

Compounds of irregular Spanish verbs



Some of the irregular verbs in the present have compounds that are irregular in the same way. For example, the first-person singular (yo) form of tener (“to have”) in the present tense is tengo, and for obtener (“to obtain, get”) it is obtengo. The same irregularities occur in other tenses:

PRESENT – tengo, obtengo

PRETERITE – tuve, obtuve

FUTURE – tendré, obtendré

CONDITIONAL – tendría, obtendría

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE – tenga, obtenga

Bellow is a list of such compound verbs:

DECIR

bendecir - to bless

contradecir – contradict, disagree with

desdecir - to retract, clash with

maldecir – to curse, swear

predecir - to predict

HACER

deshacer - to undo, untie (a knot)

rehacer – to redo, remake

satisfacer – to satisfy, fulfill

PONER

componer – to compose, make up, put together

deponer – to drop, depose, oust

disponer – to arrange, prepare

oponerse (a) – to oppose

proponer – to suggest, propose

reponer – to replace, reinstate

posponer – to postpone, put off

suponer – to suppose, assume

TENER

abstenerse de (+ infinitive) – to abstain from (doing something)

atenerse a – to accept, abide by

contener – to contain, hold

detener – to detain, stop, arrest

mantener – to maintain

obtener – to obtain, get

retener – retain, hold prisoner

sostener – to sustain, support, uphold

VENCER

convencer - to convince, persuade

VENIR

convenir en (+ infinitive) – to agree to (do something)

devenir – to happen, come about

prevenir - to warn, prevent