



## Conversación intermedia I

# Week 5 to 6 Grammar Guide: POWER VERBS AND OTHER VERBS

### POWER VERBS:

Power verbs are verbs that can be used with infinitives of other verbs to express a wide variety of intentions and actions. The “power” of these verbs comes from the ability to use them with thousands of infinitives without worrying how to conjugate each of these verbs. Here is a list of the most important Power Verbs:

<b>Necesitar</b>	to need to	<b>Ir a</b>	to be going to
<b>Querer</b>	to want to	<b>Tener que</b>	to have to
<b>Poder</b>	to can or be able to		
<b>Gustar</b>	to like, to be pleasing	<b>Encantar</b>	to love, to be enchanting

### NECESITAR

to need to

necesito	necesitamos
necesitas	
necesita	necesitan

#### Ejemplos:

Necesito comer.

I need to eat.

Necesitamos decidir.

We need to decide.

(Ella) necesita terminar.

She needs to finish.

(Ellos) necesitan ganar.

They need to win.

Necesitas tratar.

You (informal) need to try.

### QUERER

to want to

quiero	queremos
quieres	
quiere	quieren

#### Ejemplos:

Quiero salir.

I want to go out.

Queremos terminar.

We want to finish.

(Ella) quiere bailar.

She wants to dance.

(Ellos) quieren jugar.

They want to play.

### IR A

to be going to

voy a	vamos a
vas a	
va a	van a

#### Ejemplos:

Voy a comer.

I'm going to eat.

Vamos a decidir.

We're going to decide.

(Ella) va a salir.

She's going to leave or go out.

(Ellos) no van a ganar.

They're not going to win



**Otros verbos como gustar y encantar:** (But not typically used with infinitives)

Me duele...	It hurts me... (I have a pain or ache)
la cabeza	my head
la garganta	my throat
el estómago	my stomach
la muela	my tooth (molar)
Me duelen...	They hurt me...
los pies	my feet
Me fascina	It fascinates me
Me falta	I'm missing (It's lacking to me)
Me interesa	It interests me
Me parece (que)	It seems to me (that)
Me molesta	It bothers me

**EL ORDEN DE LAS PALABRAS** (Word order and personal "a")

Quiero ayudar <b>a</b> María.	I want to help María.
Quiero ayudarla.	I want to help her.
Necesito invitar <b>a</b> Juan.	I need to invite Juan.
Necesito invitar <b>lo</b> .	I need to invite him.
Tengo que arreglar el carro.	I have to fix the car.
Tengo que arreglar <b>lo</b> .	I have to fix it.
Puedo visitar <b>a</b> Ana.	I can visit Ana
Puedo visitar <b>la</b> .	I can visit her.
Voy a mirar la película.	I'm going to watch the movie.
Voy a mirar <b>la</b> .	I'm going to watch it.
Estoy tratando de tocar la guitarra.	I'm trying to play the guitar.
Estoy tratando de tocar <b>la</b> .	I'm trying to play it.

## **OTRAS PALABRAS USADAS CON INFINITIVOS** (Other words used with infinitives)

### **ESTAR TRATANDO DE**

Estoy tratando de terminar.  
Estamos tratando de) recordar.  
(Ella) está tratando de bailar.  
(Ellos) no están tratando de de ganar.

To be trying to...  
I'm trying to finish.  
We're trying to remember  
She's trying to dance.  
They're not trying to win.

### **ES + ADJECTIVO**

Es importante escuchar  
No es importante recordar  
Es divertido jugar  
Es difícil entender  
No es fácil entender  
Es útil practicar  
Es inútil (no es útil) tratar

It's...  
It's important to listen  
It's not important to remember  
It's fun to play  
It's difficult to understand  
It's not easy to understand  
It's useful to practice  
It's useless to try

### **HAY QUE**

Hay que regresar  
Hay que estudiar

You (we) have to, one has to...  
You have to return  
You have to study

### **DEBES, DEBERÍAS\***

Debes ayudar  
Debes contestar  
Deberías recordar  
No deberías olvidar  
Deberías escuchar

You ought to, you should  
You ought to help  
You ought to answer  
You should remember  
You shouldn't forget  
You should listen

\*Deberías is a little more polite, similar to gustaría.

## VERBOS REFLEXIVOS: Una introducción (An introduction to reflexive verbs)

**Reflexive verbs** will be covered in greater detail later, but here are a few reflexive verbs you can start with. For example, **Sentarse** is a reflexive verb meaning to sit (oneself) down:

Me siento	I sit down	Nos sentamos	We sit down
Te sientas	You sit down		
Se sienta	He, she sits down	Se sientan	They sit down

As a shortcut to learning to use reflexive verbs, instead of conjugating each reflexive verb and inserting the right pronoun, you can use the infinitive form of the verb after a Power Verb:

Necesito <u>sentarme</u>	I need to sit down	Voy a <u>sentarme</u>	I'm going to sit down
Necesitamos <u>sentarnos</u>	We need to sit down	Vamos a <u>sentarnos</u>	We're going to sit down
Necesitas <u>sentarte</u>	You need to sit down	Vas a <u>sentarte</u>	You're going to sit down
Necesita <u>sentarse</u>	He, she needs to sit down	Va a <u>sentarse</u>	He/she is going to sit down
Necesitan <u>sentarse</u>	They need to sit down	Van a <u>sentarse</u>	They're going to sit down

### Reflexive verbs for daily activities

Lavarse	To wash oneself
Bañarse	To bathe oneself
Ducharse	To shower oneself
Vestirse	To dress oneself

### Reflexive verbs for physical movement

Sentarse	To sit down (sit oneself)
Levantarse	To stand up (lift oneself)
Acostarse	To lay down (lay oneself down)
Despertarse	To wake up (wake oneself)
Quedarse	To stay (oneself)
Irse	To leave (go oneself)

### Reflexive verbs for feelings and personal behaviors

Sentirse	To feel (sense oneself)
Preocuparse	To worry (preoccupy oneself)
Comportarse	To behave (comport oneself)
Mejorarse	To improve (oneself)
Asegurarse	To make sure (assure oneself)

### Reciprocal reflexive verbs

Apoyarse	To support each another
Ayudarse	To help each other
Conocerse	To know each other
Saludarse	To greet each other

### Other common reflexive verbs

Llamarse	To call oneself
Dedicarse	To dedicate oneself
Lastimarse	To hurt oneself