Grammar Summary

Spanish 2 Unidad 4.1

**The Verb decir - to say, to tell**

Decir is an irregular verb, with many spelling changes.  Note that decir **que** (que has no accent mark) means to say **that**(Digo que mi amigo es más cómico - I say that my friend is funnier.)

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| **DECIR - to say, to tell** |  |
| **I say = Digo** | **We say = decimos** |
| **You (fam.) say = dices** | **You (fam.pl.) say = decís** |
| **He, she, you (formal) say(s) = dice** | **They, you (pl.) say = dicen** |

**Using Prepositional Phrases to Express Location**

When you talk about where things are located use prepositions.   Use **de** when the preposition is followed by a specific location.

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| **cerca (de)** | **near (to)** |
| **delante (de)** | **in front (of)** |
| **a la derecha (de)** | **to the right (0f)** |
| **detrás (de)** | **behind** |
| **enfrente (de)** | **facing, across (from)** |
| **entre** | **between** |
| **a la izquierda (de)** | **to the left (of)** |
| **al lado (de)** | **beside, next to, to the side (of)** |
| **lejos (de)** | **far (from)** |

**Regular Affirmative tú Commands**

To tell a person to do something, use an affirmative command.   Tú commands are used with family and friends (anyone you would speak to as "tú").  The regular affirmative tú command is the same as the **él/ella** form of the Present Indicative Tense:  ¡Habla!  You could also think of it as being the same as the tú form, but without the "s."

Walk! = **¡Camina!**   Eat! = **¡Come!**    Open! = **¡Abre!**

If you use an affirmative command with a **direct object pronoun**, attach the pronoun to the end of the command:

¡Abre la puerta  -->  ¡Abre**la**!

If needed, add an accent mark when you attach a pronoun in order retain the original stress.  (Remember that if not marked with an accent, a word that ends in a **vowel** or the consonants **n** or **s** is stressed on the next-to-last syllable.)  **¡Escribe!  ¡Escríbelo!**