SPANISH VERBS – CONSEGUIR CONJUGATION

Consigue lo que quieras.

Conjugation of the verb Conseguir

Spanish is a wide and wild language. Why? Well, simply because we have many words that can replace just one phrase in English. Take for example the expression: "I'm sorry", there are several words you can use to say this such as: lo siento, perdón, perdóname, disculpa, discúlpame, perdona. And on the other hand, we have words that have multiple definitions in English and can replace many verbs; **Conseguir** is one of these words.

When thinking about in which contexts we can use conseguir, I can think of a few different examples:

To achieve: Conseguí correr tres cuadras esta semana. (I was able to run three blocks this week.)

To find: Conseguí el vestido que tanto buscaba. (I found the dress I was looking for.)

To get: Ramona consiguió los tickets para el recital (Ramona got the tickets for the concert.)

To pick up: Voy a conseguir un mapa para nuestra excursión. (I'm going to pick up a map for our tour.)

And it can also be used as: obtain, secure, procure, land, win, manage, gain, attain, make happen, meet, accomplish and there are still a few more verbs. Therefore, knowing this verb, which I would compare it with the usage of "get" in English, can help you a lot since you can use it in many contexts and to replace all the verbs mentioned above.

It is frequently seen in Sports, like: El equipo consiguió la victoria. (The team won), to talk about obtaining cups and milestones. But you can also see it in everyday actions and a colloquial language. Once more, replacing expressions like find, wish, etc. Let's see an example:

Marcos, no consigo encontrar las llaves del auto. ¿Me las consigues? (Marcos, I can't find the car keys, can you get them for me?)

Another of the irregular ones in the family

Conseguir is an irregular verb, and they are called this way given that the verb can change its root or ending (or both!). In this case, conseguir follows the same pattern as pedir and it changes the ending, which means that it does not follow the same ending rule as a regular verb.

For example: vivir (to live) is a regular -ir verb.

Vivo en una casa grande (yo, simple present)

Consigo lo que me propongo (also yo, simple present)

As you can see, the ending instead of changing to "o", **vivir>vivo; conseguir**>conseguo, changes to conseguir>cons**igo**

Verbals of Conseguir

Verbals are the forms of infinitive, gerund, and participle of the verbs, they need another verb to make sense. Let's have a look:

	Verbal	Common use	Example	English
Infinitive	conseguir (to achieve/find/get)	Non conjugated	Me gustaría conseguir el número de la rotisería.	I'd like to find the number of the steakhouse..
Gerund	consiguiendo (getting)	Adverb	Estoy consiguiendo mejorar en mi español	I am getting better at my Spanish
Participle	conseguido (to achieve)	Adjective	Juan ha conseguido que lo promuevan.	Juan has gotten a promotion.

To Conjugate? Of course!

I know Spanish has tons of conjugations. Having a list handy is always helpful, but don't worry, once you start using these words, it gets easier!

Conseguir Conjugation: Indicative Mood

The indicative mood is the mood we use to express something objectively in the past, future and present tenses.

Simple Tenses of the Indicative Mood

Subject	Present	Preterite	Pret. Imperfect	Conditional	Future
	(see verb option)	(see verb option)	(see verb option)	(would + verb)	(will + verb)*
yo	Consigo	Conseguí	Conseguía	Conseguiría	Conseguiré
tú	Consigues	Conseguiste	Conseguías	Conseguirías	Conseguirás
él/ella/ usted	Consigue	Consiguió	Conseguía	Conseguiría	Conseguirá
nosotros	Conseguimos	Conseguimos	Conseguíamos	Conseguiríamos	Conseguiremos
ellos/ellas/ ustedes	Consiguen	Consiguieron	Conseguían	Conseguirían	Conseguirán

Examples:

Conseguí que mi hermana me pinte las uñas. (I was able to make my sister do my nails.)

Mi hermana **consiguió** el primer puesto en el torneo. (My sister got first place in the tournament.)

·The reason why “See verb option” is there is because depending on the context, **conseguir** will change its meaning, therefore it may be falling into a regular verb such as achieve or an irregular as get.

Compound Tenses of the Indicative Mood

Subject	Present Perfect	Preterite Perfect	Past Perfect (Pluperfect)	Conditional Perfect	Future Perfect
	(have/has + verb)	(had + verb)	(had + verb)	(would have + verb)	(will have + verb)
yo	he conseguido	hube conseguido	había conseguido	habría conseguido	habré conseguido
tú	has conseguido	hubiste conseguido	habías conseguido	habrías conseguido	habrás conseguido

Subject	Present Perfect	Preterite Perfect	Past Perfect (Pluperfect)	Conditional Perfect	Future Perfect
él/ella/usted	ha conseguido	hubo conseguido	había conseguido	habría conseguido	habrá conseguido
nosotros	hemos conseguido	hubimos conseguido	habíamos conseguido	habríamos conseguido	habremos conseguido
ellos/ellas/ustedes	han conseguido	hubieron conseguido	habían conseguido	habrían conseguido	habrán conseguido

Examples

Ustedes **habrían conseguido** el boleto de avión más barato, pero demoraron en comprarlo. (You would have gotten the plane ticket cheaper, but you took too long to buy it).

He conseguido muchos de los objetivos que me he planteado. (I have achieved many of the goals I have set for myself.).

Conseguir Conjugation: Subjunctive Mood

When thinking about forming the subjunctive mood in Spanish, we should always have in mind that adding a “que” to the beginning of the sentence is a good way to form it, although it is not always necessary to add the que, it can help, as in: **“que tu consigas un premio no quiere decir que seas el mejor”.**

Simple Tenses of the Subjunctive Mood

Subject	Present	Imperfect	Imperfect 2	Future
yo	Consiga	Consiguiera	Consiguiese	Consiguiere
tú	Consigas	Consiguieras	Consiguieses	Consiguieres
él/ella/usted	Consiga	Consiguiera	Consiguiese	Consiguiere
nosotros	Consigamos	Consiguiéramos	Consiguiésemos	Consiguiéremos
ellos/ellas/ustedes	Consigan	Consiguieran	Consiguiesen	Consiguieren

Examples

Ojalá **consiga competir** en el mundial de fútbol. (I hope to be able to compete in the World Cup.).

Compound Tenses of the Subjunctive Mood

Subject	Present Perfect	Past Perfect (Pluperfect)	Past Perfect 2 (Pluperfect 2)	Future Perfect
yo	haya conseguido	hubiera conseguido	hubiese conseguido	hubiere conseguido
tú	hayas conseguido	hubieras conseguido	hubieses conseguido	hubieres conseguido
él/ella/usted	haya conseguido	hubiera conseguido	hubiese conseguido	hubiere conseguido
nosotros	hayamos conseguido	hubiéramos conseguido	hubiésemos conseguido	hubiéremos conseguido
ellos/ellas/ustedes	hayan conseguido	hubieran conseguido	hubiesen conseguido	hubieren conseguido

Examples:

Ojalá **hubiera conseguido** mi pasaporte a tiempo. (I wish I had got my passport on time).

Conseguir Conjugation: Imperative Mood

This mood is used to give orders, requests or instructions.

Imperative Mood's Conjugations

Subject	Affirmative	Negative
	(get/let's get)	(don't get/ let's not get)
tú	Consigue	no consigas
nosotros	Consigamos	no consigamos
ustedes	Consigan	no consigan

Examples

Consigan ya las llaves del auto. (Find the keys of the car right now.)

Let's get to practice!

Practice makes the master!

1. Amanda_____(preterite) el vestido que tanto buscaba.

2. Mis hijos_____(future simple) el triunfo en el partido este domingo.

3. Juan_____(conditional perfect) los tickets para el concierto si los hubiera comprado a tiempo.

4. _____(imperative/you pl) el dinero para ir de viajes, yo no les pienso dar.

5. Ojalá que Messi_____(present subjuctive) ganar contra el Barcelona.

6. Cuando era joven_____(preterite imperfect, I) la mujer que quería.

7. ¿Quieres_____(infinitive) resultados para mejorar tu inglés?

8. Estaba_____(gerund) un nuevo récord cuando me llamaste.

The answers

1. Consiguió.

2. Conseguirán.

3. Habría conseguido

4. Consigan

5. Consiga

6. Conseguía

7. Conseguir

8. Consiguiendo