200 MOST COMMON SPANISH VERBS CONJUGATIONS TO IMPROVE YOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS

When you're learning a new language, there are several aspects that come into play, and it may be a little bit overwhelming at the beginning. A pretty useful tip is to start learning the most frequently used words.

Here we've gathered for you **200 of the most common Spanish verbs** you'll come across in everyday conversations. Knowing their meaning and being able to identify them in context will help you better understand the language. Besides, we also encourage you to create your own list of the most frequently used verbs in Spanish.

We'll start with a list of **ten common Spanish verbs** together with its present tense conjugation, then proceed to the list of 200 verbs. Así que empecemos ahora mismo, shall we?

10 Common Spanish Verbs

1. Ser (to be)

Ser is irregular and almost always present in everyday conjugations, usually paired with its twin verb **estar** (since both might be rather confusing). Ser is normally used to discuss physical descriptions, professions or titles, to describe items, animals in terms of shape, colors, origin. Example: **Soy profesora, soy de EE.UU, soy alta y soy muy educada.** (I'm a teacher, I'm from the USA, I'm tall, and I'm very well-educated.)

Ser in the present tense:

- Yo **soy**
- Tú **eres** / *Vos **sos**
- Él/ella **es**
- Nosotros/as **somos**
- Vosotros/as **sois** / *Ustedes **son**
- Ellos/as **son**

*(Rioplatense variety)

2. Estar (to be – second form)

Estar also means to be. It gets a little blurry when we are trying to discover the nuances between the two, "to be" verbs in Spanish. Don't worry, we got you covered. You can check out the differences in this article: **Ser vs. Estar.** Just a brief description, estar will be used for locations and emotions, for example: **Estoy en el banco**, **estoy feliz**. (I'm at the bank, I'm happy). For more information about **ser vs estar**, check this link.

Estar in the present tense:

- Yo **estoy**
- Tú / *Vos **estás**
- Él/ella **está**
- Nosotros/as **estamos**
- Vosotros/as **estáis** / *Ustedes **están**
- Ellos/as **están**

3. Temer (to fear)

Temer is a regular -er verb. It is one of the standard verbs with the **-er** ending that is used as an example to conjugate all other regular verbs. It is frequently found in expressions such as: **temo que debo decirte algo.** (I'm afraid I need to tell you something.) Also as fear, or something that frightens us.

Check out its present tense conjugation below:

- Yo **temo**
- Tú **temes** / *Vos **temés**
- Él/ella **teme**
- Nosotros/as **tememos**
- Vosotros/as **teméis** / *Ustedes **temen**
- Ellos/as **temen**

4. Partir (to leave)

Another common Spanish verb, **partir**, is a regular verb. This means you can use its conjugation pattern as a model for other Spanish verbs with **-ir** endings! Partir has several meanings in Spanish, it may mean to leave a place: **parto de aquí** y no vuelvo nunca. (I leave from here, and I never come back); to break something into pieces: **partí la torta de cumpleaños/un vidrio.** (I splitted the birthday cake/broke a glass.); to take something as an initial point: **parten de la base de que el país es democrático**.(start from the fact that the country is democratic.)

Here it is conjugated in the present tense:

- Yo **parto**
- Tú **partes** / *Vos **partís**
- Él/ella **parte**
- Nosotros/as **partimos**
- Vosotros/as **partís** / *Ustedes **parten**
- Ellos/as **parten**

5. Pedir (to ask)

This verb is found in typical phrases such as requesting to go to the bathroom or in any sort of shop where you may purchase something. Of course there are other synonyms that could be used, but: te pido un café; pedimos un taxi/la cuenta; te pido permiso para...(Can I have a coffee; let's get a taxi/the bill; can I ask you please...) are some of the common phrases where this verb appears. For more information about **pedir**, check this link.

Here is the present tense conjugation of this verb:

- Yo **pido**
- Tú **pides** / *Vos **pedís**
- Él/ella **pide**
- Nosotros/as **pedimos**
- Vosotros/as **pedís** / *Ustedes **piden**
- Ellos/as **piden**

6. Poder (to be able to/ can)

Similar to **pedir**, although its use is strictly relatable with can/could, so it will be used for abilities, petitions, abilities in the past. **¿Puedo ir al baño?** (Can I go to the toilet?). **Cuando tenía cinco podía bailar.** (When I was 5 I could dance.) For more information about **poder**, check this link.

Present tense conjugation for poder:

- Yo **puedo**
- Tú **puedes** / *Vos **podés**
- Él/ella **puede**
- Nosotros/as **podemos**
- Vosotros/as **podéis** / *Ustedes **pueden**
- Ellos/as **pueden**

7. Haber (to have)

Haber is a verb you'd be using a lot in Spanish, and it means "to have" but this one is used as an auxiliary verb, impersonal tenses or verb phrases. Check out its present tense conjugation below. Hay + noun is similar to the there is/are in English: **Hay bananas en la mesa**. For more information about **haber**, check this link.

- Yo **he**
- Tú / *Vos **has**
- Él/ella **ha**
- Nosotros/as **hemos**
- Vosotros/as **habéis** / *Ustedes **han**
- Ellos/as **han**

8. Tener (to have – second form)

Another Spanish verb that means **"to have"**; *tener* is an irregular verb. It is used in about the same way as you would use "to have" in English. For more information about **tener**, check this link.

See the present tense conjugation below:

- Yo **tengo**
- Tú **tienes** / *Vos **tenés**
- Él/ella **tiene**
- Nosotros/as **tenemos**
- Vosotros/as **tenéis** / *Ustedes **tienen**
- Ellos/as **tienen**

9. Ir (to go)

¿Qué onda, vamos a la fiesta? *Ir* is frequently used in Spanish conversations, but watch out, it is highly irregular! One of the most complicated irregularities this verb suffers is in the past tense, where it shares the same form as **ser: fui-fuimos**. For more information about **ir**, check this link.

Here's a sample of how it is conjugated in the present tense below:

- Yo **voy**
- Tú / *Vos **vas**
- Él/ella **va**
- Nosotros/as **vamos**
- Vosotros/as **vais** / *Ustedes **van**
- Ellos/as **van**

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10. Jugar (to play)

No quiero jugar a las cartas, estoy cansado. *Jugar* is a stem-changing verb in the sense that it changes from *u* to *ue*. But there's no change in the *nosotros* and *vosotros* forms in the present tense. Jugar is used as a synonym of play except when we are talking about instruments, with which we would use *tocar* instead. For more information about **jugar**, check this link

Here's the present tense conjugation:

- Yo **juego**
- Tú **juegas** / *Vos **jugás**
- Él/ella **juega**
- Nosotros/as **jugamos**
- Vosotros/as **jugáis** / *Ustedes **juegan**
- Ellos/as **juegan**

200 Most Common Spanish Verbs

Abandonar	To abandon, leave
Abrir	To open
Aburrir	To bore
Acabar	Aceptar

Acordar	To do something, to agree
Acostar	To go to bed
Almorzar	To have lunch
Amar	To love
Andar	To walk
Apagar	Off – put out – extinguish
Aprender	To learn
Asistir	To assist – attend
Ayudar	To help
Bailar	To dance
Bajar	To go down – get off (bus)
Beber	To drink
Buscar	To look for
Caber	To fit
Caer	To fall
Cambiar	To change
Cantar	To sing
Casar	To marry / get married
Cenar	To have dinner, To have an evening meal
Cerrar	To close

Cocinar	To cook
Coger *(¡ojo, je je!) / tomar *Coger in the Rioplatense variation (Argentina) and some other Spanish-speaking countries mean to have intercourses; in Argentina, a synonym is used: agarrar (grab).	To pick up / take / catch
Comenzar	To start / begin
Comer	To eat
Compartir	To share
Comprar	To buy
Comprender	To understand
Conducir	To drive
Conocer	To know
Conseguir	To get sth
Construir	To build
Contar	To count / tell
Corregir	To correct
Correr	To run
Cortar	To cut
Costar	To cost
Crear	To create

Crecer	To grow
Creer	To think
Cruzar	To cross
Cubrir	To cover
Dar	To give
Deber (+ Vinf)	Must
Decidir	To decide
Decir	To say / tell
Defender	To defend / stand up for
Dejar	To leave
Desayunar	To have breakfast
Descubrir	To discover
Desear	To wish
Despedir	To say goodbye
Despertar	To wake up
Destruir	To destroy / wreck / ruin
Devolver	To return
Dirigir	To manage / lead
Divertir(se)	To entertain / have fun
Doler	To hurt

Dormir	To sleep
Duchar	To take a shower
Echar	To throw / fire someone
Elegir	To choose
Empezar	To begin
Encantar	To love something
Encender	To light / turn on
Encontrar	To find
Entender	To understand
Entrar	To go in
Enviar	To send
Escoger	To choose
Escribir	To write
Escuchar	To listen
Esperar	To wait
Estar	To be
Estudiar	To study
Exigir	To demand / require
Explicar	To explain
Ganar	To win

Gastar	To spend
Gustar	To like
Haber	To have / to be
Habilitar	To enable / activate / authorize
Habitar	To inhabit
Habituar	To get used to
Hablar	To speak
Hacer	To make, to do
Hackear	To hack
Halagar	To flatter
Hartar	To piss off / exhaust
Helar	To freeze
Henchir	To fill
Herir	To hurt
Hervir	To boil
Hinchar	To swell
Hospedar	To provide accommodation / to guest
Hostigar	To bother, bully
Huir	To run away, to escape
Incluir	To include

Ir	To go
Jugar	To play
Lavar	To wash
Leer	To read
Levantar	To raise, lift
Limpiar	To clean
Llamar	To call
Llenar	To fill
Llegar	To arrive
Llevar	To carry, wear
Llorar	To cry
Llover	To rain
Mandar	To order
Manejar	To handle, use, manage
Mantener	To maintain, keep
Medir	To measure
Mentir	To lie
Mirar	To look at, watch
Morir	To die
Mostrar	To show

Mover	To move
Nacer	To be born
Nadar	To swim
Necesitar	To need
Obtener	To obtain, win, get
Ofrecer	To offer
Oír	To hear
Oler	To smell
Olvidar	To forget
Organizar	To organize
Pagar	To pay
Parar	To stop
Parecer	To look like, seem
Pasar	To pass
Pedir	To ask, ask for
Pensar	To think
Perder	To lose
Permitir	To allow
Poder	Be able to
Poner	To put

Practicar	To practice
Preferir	To prefer
Preguntar	To ask
Preparar	To prepare
Prestar	To lend/ to borrow
Probar/se	To taste, try, try on
Proteger	To protect
Quedar	To stay
Quejar	To complain
Querer	To want
Quitar	To remove, take off
Recibir	To receive
Recoger	To pick up
Recomendar	To recommend
Recordar	To remember
Regresar	To go/come back
Reír	To laugh
Repetir	To repeat
Resolver	To solve
Rogar	To beg

Romper	To break
Rezar	To pray
Remar	To row
Saber	To know
Sacar	To take out
Salir	To go out
Secar	To dry
Seguir	To follow
Sentar	To sit, seat
Sentir	To feel
Ser	To be
Servir	To serve, be useful
Soler	To usually do something
Solicitar	To request
Sonar	To sound
Sonreír	To smile
Subir	To go/come up
Sugerir	To suggest
Sumergir	To immerse, submerge, dip.
Tener	To have

Terminar	To finish
Tocar	To touch
Tomar	To take
Trabajar	To work
Traducir	To translate
Traer	To bring
Tratar	To treat /try
Usar	To use
Valer	To be worth, cost
Velar	To guard
Vender	To sell
Venir	To come
Ver	To see
Vestir	To wear, dress
Viajar	To travel
Visitar	To visit
Vivir	To live
Volar	To fly
Volver	To return
Violar	To violate, rape