

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Unidad 1 – El pretérito de verbos -AR

El pretérito:

A _____ tells you when the action took place. The preterite tense is one of _____ main past tenses in Spanish.

Los usos del pretérito:

1. Actions _____ in the past.
2. Actions with _____ defined beginnings or endings in past.
3. Actions repeated a _____ number of times in the past.

Palabras importantes:

Words that express the PAST:

- _____ - _____
- _____ - _____
- La semana pasada - _____
- _____ - _____
- Ayer por la tarde - _____
- _____ - yesterday morning

Preterite –AR Verbs:

Preterite –AR Verb Endings:

Singular		Plural	
Yo		Nosotros/Nosotras	
Tú		Vosotros/Vosotras	
Ud./Él/Ella		Uds./Ellos/Ellas	

Hablar – To Speak:

Singular		Plural	
Yo		Nosotros/Nosotras	
Tú		Vosotros/Vosotras	
Ud./Él/Ella		Uds./Ellos/Ellas	

Other Examples:**Nadar**

✧ Yo _____
I swam

Tomar

✧ Tú _____
You took

Visitar

✧ Él _____
He visited

Acampar

✧ Nosotros _____
We camped

Mandar

✧ Vosotros _____
You all sent

Mirar

✧ Ellos _____
They watched

Irregular Verbs:**Stem-Changing Verbs**

You do _____ have to make normal (e-ie, e-i; o-ue, u-ue) stem changes in the _____.

Ella _____ - She plays (present)

Ella _____ - She played (preterite)

Ellos _____ - They begin (present)

Ellos _____ - They began (preterite)

However, the preterite has many _____ verbs that we will be covering!

-CAR, -GAR, -ZAR Verbs

- Verbs that end in -CAR, -GAR or -ZAR will make spelling changes in the “_____” form preterite only.

-CAR

c→qu Buscar→_____

-GAR

g→gu Llegar→_____

-ZAR

z→c Comenzar→_____

Prueba de práctica

1. Los amigos _____ (acampar) ayer.
2. Yo _____ (pescar) anoche.
3. Ella _____ (mirar) la television ayer por la mañana.
4. Nosotros _____ (nadar) en la piscina el mes pasado.
5. ¿ _____ (mandar) tú las tarjetas postales?