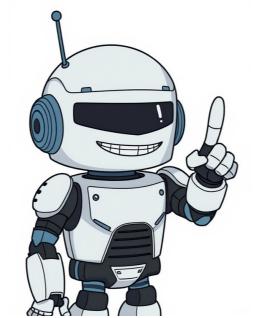
## Continue



HomeQ&AYo...when is it pronounced "yo" and when is it "joe"?He dado cuenta mientras esuchando a msica en espaol que a veces el artista se pronuncia sin el "j" sonido. Hay una regla para esto? O es indicativa de una regin donde se habla espaol? I have noticed while listening to music in Spanish that sometimes the artist will pronounce "yo" beginning with an English soft "j" sound. Is there a rule for this? Or is it indicative of a region where Spanish is spoken? (Y por favor, corregir mi espaol.) 72977 viewsupdated Nov 23, 2016edited by aloshekJ'm guessing it really can't be regional since the same artist in the same song will use both pronunciations (duh!) - aloshek, Nov 7, 2009Una pregunta excelente! - mountaingirl123, Nov 7, 2009 ur question is genuine but complicated answers indeed - slpless, Nov 12, 2012I found this on; answers.yahoo.com Best Answer - Chosen by Asker It's simply dialect. "Yo" in Spanish means "I" in every Spanish language country, some just pronouce it differently depending on the country they are from or descended from. For instance because I speak Spanish in the Mexican dialect I say "Jo", pronouncing the Y with more of a "J" sound. In Argentina they say "Sho" pronouncing the Y with more of a "Sh" sound. For those that don't speak Spanish as their first language or are not familiar with dialects, they can say "Yo" and it's perfectly fine. Source(s):Native speaker. 2 years ago updated May 7, 2013edited by Jespanosted by Jespanoucing the Y with more of a "Sh" sound. For those that don't speak Spanish as their first language or are not familiar with dialects, they can say "Yo" and it's perfectly fine. Nov 7, 2009Two different Mexican friends from different parts of Mexico both said they say "yo" not "joe". What part of Mexico are you from. - cscdog, May 7, 2013My Spanish teacher is from Colombia and he says yo as "yo" most of the time, though sometimes, it sounds a little like a j. In Spanish, J and Y are allophones, meaning that they can be substituted for each other. For example, "ella" can be pronounced "eja", "eya" or with a sound that is roughly between y and j. updated Nov 23, 2016posted by lanmol1014As I was saying before someone removed my comment. Welcome to SpanishDict. This is an old thread from 2009. It's ok to post on it, but I doubt they are still looking for answers. rac1, Nov 23, 2016The great Gypsy Kings also use "joe." Consistently. I always thought that that pronunciation originated in the Castile region of Spain. (I'm now guessing I'm definitely mistaken.) Also, I don't recall ever having heard "joe" used in Mexico during my more than 15,000 miles traveling there. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by 005457e3Thumbs up! but dont they spell it Gipsy - aloshek, Nov 7, 2009Yes, it is spelled gipsy. Ironic. I have one of their CD's on my desk right now! (And their charming music playing in the background as I type.) - 005457e3, Nov 7, 2009Ill admit, I had to check my Zune to see how it was spelled, but I have Lela by Hakim in Arabic playing which makes it impossible to focus on Spanish - aloshek, Nov 7, 2009No creo que hay una regla para la pronunciacin de la palabra 'yo'. Mi pastor es de Columbia y l siempre dices como la palabra ingles 'joe'. Sin embargo, mis amigos de Mxico nunca dicen 'joe', pero lo pronuncian sin el 'j' sonido. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by Jack-OBrienPara algunas personas suena como con "J" por su lengua oriunda. Pero la J y la Y tienen sonidos distintos. - 0068e2f4, Nov 7, 2009Several regions of Latin America pronounce the Y and LL like the S in English "Treasure." The most popular country for doing this is Argentina, but I have heard it from a lot more people than Argentinians. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by 003487d6You are very lucky. I wrote a big long answer but it flew off into syber space. Here is my condensed version. I listen to a lot of latin american music but still have a lot of trouble understanding the words. I believe the Yo and Jo are used the same as in english lyrics. I feel they are slightly corrupted to make them fit the rhym and the tempo of the music. Sort of a poetic license if you will. updated Nov 7, 2009edited by jamesgv0rposted by jamesgv0 she does not use the english J sound for words that begin with y or ll. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by luhzon89Argentines have a very peculiar way of pronouncing the y's all the rest sound the same to me. A trick to soften the y sound if you are having trouble is to say it as io. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by luhzon89Argentines have a very peculiar way of pronouncing the y's all the rest sound the same to me. A trick to soften the y sound if you are having trouble is to say it as io. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by luhzon89Argentines have a very peculiar way of pronouncing the y's all the rest sound the same to me. A trick to soften the y sound if you are having trouble is to say it as io. 0068e2f4aloshek's question was genuine but 0068e2f4 is confusing a simple issue bringing another ancient language (chinese) into this spanish discussion.... Please dont...xie xie pengyou! (Thank you friend), no, i am not chinese but a linguist-wannabe...LOL! updated Nov 12, 2012posted by slplessHello sipless. Welcome to the Q&A forum! Please note that this thread is from 2009, so you are probably not going to get any answers here. - rac1, Nov 12, 2012Ok aqu tienen ejemplos en vivo de otros tipos de pronunciacin link text If you watch it in its entirety you will hear some of the examples we have talked about. updated Nov 7, 2009edited by 0068e2f4When Shakira says it, it"s "joe," Good enough for me! updated Nov 7, 2009edited by 002262ddposted by 002262ddposted by 002262ddjaja - would there be a particular reason for that, Joe? - aloshek, Nov 7, 2009hmmm....ever notice in English that following certain words we sometimes say "you" with a "ch" sound? (In a venacular I call lazy english) For example: "thats what you think" I am now wondering if this is what I hear with the yo/jo issue. updated Nov 7, 2009posted by aloshek He dado cuenta mientras esuchando a msica en espaol que a veces el artista se pronuncia "yo" comienza con una suave Ingls "j" el sonido de manera que suena casi como el nombre del Ingls "Joe" y otras veces se pronuncia sin el "j" sonido. Hay una regla para esto? O es indicativa de una regin donde se habla espaol? Escuchando msica en Espaol me he dado cuenta que casi suena como el nombre "Joe" en Ingls, mientras que otras veces lo pronuncia sin el sonido de la letra "j". Existe una regla para esto, o es esto un ejemplo de una regin determinada donde se habla el Espaol? updated Nov 7, 2009edited by 0068e2f4would this be a preferred translation? - aloshek, Nov 7, 2009I polished it a little bit for you. - 0068e2f4, Nov 7, 2009In every language that I know, the Y has a soft sound. e.g. Yo = io Yuca = iuca Some languages like Chinese the Y's are even softer e.g. YinYan = in ian The J sounds more forceful almost like the word Cheap in English. Ch in English has a very strong sound whereas Sh is softer. Compare Cheap with Sheep. Compare Joe with You. In Chinese the J has a very similar sound to the Argentine Y but a little more forceful. e.g. Jiu in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese the J has a very similar sound to the Argentine Y but a little more forceful. e.g. Jiu in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce Yo as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce You as Yshio. It's softer because the ZT sound is not present as in Chinese sounds like Ztchiu whereas Argentines would pronounce You as Yshio. say that Yo never sounds like Joe. It is just a rough comparison. updated Nov 7, 2009edited by 0068e2f4posted by 0068e2f4The pretrito(preterite) tense is used in Spanish to talk about the past. The pretrito(preterite) tense is one of the tenses used in Spanish to talk about the past. We use the preterite to talk about actions that were completed in the past. Conjugating verbs in the preterite tense is simple! Just take the infinitive endings. Dont forget the tildes(accents)! yo--t-aste-istevos-aste-istel, ella, usted--inosotros-amos-imosvosotros-asteisisteisellos, ellas, ustedes-aron-ieronLets take a look at some examples of regular verbs in the preterite tense: examplesMi hermana cort el csped antes de que empezara a llover. My sister mowed the lawn before it started to rain. Escribiste este poema? Me encanta! Did you write this poem? I love it! No le contaron a nadie tu secreto, qudate tranquila. They didnt tell anyone your secret, don't worry. Preterite Conjugations: Irregular verbs in the preterite tense. Some verbs have an irregular verbs in the preterite tense. Dar PreteriteDar is totally irregular. irregular in the preterite. Note that the yo and l, ella, and usted forms do not have an accent. yoditdistevosdistel, ella, usteddionosotrosdimosvos tu madre cuando llegaste a casa?Did you give your mom the money when you got back home?Santino le dio un lpiz a su compaera porque ella no tena.Santino gave a pencil to his classmate because she didnt have one.Sandra y Manuela le dieron un regalo a su madre para su cumpleaos.Sandra and Manuela gave their mother a gift for her birthday. Estar Preterite Estar has a uv stem in the preterite: yoestuvetestuvistevosestuvistel, ella, ustedestuvonosotrosestuvistel, ella, ustedestuvonosotrosestuvistelsellos, ellas, ustedesestuvieronyoestuvetestuvistel ella, ustedesestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvieronyoestuvetestuvetestuvieronyoestuvet preterite:examplesEstuviste en casa de Marcos cuando l se enter de que haba ganado la lotera, no?You were at Marcoss house when he learned he had won the lottery, right?Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 11 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 12 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 12 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 12 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 12 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 12 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 13 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 13 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 14 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 14 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 14 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 14 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 14 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 15 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 15 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 15 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 15 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta las 15 anoche.Alejandra, Bruno y Ariana estuvieron aqu hasta park all afternoon. Hacer Preterite an i stem in the preterite: yohicethicistevoshicistel, ella, ustedhizonosotroshicistelsellos, ellas, ustedeshicieronyohicethicistevoshicistelsellos, ellas, ustedeshicieronyohicethicistelsellos, ellas, ustedeshicieronyohicethicistevoshicistelsellos, ellas, ustedeshicieronyohicethicistelsellos, ellas, ellas, ellas, ellas, ellas, ellas, ellas, el cama ayer.My daughter didnt make her bed yesterday.Ustedes hicieron caf para la fiesta, verdad?You made coffee for the party, right?Por qu no hiciste nada cuando oste ese ruido?Why didnt you do anything when you heard that sound?Ir PreteriteIr is totally irregular in the preterite tense. yofuitfuistevosfuistel, ella, ustedfuenosotrosfuimosvosotrosfuisteisellos, ellas, ustedesfueronyofuitfuistevosfuisteisellos, ellas, ustedesfueronyofuitfuisteisellos, ellas, ago. Andrea y Luz fueron al colegio para hablar con la directora. Andrea and Luz went to the principal. Ser Preterite Ser, like ir, is totally irregular in the preterite. In fact, these two verbs share the same conjugations! yofuitfuistevosfuistel, ella, ustedfuenosotrosfuintely irregular in the preterite. In fact, these two verbs share the same conjugations! ella, ustedfuenosotrosfuimosvosotrosfuimosvosotrosfuisteisellos, ellas, ustedesfueronFind here a couple of examples of ser in the preterite:examplesUsted fue muy amable con el alumno que lleg tarde a clase. You were very kind to the student who arrived late to class. No fui la primera persona en leer ese libro. I wasnt the first person to read that book. Fueron ustedpudonosotrospudimosvosotrospudisteisellos, ellas, ustedespudieronHere are some examples of poder in the preterite:examplesPudiste hacer los deberes? Yo no.Were you able to do the homework? I wasnt. Vicente no pudo arrancar el coche esta maana. Vicente couldnt start his car this morning. Ellos no pudieron salir a la calle porque estaba lloviendo. They couldnt go outside because it was raining. Tener Preterite Tener has a uv stem in the preterite: yotuvettuvistevostuvistel, ella, ustedtuvonosotrostuvimosvosotrostuvimosvosotrostuvimosvosotrostuvistel per le sum examples of tener in the preterite. the preterite: examplesTuve una pesadilla anoche. I had a nightmare last night. Tuvimos un loro gris de cola roja cuando ramos nios. We had an African gray parrot when we were kids. Santi y Paola tuvieron dificultades para meter a las cabras otra vez en el corral. Santi and Paola had a hard time putting the goats back into the pen. Ver Preterite Ver is irregular in the preterite. Note that the yo and l, ella, and usted forms do not have an accent. yovitvistevosvistel, ella, ustedvionosotrosvimosvosotrosvisteisellos, ellas, ustedesvieronHere are some examples of ver in the preterite: examples No vi el eclipse lunar anoche. Qu decepcin!I didnt see the lunar eclipse last night. How disappointing!Viste la ltima temporada de tu serie favorite series?Nosotros vimos a nuestra profesora de francs en el banco de la esquina. We saw our French teacher at the bank on the corner. Spanish irregular present tense verbs fall into various categories: verbs with irregular yo forms in the present indicative, stem-changing verbs, and verbs that are irregular in all forms. The Spanish simple present edel indicative, stem-changing verbs, and verbs that are irregular in all forms. The Spanish simple present edel indicative, universal truths, facts, hypotheticals, lapses of time, and for ordering in restaurants and stores. Below you'll find instructions for forming regular verbs in the present tense, including the endings you need to know for -ar, -er, and -ir verbs that End in -arTo conjugate an -ar verb, remove the infinitive ending (-ar) and add the ending that matches the subject. You can find these endings in the table below. Present Tense Endings for -ar Verbs yo-ohabloI speakt-ashablasyou (informal) speakusted-ahablayou (formal) speaku anosotros-amosvosotros-isustedes-anellos, ellas-anyohablothablasustedhablal, ellahablanosotroshablamosvosotros conjugate an -er verb, remove the infinitive ending (-er) and add the ending that matches the subject. You can find these endings in the table below. Present Tense Endings for -er Verbs yo-ocomol eatt-escomesyou (informal) eattlescomesyou (informal) eattlescomesyo eatustedes-encomenyou (formal) eatellos, ellas-encomenthey eatyo-ot-esustedcomel, ellacomenosotroscomemosvosotroscomemos (formal) eatellos, ellasthey eatVerbs that End in -ir Verbs yo-ovivol livet-esvivesyou (informal) liveusted-eviveyou (formal) liveusted-evivey livevosotros-svivsyou (informal) liveustedes-envivenyou (formal) liveustedes-envivenyou (forma (informal) liveustedesyou (formal) liveustedesyou (formal) liveellos, ellasthey liveCopy CatsNotice that most of the present tense endings for -er and -ir verbs are the same. Only the nosotros endings are different. Irregular Yo FormsSome present tense yo conjugations undergo spelling changes or are irregular. Verbs with Spelling Changes in the Yo FormsVerbs that end in -guir, -ger, or -gir undergo a spelling change in their present tense yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the yo form ends in go. For verbs that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the young that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the young that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the young that end in -ger or -gir, the young that end in -ger or -gir, the g in the young that end in -ger or -gir, the young th FormsThe following verbs have irregular yo forms. The other present tense forms of these verbs follow the patterns for regular -ar, -er, and -ir verbs. caberto fitquepocaerto fallcaigoconocerto knowsoalirto translatetraduzcotraerto bringtraigovalerto be worthvalgoverto seeveo Here are a few examples of the above verbs in action. examples happening now or in the near future, universal truths, facts, hypotheticals, lapses of time, and for ordering in restaurants and stores. Read on for more on each of these uses. 1. Habitual Actions Habitual Actions are activities that a person does every day (or very often). Daily routines, responsibilities, hobbies, and jobs can be talked about using the present tense. examplesMe levanto a las seis y media cada maana. I get up at six thirty every morning. Doy de comer al perro tres veces cada da. I feed the dog three times each day. Trabajo para el zoolgico. I work for the zoo. Estudio biologa en la universidad. I study biology at the universidad at the universid speaking is usually expressed using the present progressive. In Spanish, both the simple present and the present progressive can be used to talk about things happening now. examplesCmo ests? How are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well, thank you. Qu haces? What are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Estoy bien, gracias. I'm doing well are you doing? Est Happening in the Near FutureThe Spanish present tense can also be used to talk about things that will happen in the near future. examplesVoy al parque. Vienes?I'm going to the park. Want to come?Salgo para el aeropuerto en media hora.I'm leaving for the airport in half an hour.4. Timeless Events/Universal TruthsThings that are universally known or generally accepted are often expressed using the simple present. These can be facts, opinions, or proverbs. examples Uno ms uno son dos. One plus one is two. Ms sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo. Wisdom comes with age. (Literal translation: The devil's wisdom comes more from age than from being the devil.) El hombre es mortal. Mankind is mortal.5. Hypothetical SituationsWhen used with the conjunction si (if), the present tense can express hypothetical situations and outcomes. examplesSi llega Marcos, salgo. If Marcos comes, I'm out. Si llueve, la fiesta termina. If it rains, the party's over. 6. Lapses of TimeThe present tense is commonly used to talk about the amount of time something has been going on. The following formula is used with the present tense for this purpose. examplesHace tres aos que esperamos tu llamada.We've been waiting for a week.7. OrderingIt's also quite common to use the present tense in Spanish when ordering something in a restaurant or store.examplesMe trae un caf, por favor?Would you bring me a coffee, please?Quiero el arroz con pollo.I would like the chicken and rice.Spanish to EnglishPopularity6,500+ learners.I think that any etymology of "Yo!" that goes back only a few hundred years is woefully incomplete and quite absurd. "Yo!" is used in more-or-less formal situations in East Asia (China, Japan), India (Dravidian languages), Africa (West and European, and suggests that its origins could lie entirely outside any formal etymology - but if it does have an origin, it obviously ain't English (as your source up there says, suggesting it may have come from Africa, or the Mediterranean, or both). Arguing that this simple sound is derived from "an exclamation" back in AD 1400 is saying nothing more than "Back then, in AD 1400, nobody knew where it came from, either." Compare, for instance, the exclamation "Zounds!", which has a certain date of origin, and a certain meaning from which it is derived: "Yo!" has none of that. Basically, "Yo!" is a simple sound that gets used a lot, around the world; so long as it's not a formal word in one's local language, it will tend to get used for more-or-less formalized exclamatory purposes. This makes sense because it's A) easy to say, B) the sounds occur in pretty much any language on Earth, and C) the sounds carry a quite a way's distance, and are easily distinguished from other sounds and words. In the US, it was re-purposed as a greeting and response by Af-American culture some time in the late 60's, or so, and that's the answer you really want, here. It may have been absorbed into Af-American culture through Basic Training in the US military, during Vietnam (or WWII, as suggested by the other poster, above), or it may be a holdover from something more ancient, perhaps an African dialect; it's to answer questions like this that the idea of "ebonics" was once promoted. I have no idea if that discipline -- if it can be called that -- is still around or not, but that might be a good place to start if it is. In any event, it appears that currently linguists just can't really give your question any definitive answer. HomeQ&AYo vs. Me - Differences and UsagesI have always been a little bit confused between. "Yo," and "Me." What is the different between the two? How do I know when to use which one? 8887 viewsupdated Feb 29, 2016 you have 4 things to confuse: yo, me, m, and mi. yo= I- when it is the subject of the verb in the clause. Frequently dropped in Spanish and you sound funny if you overuse it. me= me, as a direct or indirect object of a preposition mi= my- this is not a pronoun, rather a possessive adjective. I suppose I could add ma, mo, mas, mos which are the long forms of m. updated Feb 29, 2016edited by bosquederobleposted by bosquederobleThank you!! - lace 660, Feb 29, 2016Perhaps you are learning some verbs like: llamarse and lavarse which are used with the reflexive pronoun me. As bosquederoble answered you do not use yo very much in Spanish because "I" is included in the verb ending for the tense. If you learned to say Yo me llamo Lacy = "My name is Lacy", you need to know that the word "yo" is not necessary, and it means literally "I call me Lacy." So you can just say Me lamo Lacy. To say "I am washing my hands" you say Me lawo las manos, which literally means "I wash me the hands." Remember that sometimes what you say in Spanish needs to be understood differently in English. updated Feb 29, 2016posted by JubiladoOh okay thanks! This really helps. - lace 660, Feb 29, 2016Switch to English results Examples have not been reviewed. Esta historia fue producida por Fernanda, Silvia Vias and me. Tyyo, estamos en la misma pgina con esto. You and me, we're on the same page with this. Adems, nadie aqu es mejor que yo con un rifle. Besides, nobody here is better than me with a rifle. Tu padre es el paciente perfecto para alguien como yo. Your father is the perfect patient for someone like me. Su hermana Ellie y yo servido juntos durante la guerra. His sister Ellie and I served together during the war. Mi colega Jeff y yo estbamos caminando hacia el tren. My buddy Jeff and me were walking towards the train. Rosen cree que es una mala idea, t y yo. Rosen thinks that it's a bad idea, you and me. La situacin entre mi padre y yo no ha cambiado. The situation between my father and myself has not changed. Darren era solo un par de aos mayor que yo. Darren was only a couple of years older than me. Esa vibracin es la relacin entre yo y el Samadhi. That vibration is the relationship between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibration is the relation between me and the Samadhi. That vibratio me.Pero vo - para el deporte en todas sus manifestaciones. But I - for the sport in all its mani maletero. But, like, with him driving and me in the trunk. Nena, ty yo no jugamos en la misma liga. Baby, you and me don't play in the same league. Rosen thinks that it's a bad idea, you and me. El Doctor y yo pasamos ms que suficiente tiempo juntos. The doctor and I spent more than enough time together. Dr. John Edwards y yo hemos trabajado juntos desde 2000.Dr. John Edwards and I have worked together since 2000.Mi mam y yo fuimos a la tienda.My mom and I went to the store.

No eres tu soy yo meaning in english. Yo soy muy caliente meaning in english. Pero yo soy meaning in english. Pues yo soy meaning in english. Yo soy celoso meaning in english. Yo soy de pfknr meaning in english. La que sufre soy yo meaning in english. Porque yo soy meaning in english. Yo no soy celoso meaning in english. Ser o no ser yo soy meaning in english. Yo se quien yo soy meaning in english. Soy yo song meaning in english. Hola yo soy meaning in english. Yo soy un nino meaning in english. Spanish word yo soy meaning in english.

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