**Tener and venir study guide**

Tener and venir are both irregular verbs.

We call them "go" verbs, because the yo form ends in "go".

They are also shoe verbs, which means that the yo, tú, él and ellos forms are all irregular, but the nosotros and vosotros forms are regular. Everything in the "shoe" changes, and everything out of the "shoe" stays normal.

Finally it is called a stem-changing verb, because the beginning, the "stem" changes from an "e" to an "ie". There are various kinds of stem-changing verbs. These two are known as "e to ie" stem-changers.

Tener = to have

Tengo tenemos

Tienes tenéis

Tiene tienen

Venir = to come

Vengo venimos

Vienes venís

Viene vienen

**Tener expressions**

These are expressions that in Spanish use "tener" (to have), but in English they sue "to be". The English form uses an adjective (I am hungry), but the Spanish form uses a noun (I have hunger). Therefore, in Spanish this noun will not change to agree as adjectives would change. There is no change whether a boy is hungry or a girl is hungry.

Tener…. años = to be …old Yo tengo 49 años.

Tener calor = to be hot

Tener cuidado = to be careful

Tener frío = to be cold

Tener hambre = to be hungry

Tener miedo = to be scared

Tener prisa = to be in a hurry

Tener razón = to be right

No tener razón = to be wrong

Tener sed = to be thirsty

Tener sueño = to be sleepy

Tener suerte = to be lucky