

Haber - Have

Ser - To be

# **KEY POINTS: <u>AUXILIARY VERBS</u> IN SPANISH**

- A Spanish auxiliary verb **works** with main verbs to build compound tenses, periphrases, or <u>passive voice structures</u>.
- You **must always conjugate** helping verbs because they provide essential grammatical information such as: tense, subject, mood, and voice.
- In fact, you **can conjugate** them to any tense and **use** them in the subjunctive or indicative mood.
- They **do not** describe what the action is. In other words, they <u>do not</u> carry the meaning of the sentence.
- Auxiliary verbs in Spanish **work with** gerunds, past participles, and infinitives.

### **LINK TO THIS GUIDE**



<u>Spanish Auxiliary Verbs 101: Helping Verbs in Spanish</u>

# **RELATED GUIDES & RESOURCES TO CHECK OUT**

<u>Present Participles</u>

<u>Past Participles</u>

Infinitive Verbs

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