

CHAPTER 10

Present Tense of Regular *-ERE* Verbs

1. Endings for Regular *-ERE* Verbs

The present tense of *-ere* verbs is formed by dropping the infinitive ending *-ere* and replacing it with the specific ending for each subject pronoun shown in the table below.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	ENDINGS
io	-o
tu (familiar)	-i
lui/lei	-e
Lei (formal)	-e
noi	-iamo
voi (familiar)	-ete
loro	-ono
Loro (formal)	-ono

2. Conjugating Regular *-ere* Verbs

scrivere to write		
io	scrivo	I write, I am writing
tu	scrivi	you write, you are writing (familiar)
lui/lei	scrive	he/she writes, he/she is writing
Lei	scrive	you write, you are writing (formal)
noi	scriviamo	we write, we are writing
voi	scrivete	you write, you are writing (familiar)
loro	scrivono	they write, they are writing
Loro	scrivono	you write, you are writing (formal)

- NOTES:
1. *Io*, *tu*, and *noi* take the same endings as regular *-are* verbs.
 2. Once the verb is conjugated, the subject pronoun is generally omitted since the ending identifies the subject. It is usually included for clarity, emphasis, or contrast.

3. Commonly Used -ere Verbs

cadere to fall	piangere to cry
chiedere to ask	prendere to take
chiudere to close	ricevere to receive
conoscere to know, to meet	ripetere to repeat
correre to run	scendere to descend, to go down
credere to believe	scrivere to write
crescere to grow	temere to fear
leggere to read	vedere to see
mettere to put, to place	vendere to sell
perdere to lose	vincere to win

EXERCISE A

Coniughiamo questi verbi. Conjugate the following verbs in the present tense.

credere		perdere		chiudere	
io	_____	io	_____	io	_____
tu	_____	tu	_____	tu	_____
lui/lei	_____	lui/lei	_____	lui/lei	_____
noi	_____	noi	_____	noi	_____
voi	_____	voi	_____	voi	_____
loro	_____	loro	_____	loro	_____

EXERCISE B

Che cosa fanno queste persone? Complete each sentence with the present tense of the verb that appears in parentheses.

1. (*leggere*) Gli studenti _____ bene in italiano.
2. (*perdere*) Mio fratello _____ sempre le sue chiavi.
3. (*chiudere*) Io _____ la finestra perchè fa freddo.
4. (*chiedere*) Tu _____ un passaggio in macchina.
5. (*credere*) I bambini _____ alle parole degli adulti.
6. (*scendere*) Marianna _____ le scale di corsa.
7. (*vendere*) Carlo e sua moglie _____ la loro casa.