

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Unidad 6 – Preterite –AR Verbs & -CAR/-GAR/-ZAR

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:

- Actions _____ in the past.
- Actions with _____ beginnings or endings in past.
- Actions _____ a _____ number of times in the past.

Comparison to English:

- In English, regular verbs in the past tense end in *-ed*.
 - You _____ weights yesterday.
 - Michelle **walked** to the park last week.
 - We _____ last Friday.
 - I _____ a movie yesterday.

Palabras importantes:

Words that express the PAST:

- _____ - Yesterday
- _____ - Last night
- La semana pasada - _____
- _____ - Last year
- 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	

Nadar – To swim:

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

- Notice that the yo and usted/él/ella forms have an accent over the final vowel.

Yo _____ en el mar
Mariana _____ ayer.

- The nosotros(as) form is the same in the preterite as in the present tense.
_____ en la playa anoche.

Examples:

- Yo _____ en la playa anoche. *I walked on the beach last night.*
- Sofía _____ en la piscina ayer. *Sofía swam in the pool yesterday.*
- Tú hablaste con la maestra la semana pasada. *You talked to the teacher last week.*
- El año pasado _____ una clase de ciencias. *Last year I took a science class.*

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!

Prueba de práctica:

- Yo _____ (hablar) con mi amiga Christina ayer.
- Mi mamá _____ (limpiar) la cocina.
- Nosotros _____ (sacar) buenas notas el año pasado.
- Tú _____ (tomar) el sol.
- Los invitados _____ (bailar) en la fiesta.
- Vosotros _____ (levantar) pesas.

-CAR/-GAR/-ZAR Verbs:

- Regular verbs that end in –car, –gar and –zar have a spelling change in the _____ form of the preterite.
- This change allows these words to maintain their original _____.

-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 Almorzar→_____

Examples:

- Yo _____ el bloqueador de sol. *I looked for the sunscreen.*
- Él _____ las toallas. *He looked for the towels.*
- Yo jugué al béisbol. *I played baseball.*
- Ellas _____ al fútbol. *They played soccer.*
- Yo almorcé a la una. *I ate lunch at one.*
- ¿A qué hora _____ tú? *At what time did you eat lunch?*

Prueba de práctica:

1. Yo _____ (almorzar) con Juana el sábado pasado.
2. Tú _____ (almorzar) a la una.
3. Yo _____ (llegar) a la fiesta muy tarde.
4. María _____ (llegar) temprano.
5. Yo _____ (sacar) buenas notas.
6. Ellos _____ (sacar) la basura.
7. Yo _____ (jugar) al tenis ayer.
8. Tú _____ (jugar) al béisbol.
9. Yo _____ (tocar) la guitarra anoche.
10. José _____ (tocar) la guitarra anoche.