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Present participle ofesperar. See all conjugations of esperarIndicative vs. Subjunctive Cheat Sheetesperar()An intransitive verb is one that does not require a direct object (e.g., The man sneezed.).intransitive verba. to wait Espera que ya vengo.Wait, I'm coming.b. This refers to an idiomatic word or phrase for which there is no word-for-word translation.no direct translationA ver, espera. No hace falta ser tan severo con ellos.Hold on a minute. There's no need to be so harsh with them.Esperen un momento. Llamo a alguien que los atienda.Wait a moment. I'll get someone to come and help you.a. This refers to an idiomatic word or phrase for which there is no word-for-word translation.no direct translationEsperemos a leer el informe antes de decidir qué hacer.Let's wait until we read the report before deciding what to do.Espera a que nos llamen.Wait for them to call us.Copyright © 2025 Curiosity Media Inc.Vocabulary ListsSee more listsPhrasesMachine TranslatorsTranslate esperando using machine translatorsConjugations Why translate with SpanishDictionary.com?Translate something for school, a sign, a business email, or anything else you need.Access millions of accurate translations written by our team of experienced English-Spanish translators.Compare three different results to make sure you translate with the best spelling, grammar, and syntax.Browse Spanish translations from Spain, Mexico, or any other Spanish-speaking country.Get the Word of the Day Email Usted sabe que la quiero, Señora Fuentes. You know I love you, Mrs. Fuentes. What is the SpanishDictionary.com difference?Our Spanish-English translator and dictionary provide not only translations but also conjugations, pronunciations, and examples.Our team of passionate, dedicated language experts is on a mission to teach the world Spanish for free.SpanishDictionary.com’s grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation lessons help people achieve their learning goals and have fun at the same time.Millions of learners and teachers around the world turn to SpanishDictionary.com for our unparalleled Spanish language resources. Browse faster in the app! From reference section by Paralee. How to Type Spanish Letters and Accents (á, é, í, ó, ú, ü, ñ, ¿, ¡) 67.5K There are several ways to configure your keyboard to type in the Spanish accented letters and upside-down punctuation (á, é, í, ó, ú, ü, ñ, ¿, ¡) and which one you use depends on the frequency with which you need these letters. Inserting Accented Characters with an English Keyboard Layout If you only need an accented character every now and then, there is no need to change your full keyboard layout. For all PCs There are several key combinations you can use to insert single characters into your text on a PC. The first is for newer computers using the Control key and may only work in Microsoft Office. In Office for Windows: For accented vowles: Press Ctrl + ‘, then the vowel (ctrl + ' + a = á) For Ñ: Press Ctrl + ~, then the letter n (ctrl + ~ + n = ñ) The second way is using the ASCII code. Each character in your computer has a code made up of pressing the ALT key then a three-digit number, all of which are listed below. á = Alt + 0225 é = Alt + 0233 í = Alt + 0237 ó = Alt + 0243 ú = Alt + 0250 ñ = Alt + 0241 ü = Alt + 0252 ¡ = Alt + 0161 ¿ = Alt + 0191 To type the numbers, you must use the numeric keypad on the right side of your keyboard, not the number keys on the top row. For all Macs To get accented vowels on a Mac, hold down the Option key, and while holding it down, type the letter e; then release those keys and type the letter that you want the accent to appear on: Opt + e, then a = á Opt + e, then e = é Opt + e, then i = í Opt + e, then o = ó Opt + e, then u = ú For the ñ, hold down the Option key while you type the n, then type n again. Opt + n, then n = ñ To type an umlaut over the u, hold down the Option key while pressing the u key then type u again. Opt + u, then u = ü *To type the upside-down punctuation marks press the following keys all at once. Opt + 1 = ¡ Opt + shift + ? = ¿ Full Keyboard Configuration For those using Spanish letters and punctuation on a regular basis, I recommend going into your Control Panel/System Preferences and add the Spanish keyboard configuration. This will mean you need to learn the new key placements, but it is very easy once you get used to it. For Windows Vista Go to your Control Panel Click on "Clock, Language, Region Click on "Change Keyboards" Click "Add" and Select "Spanish-International Sort" For Windows XP: Go to your Control Panel Click on "Date, Time, Language, and Regional Options" Click on "Regional and Language Options" Select the "Languages" tab at the top Click on "Details" near the bottom Click "Add" and choose "Spanish-Traditional Sort" Go back to the "Languages" tab and choose the option to "switch languages" by pressing "left alt-shift" at the same time. This way, you can switch to and from the Spanish and regular keyboard whenever you want. For Macs Go to your System Preferences Click on "International" Select the "Input Menu" tab Scroll down to select "Spanish - ISO" Note the keystrokes necessary to switch between languages OR Select "Show input menu in menu bar" to be able to click-select which keyboard you want to use. Spanish-International Sort Keyboard Layout Spanish-International Sort Keyboard Key Strokes ' + a = á ' + e = é ' + i = í ' + o = ó ' + u = ú " + u = ü Once you have installed your Spanish keyboard, it will react slightly differently than you are used to. First, you will notice that when you type an apostrophe ('), nothing happens. This is because if you type a vowel immediately after, you will get an accented vowel (á, é, í, ó, ú). To get an apostrophe, push the key for the hyphen, next to the number 0. You can see several other changes in the picture below. The quotes (") key behaves the same way as the apostrophe key in that it gives you the umlaut (¨) rather than quotes for the letter (ü) in words like "lingüística". To type in regular quotes, simply press shift then the number 2. The semicolon (;) key has also been replaced by the ñ. To type a regular semicolon, simply press shift then the comma key. alt text Hi Bill and welcome to the forum Each of these words has an analogous counterpart in English grammar tú (with accent mark) This is a subject pronoun and refers to the subject of the sentence. It corresponds to the English "you" (second person, singular fam). In most cases, the subject pronoun is optional in Spanish and usually not used. (Tú) eres muy inteligente - You are very intelligent. tu (without accent mark) This is a possessive adjective and is used to demonstrate possession, ownership or relationship of a noun. It corresponds to the English possessive adjective, "your." te This is an indirect object pronoun (in the case of your example above, but also shares the same form as direct object pronoun) and is used to name the object of a sentence. In this case: Te gusta jugar baloncesto - Basketball is pleasing to you (you like basketball). ti This is what is called a disjunctional or prepositional pronoun. That is to say that it is the pronominal form that you will find following a preposition. In your example above, "a ti" is a restatement of the indirect object pronoun, and it is added in order give emphasis or clarity to the statement. Hopefully, this has helped to answer your question, but if you have more questions regarding the use of various pronouns, I would recommend that you have a look at some of the relevant reference articles or try doing a google search for the grammar terms provided above. Saludos and hope to see you around. los besos()A plural noun indicates that there is more than one person, place, thing, or idea.plural nouna. kisses Las dos mujeres se encuentran por la calle y se dan dos besos en la mejilla.The two women meet on the street and give themselves two kisses on the cheek.2. (farewell; often used in correspondence)a. love Mañana te texteo de nuevo para ver cómo estás. Besos, Laura.I'll text you tomorrow to see how you are. Love, Laura.b. XX A word or phrase that is commonly used in conversational speech (e.g., skinny, grandma).(colloquial)Clara me dejó una nota que decía "Hay pollo con arroz en el refri. Te quiero. Besos".Clara left me a note that said "There's chicken and rice in the fridge. I love you. XX."el besoA masculine noun is used with masculine articles and adjectives (e.g., el hombre guapo, el sol amarillo).masculine nouna. kiss Mi primer beso fue a los 15 años.I had my first kiss when I was 15.4. A word or phrase that is commonly used in conversational speech (e.g., skinny, grandma).(colloquial) (impact)a. collision Se dieron un beso los dos coches pero a nadie le pasó nada.There was a collision between the two cars but no one was hurt.Copyright © 2025 Curiosity Media Inc.PhrasesA besos entiendo, a veces no.Through kisses I understand, sometimes I don't.yo te quiero comer a besosI want to smother you with kissesMachine TranslatorsTranslate besos using machine translators RELATED ARTICLES How do you say Happy Birthday! in Spanish? ¡Feliz cumpleaños! Happy Birthday in Spanish You can also say the following: ¡Felicidades!Congratulations! ¡Felicidades en tu día!Congratulations on your big day! ¡Que cumplas muchos más!Hope you have many more! ¡Que tengas un feliz día!Have a great day! As you can see, there are many different ways to say Happy Birthday in Spanish, though Feliz cumpleaños is the most common translation. You many be surprised to find out there are also a lot of ways to sing Happy Birthday in Spanish! Below are a few common ways. Birthday Songs Here are three versions of the Happy Birthday song in Spanish. Just remember to use the name of the birthday girl or boy instead of the name we've used, María! ¡Que los cumplas feliz! ¡Que los cumplas feliz! ¡Que los cumplas, María! ¡Que los cumplas feliz! ¡Cumpleaños feliz! ¡Cumpleaños feliz! ¡Cumpleaños feliz! ¡Cumpleaños feliz! ¡Feliz cumpleaños a ti! ¡Feliz cumpleaños a ti! ¡Feliz cumpleaños a María! ¡Feliz cumpleaños a ti! This next one is a little different and is not sung to the same tune as Happy Birthday to You. If singing this to a birthday girl, you should change amiguito (in the second line) to amiguita. ¡Feliz, feliz en tu día.Happy, happy birthday to you. Amiguito, que Dios te bendiga.Friend, may God bless you. Que reine la paz en tu día.May peace reign on your day. Y que cumplas muchos más!And may you have many more birthdays! In some countries, such as Mexico, Las mañanitasis sung to the birthday girl or boy. It's common for people to sing the first verse and then finish up with a cheer. Here's one version of Las mañanitas. Again, remember to use the name of the birthday girl or boy instead of the name we've used, María. Estas son las mañanitas que cantaba el rey David.This is the morning serenade that King David used to sing. Hoy por ser tu cumpleaños, te las cantamos a ti.Today, because it's your birthday, we sing to you. Despierta, María, despierta, mira que ya amaneció.Wake up, Maria, wake up and see that dawn has already come. Ya los pajarillos cantan, la luna ya se metió.The little birds are singing and the moon has set. And here's the cheer! It's basically nonsense words, so we haven't translated it. Remember to change the name to that of the birthday boy or girl! ¡A la bio, a la bao, a la bim bom ba! ¡María! ¡María! ¡Ra ra ra! Now you are ready to wish you friends a Spanish Happy Birthday! Prepositional pronouns are pronouns that come after prepositions, such as de, para, or con. yomíme tútiyou élélhim ellaellaher ustedustedyou nosotrosnosotrosus nosotrasnosotrasus ellosellosthem ellasellasthem ustedesustedesyou (all) vosotrosvosotrosyou (all) vosotrasvosotrasyou (all) Prepositional Pronoun Examples examples Mi madre siempre habla de mí. My mother always talks about me. Este regalo es para ti. This gift is for you. Con Exceptions When used after the preposition con(with), three prepositional pronouns change form. con + mí = conmigo(with me) con + ti = contigo(with you) con + sí = consigo(with himself/herself) examples ¿Quieres salir conmigo? Do you want to go out with me? Ella va contigo. She is going with you. Siempre habla consigo mismo. He always talks to himself. Exceptions Mí and ti are not used after the following prepositions. entrebetween exceptoexcept menosexcept salvoexcept segúnaccording to examples Es la diferencia entre tú y yo. It is the difference between you and me. Según tú, es un buen hombre. According to you, he is a good man.