

SPANISH VERBS - REPETIR CONJUGATIONS

No repitas como un loro todo lo que oyes: Repetir verb

The verb “repetir” is a common verb in Spanish language, it means to do something again or it can mean to say what others have said again too. Its most common use is when someone wants to say that someone likes gossiping. For example; “ella repite todo lo que el profesor dice”.

However, to repeat in English just means to say again what has already been said and to refer to an action we do more than once we use the preposition again, while Repetir in Spanish means both.

Let's learn together!

Before you continue reading, remember:

- “You” is only a pronoun which has different meanings. However, in Spanish we have 3 important pronouns: tú, usted, ustedes. Tú is used when you have confidence with the person you are talking to, usted is more formal and ustedes is used to talk about more than one person whom we are directing to.
- In Spanish, we have unspoken subjects so it is not needed to use a pronoun every time as we do in English.
- We use written accents in Spanish, be careful. On the opposite, you will have miscommunication problems in your writing.

Read the following examples:

- Yo repito la actividad porque está mal
- Tú repetiste lo que oístested repetía el año escolar
- Nosotros repetiremos el concursoEllos repetirían la frase.

These are some examples of phrases in the **indicative mode** of this interesting verb. Do you recognize these tenses?

Subject	Present	Perfect Preterit (past)	Imperfect preterit (past)	Future simple	Conditional
Yo (I)	Repito	Repetí	Repetía	Repetiré	Repetiría

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Subject	Present	Perfect Preterit (past)	Imperfect preterit (past)	Future simple	Conditional
Tú (you)	Repites	Repetiste	Repetías	Repetirás	Repetirías
Él (he)/ella (she) /usted (you: formal)	Repite	Repitió	Repetía	Repetirá	Repetiría
Nosotros (we)	Repetimos	Repetimos	Repetían	Repetiremos	Repetiríamos
Ustedes (you: plural)/ellos (They: mas.) /ellas (They: fem.)	Repiten	Repitieron	Repetían	Repetirán	Repetirían

Analyze the previous and let's review some examples:

We use present to express that we are doing something again or saying it again: Yo repito la tarea si está mal. (*I do my homework again if it is wrong.*).

We use perfect preterit to express something that we did twice or repeated: Tú repetiste la tarea de química. (*You did chemistry homework again.*).

We use imperfect preterit to talk about something we used to do more than once or just repeated what the others have said: Él repetía lo que su mamá le decía (*He repeated what her mother told him.*).

We use the future simple to talk about things we will do twice: Nosotros repetiremos la prueba. (*We will repeat the test.*).

We use the simple conditional tense to talk about something we would probably do again in a hypothetical case: Ustedes repetirían el curso, si no pasan el examen. (*You would repeat the course if you don't pass the exam.*).

Subject	Compounded perfect preterit (Present perfect)	pluperfect (past perfect)	Perfect future	Perfect Conditional
Yo (I)	He repetido	Había repetido	Habré repetido	Habría repetido

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Subject	Compounded perfect preterit (Present perfect)	pluperfect (past perfect)	Perfect future	Perfect Conditional
Tú (you)	Has repetido	Habías repetido	Habrás repetido	Habrías repetido
Él (he)/ella (she) /usted (you: formal)	Ha repetido	Había repetido	Habrá repetido	habría repetido
Nosotros (we)	Hemos repetido	habíamos repetido	Habremos repetido	habríamos repetido
Ustedes (you: plural)/ellos (They: mas.) /ellas (They: fem.)	Han repetido	Habían repetido	Habrán repetido	Habrían repetido

Let's see some of **the most used perfect tenses of the indicative mode**.

We build compounded tenses using the verb "HABER" (HAVE) and the past participle of the main verb, in this case repetir: repetido.

We use the compounded perfect preterit to talk about something we have done or repeated for a while: He repetido el mismo curso 3 veces. (*I have studied the course 3 times.*)

We use the pluperfect to talk about something we had already done or repeated before an action developed in the past: Cuando me gradué, había repetido la asignatura 2 veces. (*When I graduated, I had studied the same subject twice.*)

We use the perfect future to talk about a fact or something we heard we hope to be done again in the future: Mañana habrán repetido el mismo proceso. (*They will have done the same process again tomorrow.*)

We use perfect conditional to talk about something we would probably have done several times if something had happened: Si hubiera podido, habría repetido el examen. (*If I had been able to, I would have done the exam again.*)

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In Spanish, we also have two other verbal modes: the subjunctive and the imperative mode.

Let's see the common forms of the subjunctive mode:

Subject	Present	Imperfect preterit	pluperfect	Perfect preterit
Yo (I)	Repita	Repitiera	Hubiera repetido	haya repetido
Tú (you)	Repitas	Repitieras	Hubieras repetido	hayas repetido
Él (he)/ella (she) /usted	Repita	Repitiera	Hubiera repetido	haya repetido
Nosotros (we)	Repitamos	Repitiéramos	Hubiéramos repetido	hayamos repetido
Ustedes (you: plural)/ellos (They: mas.) /ellas (They: fem.)	Repitan	Repitieran	Hubieran repetido	hayan repetido

Subjunctive is usually used to express wishes, wants and hopes. And it is usually introduced by the words: que, ojalá, espero (que), si..., cuando.

The present form is used to express something we would like it to be repeated or done again in the present: Espero que repitas lo que te dije mañana (*I hope you repeat what I told you tomorrow.*).

The imperfect preterit form works to mention something that we hope someone would do it again: Ojalá repitiera el examen (*If only he did the exam again.*).

The pluperfect is used to express something we wanted to be done again or repeated in a past situation: Si hubieras repetido el procedimiento, el producto hubiera sido mejor. (*If you had done the procedure again, the product had been better.*).

The perfect preterit form is used to express the consequence when something is done again in the future: Cuando hayas repetido la tarea, lo entenderás mejor. (*When you have done the task again, you will understand it.*).

Let's review a bit the imperative mode:

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Subject	Imperative
Tú (you)	Repite
Usted (you: formal)	Repita
Nosotros (we)	Repitamos
Ustedes (you: plural)	Repitan
Spanish	English
(Tu) Repite lo que dije	Repeat what I said
(usted) Repítalo	Do it again
(nosotros) Repitamos el examen	let's do the exam again
(ustedes) Repitan el ejercicio	do the exercise again

Repetir Spanish Verb - Quiz/Worksheet

- Yo _____ el ejercicio (indicative mode: present)
- Él _____ lo que su mamá le dijo (indicative mode: perfect preterit)
- Usted _____ lo que otros hacían cuando era niño (indicative mode: imperfect preterit)
- Ellas _____ el año escolar (indicative mode: future simple)
- Si perdiera el examen, ella lo _____ (indicative mode: conditional)
- Espero que tú _____ lo que mamá te dijo (subjunctive mode: present)
- Ojalá él _____ el año escolar (subjunctive: imperfect preterit)
- Cuando _____ el procedimiento, te apagaré (subjunctive mode: perfect preterit)
- Si ella _____ la prueba, le hubiera ido mejor. (subjunctive mode: pluperfect)
- (nosotros) _____ la canción. (imperative mode)

Answers

Hey there. Welcome.

I'm Julio Cesar Martinez - and I wrote this article.

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1. Repito
2. Repitió
3. Repetía

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4. Repetirán
5. Repetiría
6. Repitas
7. Repitiera
8. Hayas repetido
9. Hubiera repetido
10. Repitamos

Did you know? Among Colombian people, the expression in the title is used when we want to tell someone to not repeat all that they hear.