Cuaderno de gramática

Español



**El presente - Situación**: Pasa AHORA.

**hoy**

mañana

ayer

**A - Verbos regulares**

**Formación**:

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR

Elimina ~~AR/ER/IR~~

Añade: **+**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Personal pronouns* | | -AR | -ER | -IR |
| *I* | *Yo* | …o | …o | …o |
| *You (1)* | *Tú* | …as | …es | …es |
| *He/She/It* | *Él/Ella* | …a | …e | …e |
| *You (formal)* | *Usted* | …a | …e | …e |
| *We* | *Nosotros/as* | …amos | …emos | …imos |
| *You (all)* | *Vosotros/as* | …áis | …éis | …ís |
| *They* | *Ellos/Ellas* | …an | …en | …en |
| *You (formal + pl)* | *Ustedes* | …an | …en | …en |

* HABLAR habl**amos** (we speak)
* COMER com**o** (I eat)
* VIVIR viv**es** (you live)

**¡A practicar!**

Completa con un diccionario la lista de estos verbos regulares

| **-AR** | | **-ER** | | **-IR** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Amar | *To love* | Aprender | *To learn* | Abrir | *To open* |
| Bailar |  | Beber |  | Admitir |  |
| Buscar |  | Comer |  | Cubrir |  |
| Cantar |  | Cometer  (un error) |  | Decidir |  |
| Comprar |  | Comprender |  | Describir |  |
| Escuchar |  | Correr |  | Descubrir |  |
| Esperar |  | Creer |  | Discutir |  |
| Estudiar |  | Deber |  | Escribir |  |
| Hablar |  | Leer |  | Existir |  |
| Llegar |  | Meter (en) |  | Permitir |  |
| Llevar |  | Poseer |  | Recibir |  |
| Mirar |  | Romper |  | Subir |  |
| Practicar |  | Temer |  | Sufrir |  |
| Preparar |  | Vender |  | Unir |  |
| Tocar |  |  |  | Vivir |  |
| Tomar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trabajar |  |  |  |  |  |

**Completa con la forma correcta del presente**

P.Ej.: los martes, (yo) ……bailo…… salsa en un club. (BAILAR)

1. En la clase, (nosotros) …………………………… la cinta de español. (ESCUCHAR)
2. El lunes, vamos a la piscina y (nosotros) ……………………………… (NADAR)
3. Normalmente, los niños …………………………… la tele cada día. (MIRAR)
4. Raúl ………………………………… en un bar que se llama Enigma. (TRABAJAR)
5. ¡Hola! ……………………………… Señor Sánchez. (LLAMARSE)
6. (vosotros) ………………………………… en casa. (QUEDAR)
7. El fin de semana, voy a Madrid y (yo) ……………………………… zapatillas. (COMPRAR)
8. Con su trabajo, Alicia ………………………… mucho dinero. (GANAR)
9. (él) ………………… la ropa. ¡Fatal! (LAVAR)
10. ¿(tú) ……………………………… el desayuno esta mañana? (PREPARAR)
11. (ellas) ……………………… pescado en el mercado. (VENDER)
12. ¿(vosotros) ……………………………… en Derby? (VIVIR)
13. (nosotros) …………………………… hamburguesas en una hamburguesería. (COMER)
14. Cada noche, (yo) ……………………… terriblemente de mi espalda. (SUFRIR)
15. El fin de semana, (ellos) ……………………………… paga de diez libras. (RECIBIR)

**B - VERBOS REFLEXIVOS**

Levant**arse**

lav**arse** also –**IRSE** and –**ERSE** but less common

cepill**arse**

pein**arse**

llam**arse**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **REFEXIVE PRONOUNS** | **VERB STEM** | **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| *Yo* | Me | -o |  |  |
| *Tú* | Te |  |  |  |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | Se |  | -e |  |
| *Nosotros/as* | Nos |  |  |  |
| *Vosotros/as* | Os |  |  |  |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | Se |  |  | -en |

*P.ej.*

* llam**arse** **me** llamo (I am called)
* lav**arse** **os** laváis (you’re washing (yourself))
* pein**arse** **te** peinas (you’re brushing your hair)

Here is a list of commonly used reflexive verbs:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **acostarse (o→ue)** | …… | to go to bed |
| **afeitarse** | …… | to shave |
| **bañarse** | …… | to have a bath |
| **casarse (con alguien)** | …… | to get married; to marry (someone) |
| **cepillarse** | …… | to brush oneself |
| **despertarse (e→ie)** | …… | to wake up |
| **dormirse (o→ue)** | …… | to fall asleep |
| **ducharse** | …… | to take a shower |
| **enfermarse** | …… | to get sick |
| **irse** | …… | to go away |
| **lavarse** | …… | to wash oneself |
| **levantarse** | …… | to stand up, get up |
| **llamarse** | …… | to call oneself |
| **mirarse** | …… | to look at oneself |
| **peinarse** | …… | to comb one’s hair |
| **ponerse la ropa** | …… | to put on clothing |
| **preocuparse (por)** | …… | to worry about |
| **quitarse** | …… | to take off, remove (clothing) |
| **secarse** | …… | to dry oneself |
| **sentarse (e→ie)** | …… | to sit down, seat oneself |
| **sentirse (e→ie)** | …… | to feel (emotionally, physically) |
| **vestirse (e→ie)** | …… | to get dressed |

**¡A practicar!**

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

P.ej.: por la mañana, ……**me** levant**o**…. (yo, levantarse) temprano.

1. ¿A qué hora ………………………………………… por la mañana? (vosotros, levantarse)
2. ………………………………………… a las 8.00. (nosotros, levantarse)
3. ¿Y tú cuándo …………………………… (tú, lavarse)?
4. …………………………… a las 8.10. (yo, lavarse)
5. ¿Dónde …………………………………? (ella, peinarse)
6. ……………………………… en el cuarto de baño. (ellas, peinarse)
7. ¿Cómo ……………………………… tus padres? (llamarse)
8. Mi padre ……………………… Jorge y mi madre ………………………… Montse. (llamarse x2)
9. ¿Cuántas veces al día ………………………………… los dientes? (tú, cepillarse)
10. De costumbre, ………………………………… los dientes dos veces al día. (yo, cepillarse)
11. Por la mañana, …………………………. lo mismo cada día en Inglaterra, pero los españoles …………………………… lo que quieren. (nosotros, vestirse) (ellos, llevar)

**Traduce al español**

1. The students sit down in class.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Fiona brushes her hair every morning.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We always get dressed in black.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. He shaves every morning.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you take a shower every day?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. You (+1) worry too much.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**c - verbos con cambio radical**

**3** types of radical changing verbs ***Búscalos en un diccionario***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **o🡪 ue** | **e🡪ie** | **e🡪i** |
| **-AR** | Almorzar …………………………  Aprobar …………………………  Contar …………………………  Costar …………………………  Encontrar …………………………  Mostrar …………………………  Probar …………………………  Recordar …………………………  Sonar …………………………  Soñar (con) …………………………  Tostar …………………………  Volar ………………………… | Acertar …………………………  Cerrar …………………………  Comenzar …………………………  Confesar …………………………  Empezar …………………………  Fregar …………………………  Negar …………………………  Pensar (en) …………………………  Temblar ………………………… |  |
| **-ER** | Devolver …………………………  Morder …………………………  Mover …………………………  Poder …………………………  Resolver …………………………  Volver ………………………… | Defender …………………………  Encender …………………………  Entender …………………………  Perder …………………………  Querer …………………………  Tener ………………………… |  |
| **-IR** | Dormir …………………………  Morir ………………………… | Advertir …………………………  Consentir …………………………  Convertir …………………………  Hervir …………………………  Mentir …………………………  Preferir …………………………  Sentir …………………………  Sugerir ………………………… | Competir …………………………  Conseguir …………………………  Corregir …………………………  Decir …………………………  Despedir …………………………  Elegir …………………………  Freír …………………………  Impedir …………………………  Maldecir …………………………  Medir …………………………  Pedir …………………………  Reír …………………………  Repetir …………………………  Seguir …………………………  Servir ………………………… |

\*The verb **JUGAR** uses the radical change U 🡪UE in the present.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **RADICAL CHANGE** | | | **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| **O🡪UE** | **E🡪IE** | **E🡪I** |
| *Yo* | **ue** | **ie** | **i** |  |  |  |
| *Tú* | **ue** | **ie** | **i** |  |  |  |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | **ue** | **ie** | **i** |  |  |  |
| *Nosotros/as* | **o** | **e** | **e** |  |  |  |
| *Vosotros/as* | **o** | **e** | **e** |  |  |  |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | **ue** | **ie** | **i** |  |  |  |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. No …enc**ue**ntr**o**… mi bolígrafo. (yo, encontrar)
2. …………………….. a las 8.00 de la tarde. (nosotros, cerrar)
3. …………………………… con ir a Inglaterra. (ellos, soñar)
4. ………………………… cada fin de semana a casa. (ella, volver)
5. ………………………… en una gran cama cómoda. (yo, dormir)
6. ¿Por qué no ……………………………… los pequeños? (vosotros, defender)
7. …………………………… este problema, y yo, ………………………… con ese. (tú, resolver) (yo, empezar)
8. ………………………………… los platos todos los días. (ella, fregar)
9. ………………………………… la última vez que lloraste. (nosotros, recordar)
10. ……………………………… el hervidor para preparar té. (ellos, hervir)
11. ………………………………… las nuevas palabras de español juntos. (nosotros, juntos)
12. Tú …………………… esta pista y vosotros …………………………… aquella. (seguir x2)
13. Cada mañana, me …………………………… la misma cosa. (él, pedir)
14. Yo soy muy pequeña, ……………………… 1m45. (medir)
15. Mi jefe ………………………… despedirme, pero ……………………… que es una tontería. (querer; yo, sentir)
16. Me …………………………………… de sed y de hambre. (yo, morir)
17. El perrito ………………………………… todos los muebles. (morder)
18. ……………………………………… la dirección del hotel. (vosotras, perder)
19. ……………………… en ir a la playa, pero él no …………………………… venir con nosotros. (nosotros, pensar) (poder)
20. Nunca ……………………… a nuestros padres, pero nuestra amiga ……………………… lo que …………………… a sus padres. (nosotros, mentir) (ella, elegir) (ella, decir)

**Traduce al español:**

1. They eat lunch in the canteen at 1pm.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We play football on Sunday.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I count up to 100 in Spanish.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. She serves breakfast to her brother.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We prefer hot chocolate to orange juice.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. It costs a lot of money.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. You (sg) lie to your mum.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. You (pl) obtained very good marks in maths.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. The girls smile at the boys.   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. The bell rings at 11.05.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. The shops close at 9.30 at night in Spain.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. You (sg) show me the museum.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. We find French difficult.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. He chooses to go to the cinema.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. I warn the children everyday but they don’t listen.   
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D - verbos irregulares en la primera persona (yo)**

The following verbs have irregular forms for the first person singular of the present tense: YO

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| caer (to fall) | …………………… | **yo caigo** |
| conducir (to drive) | …………………… | **yo conduzco** |
| conocer (to know, to be acquainted with) | …………………… | **yo conozco** |
| destruir (to destroy) | …………………… | **yo destruyo\*** |
| escoger (to choose) | …………………… | **yo escojo** |
| dirigir (to direct) | …………………… | **yo dirijo** |
| hacer (to do, to make) | …………………… | **yo hago** |
| poner (to put, to place) | …………………… | **yo pongo** |
| saber (to know something - a fact) | …………………… | **yo sé** |
| salir (to leave) | …………………… | **yo salgo** |
| seguir (to follow) | …………………… | **yo sigo** |
| traer (to bring) | …………………… | **yo traigo** |
| valer (to be worth) | …………………… | **yo valgo** |
| Ver (to see) | …………………… | **yo veo** |

In addition to memorizing the above listed verbs, you should familiarize yourself with the following three rules:

1. For verbs that end in -**cer** and -**cir**, change the **c** to **zc** for the **yo form**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| conocer (to know) | …………………… | yo cono**zc**o |
| conducir (to drive) | …………………… | yo condu**zc**o |
| crecer (to grow) | …………………… | yo cre**zc**o |
| traducir (to translate) | …………………… | yo tradu**zc**o |
| establecer (to establish) | …………………… | yo estable**zc**o |
| producir (to produce) | …………………… | yo produ**zc**o |

2. For verbs that end in -**ger** and -**gir**, change the **g** to **j** for the **yo form**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| escoger (to choose) | …………………… | yo esco**j**o |
| dirigir (to direct) | …………………… | yo diri**j**o |
| emerger (to emerge) | …………………… | yo emer**j**o |

3. For verbs that end in -**guir**, change the **gu** to **g** for the **yo form**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| seguir (to follow) | …………………… | yo si**g**o |
| conseguir (to get) | …………………… | yo consi**g**o |
| distinguir (to distinguish) | …………………… | yo distin**g**o |
|  |  |  |

**¡A practicar!**

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. Yo …………………………………… a Juan. (conocer)
2. Nosotros …………………………………… bien porque comemos bien. (crecer)
3. Yo …………………………………… a un club. (pertenecer)
4. Cada día, muchos bebés …………………………………… en el mundo. (nacer)
5. Yo …………………………………… un aumento. (merecer)
6. Ellos nunca …………………………………… los impuestos. (reducir)
7. Yo …………………………………… mucho. (producir)
8. Mi madre …………………………………… un coche híbrido. (conducir)
9. Yo …………………………………… dinero en la máquina. (introducir)
10. Mi padre …………………………………… una orquesta. (dirigir)
11. Yo …………………………………… a mi hermana menor. (proteger)
12. Un geiser es agua que ………………………… de la tierra con presión. (surgir)
13. Yo …………………………………… los pantalones en el agua. (sumergir)
14. Mis hermanos ya no andan bien, ………………………… cada dos pasos. (caer)
15. De costumbre, yo …………………………………… algo a una fiesta. (traer)
16. El azúcar …………………………………… a las moscas. (atraer)
17. Después de la fiesta, …………………………………… un taxi a casa. (coger)
18. Vosotros nunca …………………………………… a la clase de arte. (contribuir)
19. Yo ……………………………… trabajo en la compañía telefónica. (conseguir)
20. El río …………………………………… al oeste. (fluir)
21. Yo no …………………………… el Castillo de arena de mi hermano. (destruir)
22. La policía …………………………………… al criminal. (seguir)
23. Yo no …………………………………… plátanos en mi dieta. (incluir)
24. El jefe …………………………………… mucho de nosotros. (exigir)

**e - verbos esenciales**

There are a few verbs that you can’t do without. Here are the infinitives and parts of them in the present… can you complete the table?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **SER** | **ESTAR** | **HACER** | **IR** |
| *Yo* | soy |  | hago |  |
| *Tú* |  | estás |  |  |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* |  | está |  | va |
| *Nosotros/as* | somos |  |  | vamos |
| *Vosotros/as* |  | estáis | hacéis |  |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | son |  |  | van |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **TENER** | **HABER (aux)** | **QUERER** | **PODER** |
| *Yo* |  |  | quiero | puedo |
| *Tú* | tienes |  |  |  |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* |  | ha |  | puede |
| *Nosotros/as* | tenemos | hemos |  | podemos |
| *Vosotros/as* |  |  | queréis |  |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | tienen | han |  |  |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. …………………………… muchos amigos. (nosotros, tener)
2. …………………………… visitar Gales otra vez. (yo, querer)
3. ¿Dónde …………………………… los servicios? (estar)
4. ………………………… los deberes cada noche antes de comer. (él, hacer)
5. Mis hijos ………………………… a la escuela andando. (ir)
6. Mis amigos ………………………… de Venezuela. (ser)
7. No ………………………… hijos ya. (ellos, tener)
8. Nunca ………………………… aquí. (tú, estar)
9. Tampoco ………………………… contactarte por móvil. (yo, poder)
10. ………………………… comer a las nueve por favor. (nosotros, querer)
11. ………………………… instalaros en esta mesa. (vosotros, poder)
12. ¿ ………………………… a la discoteca ésta noche? (tú, ir)
13. ¡………………………… loca!, no ………………………… dinero. (tú, estar) (yo, tener)
14. ………………………… a la piscina en vez del cine. (vosotros, ir)
15. ………………………… gorditos. (vosotros, ser)

**Traduce al español**

1. My friends are from USA.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. My brother is 15.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. You can do the homework tonight.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I go to work by bus.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who has my keys?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I agree with her. (I am in agreement with her)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. We want to go to the cinema.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. She is nice when she wants.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**F - gustar y otros**

Some verbs are only used in the 3rd person of singular or plural. However, it does not depend on the person that is talking but the object that is talked about.

e.g.: ‘*I like the cat’*. would be in Spanish: ‘*The cat pleases me*’.

‘**Me gust*a* el gato**’.

‘*Frogs fascinate me*’ ……………………… ‘**Me fascin*an* las ranas**’.

‘*Do you like the book?*’…………………… ‘**¿Te gust*a* el libro?**’

‘*They like the magazines*’ ……………… ‘**Les gust*an* las revistas**’.

‘*Sam likes the house*’ ……………………… ‘**A Sam le gust*a* la casa**’.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PRONOUN FOR EMPHASIS ONLY*** | **INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS** | VERB STEM | **ENDING** |
| *A mi* | me | \*  -**a** + sg noun  or verb in the infinitive  -**an** + pl noun |
| *A ti* | te |
| *A él/ella/usted* | le |
| *A nosotros* | nos |
| *A vosotros* | os |
| *A ellos/ellas/ustedes* | les |

\* exception: ***doler*** *(to hurt, be painful)* ends with –**e** and –**en** respectively.

Here is a list of verbs that follows that pattern:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bastar | ………… | **To be sufficient / enough to** |
| Disgustar | ………… | **To ‘hate’; to be repugnant to** |
| Doler (o→ue) | ………… | **To be painful / to hurt** |
| Encantar | ………… | **To ‘love’; to be enchanting to** |
| Faltar | ………… | **To be lacking to / to be missing to** |
| Fascinar | ………… | **To be fascinating to** |
| Gustar | ………… | **To ‘like’; to be pleasing to** |
| Importar | ………… | **To be important to** |
| Interesar | ………… | **To be interesting to** |
| Molestar | ………… | **To bother** |
| Parecer | ………… | **To seem / to appear to** |
| Sobrar | ………… | **To be left over / to be in surplus** |

**¡A practicar!**

**Corrige las frases. Hay frases correctas también.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Correcto** | **Falso** |
| 1. Me interesan la historia de los Estados Unidos. | □ | □ |
| 1. Me molestan las arañas. | □ | □ |
| 1. Me importa mis estudios. | □ | □ |
| 1. Me duelen los pies ahora. | □ | □ |
| 1. Los libros de Stephen King me fascinan. | □ | □ |
| 1. A veces me duelen la espalda. | □ | □ |
| 1. Me encantan la música. | □ | □ |
| 1. No me interesa los políticos. | □ | □ |
| 1. Normalmente me sobran dinero. | □ | □ |
| 1. Me falta un botón en mi camisa. | □ | □ |

**Traduce al español.**

1. I love your dress!  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. These photos are fascinating to us.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. You are missing a button.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. He seems crazy to me.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. She likes the strawberry ice-cream.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. My stomach aches.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. We have 15 euros left over.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Truth is important to me.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Traduce al español otra vez, pero esta vez con verbos en el infinitivo.**

1. I love swimming (to swim).  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Dancing (to dance) is important to her.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What food do you like to eat?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They are interested in learning.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We hate doing homework.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**G - hay**

Very handy 3 letter word. It means:

1. *There is…*
2. *There are…*
3. *Is there…?*
4. *Are there…?*

**¡A practicar!**

**Traduce al español.**

1. There is a dog in the car.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. There are three forks on the table.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Are there chairs in the living room?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Is there a bathroom in this building?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. There isn’t any water in the glass.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. There aren’t any cds in this drawer.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**El futuro**

hoy

**mañana**

ayer

**Situación**: it **will** happen later, tomorrow…

**A - verbos regulares**

**Formación**:

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR (the whole verb with the infinitive bit!)

Añade: **+**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PERSONAL*  *PRONOUNS* | -AR | -ER | -IR |
| *Yo* | …é  e.g.  I will sing: **cantaré**  He will play: **jugará**  You will go: **iréis**  They will live: **vivirán** | | |
| *Tú* | …ás | | |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | …á | | |
| *Nosotros/as* | …emos | | |
| *Vosotros/as* | …éis | | |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | …án | | |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. En ocho meses la autopista ………………………… lista. (estar)
2. ¿Quiénes ………………………… ellos? (ser)
3. Los malos ………………………… muy castigados. (ser)
4. El soldado …………………………la escopeta con mucho cuidado. (manejar)
5. ………………………… una hamburguesa mañana. (vosotros, comer)
6. ………………………… al cine este fin de semana. (yo, ir)
7. Mi mejor amigo me ……………………… un regalo para mi cumpleaños. (dar)
8. ………………………… la Noche Vieja juntos. (nosotros, celebrar)
9. En veinticuatro horas, ………………………… en mi casa. (yo,estar)
10. Esta noche …………………… los platos y después los ………………………. (ellas, lavar) (ellas, secar)
11. El vampiro ………………………… la sangre. (beber)
12. El año que viene, Shakira ………………………… a Colombia. (volver)
13. ¿Quién ………………………… el próximo Presidente? (ser)
14. Aquellas mujeres nos …………………………. (oír)

**B - verbos irregulares en el futuro**

There are only a handful of irregular verbs that you must know off by heart:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **caber** | ……to fit…… | **yo cabré** |
| **poner** | ……to put…… | **yo pondré** |
| **decir** | ……to say…… | **yo diré** |
| **haber** | ……to have (aux)…… | **yo habré** |
| **salir** | ……to go out…… | **yo saldré** |
| **hacer** | ……to do…… | **yo haré** |
| **poder** | ……to be able to…… | **yo podré** |
| **tener** | ……to have (posesión)…… | **yo tendré** |
| **querer** | ……to want/to love…… | **yo querré** |
| **valer** | ……to be worth…… | **yo valdré** |
| **saber** | ……to know…… | **yo sabré** |
| **venir** | ……to come…… | **yo vendré** |

Some of these verbs are used as roots for other verbs. E.g.: man**tener** (to maintain).

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. El año que viene los médicos ………………………… a Cuba. (ir)
2. Cinco millones de turistas ………………………… a Centroamérica. (venir)
3. Vosotros no ………………………… los pasteles. (hacer)
4. El dentista ………………………… vuelto de vacaciones para el próximo martes. (haber)
5. Los muchachos malos ………………………… los libros en la basura. (poner)
6. En noviembre mis nietos ………………………… a visitarme. (venir)
7. El escultor no ………………………… la estatua para el parque. (hacer)
8. Para el semestre de la primavera Juan ………………………… terminado los requisitos generales. (haber)
9. ¿Cómo ………………………… el público los resultados? (saber)
10. ¿Qué ………………………… las chicas? (decir)
11. En abril mi prima ………………………… a visitarme. (venir)
12. Dime cómo juegas y te ………………………… cómo eres. (decir)
13. El presidente ………………………… a Europa para reunirse con sus colegas. (salir)
14. Tus amigos ………………………… por avión mañana. (salir)
15. Yo ………………………… el dulce en el bolsillo. (poner)
16. ¿Qué ………………………… tu profesor? (decir)
17. Yo te ………………………… mañana. (decir)
18. ¿Cómo ………………………… (yo) si mi hijo está mejorando? (saber)
19. Manuel ………………………… a la oficina el miércoles. (venir)
20. En enero mi tío ………………………… a visitarme. (venir)

**Traduce al español**

1. I will visit some castles in Spain next summer.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. You will come with me on holidays.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We will wear shorts everyday and we will put sunscreen on our legs.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They will not burn.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We will write you postcards.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Hopefully you will receive it quickly.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Grandma will be happy to receive some news but grandpa will not know.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. It will be good to come back.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. I will do it again next year with more friends.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. They will plan the trip with me and we will go clubbing together.  
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C - marcadores TEMPORALES**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Mañana** | …… | Tomorrow |
| **Más tarde** | …… | Later |
| **La semana que viene** | …… | Next week |
| **El mes que viene** | …… | Next month |
| **El año que viene** | …… | Next year |
| **Esta tarde** | …… | This afternoon |
| **Esta noche** | …… | Tonight |
| **Mañana por la mañana** | …… | Tomorrow morning |
| **Mañana por la tarde** | …… | Tomorrow afternoon |
| **Mañana por la noche** | …… | Tomorrow night |

**El condicional**

**Situación:**

The conditional is used to express uncertainty and in English you use it to say:

**WOULD**

IF ONLY

e.g. I ***would play*** outside IF it wasn’t raining.

She ***wouldn’t sing*** that song.

They ***would spend*** the money.

**A - verbos regulares**

**Formación:**

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR (the whole verb with the infinitive bit!)

Añade: **+**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *PERSONAL*  *PRONOUNS* | -AR | -ER | -IR |
| *Yo* | …ía  e.g.  I would sing: **cantaría**  He would play: **jugaría**  You would go: **iríais**  They would live: **vivirían** | | |
| *Tú* | …ías | | |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | …ía | | |
| *Nosotros/as* | …íamos | | |
| *Vosotros/as* | …íais | | |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | …ían | | |

**B - verbos irregulares en el condicional**

The conditional has the same irregular verbs than the future. Please refer to the future part for a list of these verbs! The endings stay the same as for regular verbs.

e.g.: poner …… yo **pondría**

saber …… yo **sabría**

**¡A practicar!**

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… un coche nuevo. (comprar)
2. yo ………………………… estos libros en el estante. (poner)
3. ………………………… un libro sobre mi vida. (escribir)
4. No ………………………… ninguna parte de mi vida. (cambiar)
5. Juan ………………………… una fiesta, pero no es su cumpleaños. (tener)
6. ………………………… parte del dinero a los pobres. (dar)
7. ¿Qué ………………………… en esta situación? (decir)
8. Nosotros ………………………… a tu fiesta, pero estamos enfermos. (venir)
9. Nunca ………………………… a su trabajo. (ella, renunciar)
10. ¿Cuándo …………………………? (tú, salir)

**Traduce al español**

1. I would leave immediately.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They would eat all the cake.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We would love to swim in the sea.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. My cat would speak in my dreams.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. This bracelet would be worth more, but it’s broken.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I would want the car but it’s not my choice.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

/12

**El pretérito perfecto – THE PRESENT PERFECT**

**Situación:**

It is equivalent to the English perfect tense where you have a compound tense, in two parts. There is the auxiliary in the present tense (to have = **haber**) and the verb in the past participle.

Its use in Spanish is slightly different from the English use. In Spanish, it is used for:

1. finished actions in a time NOT finished

p.ej. **This morning** I had breakfast at 8.30. (it is now 10am)

**This week** I have run twice already. (it’s only Thursday)

1. finished actions that have been recently completed

p.ej. I have **just** finished my homework.

They have **just** come home.

1. actions that have happened sometimes, without accuracy of the time (in your life) and are still true

p.ej. I have been friends with Tom **for the last 10 years**. (still friends)

We have lived in Leicester **for 3 years**. (still live there)

**A - verbos regulares**

**Formación:**

The auxiliary **HABER in the present tense + verb in the past participle** (the –ed form!).

The past participle is formed by **removing the verb ending** (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding **–ado for –AR** verbs and **–ido for –ER and –IR** verbs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **HABER**  **presente** | **VERB STEM** | **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| *Yo* | he | -ado | -ido | -ido |
| *Tú* | has |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | ha |
| *Nosotros/as* | hemos |
| *Vosotros/as* | habéis |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | han |

p.ej. I have sung he cant**ado**

she has drank ha beb**ido**

you have lived habéis viv**ido**

they have gone han **ido** *\*to go = ir, remove –ir add -ido*

**¡A practicar!**

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. Este mes ………………………… un coche nuevo. (comprar)
2. Le ………………………… por teléfono esta mañana. (tú, hablar)
3. Tomás ………………………… mi amigo desde hace diez años. (ser)
4. No lo ………………………… ya. (ellos, visitar)
5. Después de cenar, ………………………… a pasear. (ella, ir)
6. Esta semana, ………………………… vuestro dinero. (vosotros, contar)
7. Esta mañana ………………………… la radio. (nosotros, escuchar)
8. ………………………… en la cafetería a la una en punto hoy. (ellas, almorzar)

**Traduce al español**

1. I have eaten my soup.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They have been here for 15 minutes.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you (+1) received the presents?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Where have you (1) lived?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We have sold the house.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. He has called me six times already.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B – participio irregular**

Some verbs have an irregular past participle. Here is a list of the most common ones and they must be learnt off by heart…

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| abrir… | **abierto** | opened  ***Note:***  *Compound words based on these roots typically show these same irregularities:*  *Por ejemplo:*  *componer > compuesto*  *deshacer > deshecho*  *oponer > opuesto*  *suponer > supuesto*  *prever > previsto* |
| cubrir… | **cubierto** | covered |
| decir… | **dicho** | said, told |
| describir… | **descrito** | described |
| descubrir… | **descubierto** | discovered |
| devolver… | **devuelto** | returned |
| escribir… | **escrito** | written |
| hacer… | **hecho** | made |
| morir… | **muerto** | died, dead |
| poner… | **puesto** | put, placed |
| romper… | **roto** | broken |
| ver… | **visto** | seen |
| volver… | **vuelto** | returned |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… la puerta. (yo, abrir)
2. …………………………la llave aquí. (ellos, poner)
3. ………………………… en la calle. (ella, caer)
4. ¿………………………… una carta a tu abuela? (tú, escribir)
5. ………………………… una mentira. (nosotros, decir)
6. ………………………… los deberes. (él, hacer)
7. ………………………… la última película de James Bond. (you (+1), ver)
8. ………………………… el secreto de Juan. (ellas, descubrir)

**Traduce al español**

1. We haven’t done anything.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. She has read ‘The Hobbit’ book.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What have you (+1) seen last weekend?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The rabbit has died.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The politicians haven’t told the truth.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I have read 20 pages.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. What have you (1) made for us?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. They (F) have broken another fingernail.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Más difícil…**

1. You’ve been (arrived) late every day this week.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. why haven’t you shaved today? (REFLEXIVE)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The have demonstrated their love for Mozart’s music.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The telephone has rung twenty times. Why haven’t you answered it?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. if she is as rich as you say, why did she rob a bank?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**El PRETÉRITO**

**Situación:**

It is equivalent to the English simple past.

It is used for:

1. actions completed in the a finished past.

p.ej. **Yesterday**, I went to bed at 10pm.

**Last week**, I saw the latest James Bond.

1. experiences completed in a determined time.

p.ej. **At 16**, I visited Paris twice.

**In Barcelona**, I never had problems.

1. punctual actions in a finished time

p.ej. **In 1995**, I went to the cinema once a week.

1. actions (short or long) within a length of time

p.ej. I lived **3 years** in Barcelona.

I waited **30min** in the cinema.

1. giving opinions about an experience

p.ej. The film was great.

The match went well.

1. actions which are part of a chain of events.

p.ej. She got up, got dressed and left the house.

**A - verbos regulares**

**Formación:**

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR

Elimina ~~AR/ER/IR~~

Añade: **+**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **VERB STEM** | **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| *Yo* |  | -é | -í | -í |
| *Tú* |  | -aste | -iste | -iste |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* |  | -ó | -ió | -ió |
| *Nosotros/as* |  | -amos | -imos | -imos |
| *Vosotros/as* |  | -asteis | -isteis | -isteis |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* |  | -aron | -ieron | -ieron |

p.ej. I sang cant**é**

she drank beb**ió**

you (+1) lived viv**isteis**

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… una ensalada anoche. (yo, comer)
2. ………………………… la televisión ayer por la noche. (él, mirar)
3. ………………………… a la escuela la semana pasada. (ellos, asistir)
4. ¿………………………… tu casa el mes pasado? (tú, vender)
5. ………………………… por teléfono con él ayer. (ella, hablar)
6. ………………………… un coche el año pasado. (nosotros, comprar)
7. ………………………… las ventanas hace dos horas. (vosotros, abrir)
8. ………………………… un zumo de naranja ayer por la mañana. (ellas, beber)

**Traduce al español**

1. We washed the dishes yesterday morning.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. I ran to the corner last week.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. You wrote a letter two days ago.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They didn’t open the windows yesterday.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They sold the car last year.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. She closed the door 15 min ago.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. I bought a shirt yesterday.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. You (+1) went to bed at 11.30 last night.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**b – verbos irregulares**

Here is a list of 11 verbs that go through a change in their radical in the preterit and have their own ending.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Yo*  *Tú*  *Él/Ella/Usted*  *Nosotros/as*  *Vosotros/as*  *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | *Andar… (to walk)* | **Anduv-** | **-e**  **-iste**  **-o**  **-imos**  **-isteis**  **-ieron** |
| *Estar… (to be)* | **Estuv-** |
| *Tener… (to have)* | **Tuv-** |
| *Caber… (to fit)* | **Cup-** |
| *haber… (aux. to have)* | **Hub-** |
| *Poder… (to be able to)* | **Pud-** |
| *Poner… (to put/to place)* | **Pus-** |
| *Saber… (to know)* | **Sup-** |
| *Hacer… (to make/to do)* | **Hic-** |
| *Querer… (to want)* | **Quis-** |
| *Venire… (to come)* | **Vin-** |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… una fiesta hace dos semanas. (yo, tener)
2. ………………………… a la escuela ayer. (tú, andar)
3. Anoche no ………………………… dormir. (él, poder)
4. No ………………………… nada ayer. (ella, hacer)
5. ………………………… a tu casa el fin de semana pasado. (nosotros, venir)
6. ………………………… los zapatos en el armario. (vosotros, poner)
7. ………………………… increíblemente enfermos el mes pasado. (ellos, estar)
8. ………………………… al cine el sábado pasado. (ellas, saber)

**Traduce al español**

1. We made the beds yesterday morning.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. I put the clothes in the wardrobe last night.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. They had to work for ten hours yesterday.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. When did you know the answer?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. He came to my party.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. They had an accident last tuesday.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. You (+1) were here for more than 1h.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. She didn’t come to the meeting because she had an accident.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**c - spelling change**

Some verbs have a change in their spelling in order to keep the same sound in the pronunciation.

There are 3 types of spelling change and these only occur for the **YO** form:

1. verbs ending in –gar:

insert a **–u- before the –é** yo lleg**ué**

Other verbs following this pattern are:

**jugar** (to play) yo jugué

**pagar** (to pay) yo pagué

1. verbs ending in –car:

the **–c- changes to –qu- before the –é** yo practi**qué**

Other verbs following this pattern are:

**aparcar** (to park) yo aparqué

**buscar** (to look for) yo busqué

**destacar** (to stand out) yo destaqué

**justificar** (to justify) yo justifiqué

**practicar** (to practice) yo practiqué

**sacar** (to take out/to take a picture) yo saqué

**tocar** (to touch/to play an instrument) yo toqué

1. verbs ending in –zar:

the **–z- changes to –c- before the –é** yo empe**cé**

Other verbs following this pattern are:

**autorizar** (to authorize) yo autoricé

**comenzar** (to begin) yo comencé

**organizar** (to organize) yo organicé

**rezar** (to pray) yo recé

**simbolizar** (to symbolize) yo simbolicé

**D - ser and ir**

Though **SER** and **IR** are irregular verbs in the preterit, they have identical conjugations in this tense. However, IR is much more used than SER.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **SER and IR** |
| *Yo* | fui |
| *Tú* | fuiste |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | fue |
| *Nosotros/as* | fuimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | fuisteis |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | fueron |

**E - Decir and traer**

**Decir** and **traer** follow the same pattern in the conjugation of the preterit. There are also other verbs derived from these which follow the same trend.

p.ej. **atraer** (to attract)

**distraer** (to distract)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **DECIR** | **TRAER** |
| *Yo* | dije | traje |
| *Tú* | dijiste | trajiste |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | dijo | trajo |
| *Nosotros/as* | dijimos | trajimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | dijisteis | trajisteis |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | dijieron | trajieron |

**F - Dar and ver**

**DAR** and **VER** follow a very similar trend in the preterit and so are easy to learn together. VER is only irregular in the fact that there are no accents in the YO and ÉL/ELLA form.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **DAR** | **VER** |
| *Yo* | di | vi |
| *Tú* | diste | viste |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | dio | vio |
| *Nosotros/as* | dimos | vimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | disteis | visteis |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | dieron | vieron |

**G - -ir stem changing verbs**

Most stem changing verb change only in the present. However, **-ir** stem changing verbs also have a small change in the preterit. The change is made in the third person singular (él/ella) and plural (ellos/ellas).

Verbs with a **o → ue** change to **–u-**, **e → ie** change to **–i-** and **e → i** change to **–i-**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **DORMIR**  **O🡪UE** | **MENTIR**  **E🡪IE** | **PEDIR**  **E🡪I** |
|
| *Yo* | dormí | mentí | pedí |
| *Tú* | dormiste | mentiste | pediste |
| ***Él/Ella/Usted*** | **durmió** | **mintió** | **pidió** |
| *Nosotros/as* | dormimos | mentimos | pedimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | dormisteis | mentisteis | pedisteis |
| ***Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes*** | **durmieron** | **mintieron** | **pidieron** |

For a list of radical changing verbs ending in –ir, refer to p.7 of this booklet.

**H - i → y change**

For verbs with a vowel before the verb ending (-ER or –IR) there is also a change in the third person singular (él/ella) and plural (ellos/ellas). The –i- changes to –y- and the other persons take an accent on the –í-.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **CREER** |
|
| *Yo* | cre**í** |
| *Tú* | cre**í**ste |
| ***Él/Ella/Usted*** | **creyó** |
| *Nosotros/as* | cre**í**mos |
| *Vosotros/as* | cre**í**steis |
| ***Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes*** | **creyeron** |

Other verbs follow this pattern:

**p.ej**. **caer** (to fall) cayó cayeron

**caerse** (to fall down) se cayó se cayeron

**leer** (to read) leyó leyeron

**oír** (to hear) oyó oyeron

**I - verbs ending in -UIR**

Verbs ending in **–UIR** change from **i → y** in the third person singular (él/ella) and plural (ellos/ellas). However, there is no accent on the -i-.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **DESTRUIR** |
|
| *Yo* | destruí |
| *Tú* | destruiste |
| ***Él/Ella/Usted*** | **destruyó** |
| *Nosotros/as* | destruimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | destruisteis |
| ***Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes*** | **destruyeron** |

Other verbs follow this pattern:

**p.ej**. **construir** (to build) construyó construyeron

**contribuir** (to contribute) contribuyó contribuyeron

**huir** (to run away, flee) huyó huyeron

**incluir** (to include) incluyó incluyeron

**influir** (to influence) influyó influyeron

**J - verbs ending in -UCIR**

All of the verbs ending in **-UCIR** follow the same pattern as **producir**, as shown in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **PRODUCIR** |
|
| *Yo* | produje |
| *Tú* | produjiste |
| ***Él/Ella/Usted*** | produjo |
| *Nosotros/as* | produjimos |
| *Vosotros/as* | produjisteis |
| ***Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes*** | produjeron |

**p.ej**. **conducir** (to drive) condujo condujeron

**deducir** (to deduce) dedujo dedujeron

**introducir** (to introduce) introdujo introdujeron

**reducir** (to reduce) redujo redujeron

**traducir** (to translate) tradujo tradujeron

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… el piano durante una hora. (yo, practicar)
2. ………………………… la fiesta. (yo, organizar)
3. ………………………… a bailar en la mesa. (yo, comenzar)
4. ………………………… una foto de mi gato. (yo, sacar)
5. ………………………… a las dos. (yo llegar)
6. ………………………… la cuenta. (yo, pagar)
7. ………………………… presidente del club desde un año. (él, ser)
8. La fiesta ………………………… terrible. (ser)
9. No ………………………… a la boda. (nosotros, ir)
10. ¿Porqué …………………………? (vosotros, ir)
11. ¿Qué le …………………………? (tú, decir)
12. La televisión me …………………………. (distraer)
13. No les ………………………… nada. (yo, decir)
14. El azúcar ………………………… a las moscas. (atraer)
15. ………………………… un paquete a Juan ayer. (ellos, dar)
16. ………………………… a Juan en el parque. (nosotros, ver)
17. ¿Qué película ………………………… anoche? (vosotros ver)
18. ¿………………………… el gato que Miguel nos ………………………? (vosotros, ver) (dar)
19. No ………………………… el regalo que te …………………………. (yo, ver) (ellas, dar)
20. Me …………………………. (ellos, mentir)
21. Mercedes ………………………… durante diez horas. (dormir)
22. ………………………… esta pregunta dos veces. (vosotros, repetir)
23. ………………………… un aumento. (yo, pedir)
24. Pilar no me …………………………. (oír)
25. Los ladrones ………………………… nuestra casa. (destruir)
26. Romeo y Julieta …………………………. (huir)
27. Las lágrimas ………………………… de sus ojos. (caer)
28. ………………………… al teatro. (nosotros, conducir)
29. ………………………… bien este documento. (tú, traducir)
30. ………………………… la respuesta. (yo, deducir)

**Traduce al inglés – Más difícil**

**These verbs have a slightly different meaning when used in the preterite instead of the present. Can you guess which?**

1. Conocí a Juan hace dos años.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Ella pudo encontrarlo.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. No pudimos encontrarlo.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Quise salir.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. El no quiso comer.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. ¿Cuándo lo supiste?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Sentí llamarla.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Ella tuvo un bebé ayer.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**K - Marcadores TEMPORALES**

The following words will tell you straight away that you need to use the preterito indefinido!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ayer** | …… | yesterday |
| **anteayer** |  | the day before yesterday |
| **la semana pasada** | …… | last week |
| **anoche** | …… | last night |
| **el mes pasado** | …… | last month |
| **el otro día** | …… | the other day |
| **el año pasado** | …… | last year |
| **entonces** | …… | then |
| **hace dos días, años** | …… | two days, years ago |
| **ayer por la mañana** | …… | yesterday morning |

**El imperfecto**

**Situación:**

The imperfect is the tense used to describe things or events that **used to** happen or were repeated in the past.

p.ej. There **was** a house near the beach. It **was** huge and it **was decorated** with flowers.

My hotel room **was** disgusting, the toilets **were blocked** and there **were** stains on the sheets.

It is also used to ‘set the stage’ for another action that happened suddenly.

p.ej. **I was coming** in when **the phone started** to ring.

*imperfect preterit*

**She was crossing** the road when **she got hit** by a car.

*imperfect preterit*

finally it is used to refer to time and age in the past.

p.ej. **It was** 1pm when **I arrived**.

*imperfect preterit*

**I was** 10 when **I met** Jack.

*imperfect preterit*

**A - verbos regulares**

**Formación:**

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR

Elimina ~~AR/ER/IR~~

Añade: **+**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***PERSONAL***  ***PRONOUNS*** | **VERB STEM** | **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| *Yo* | -aba | -ía | -ía |
| *Tú* | -abas | -ías | -ías |
| *Él/Ella/Usted* | -aba | -ía | -ía |
| *Nosotros/as* | -ábamos | -íamos | -íamos |
| *Vosotros/as* | -abais | -íais | -íais |
| *Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes* | -aban | -ían | -ían |

p.ej. I sang cant**aba**

she drank beb**ía**

you (+1) lived vivíais

**b – verbos irregulares**

Here, we are very lucky! There are only 3 irregular verbs… Again, learn these 3 off by heart!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **IR** | **SER** | **VER** |
| iba | era | veía |
| ibas |  |  |
|  |  | veía |
| íbamos | éramos |  |
|  |  | veíais |
|  |  |  |

**Completa las frases con la forma correcta del verbo.**

1. ………………………… en un banco. (él, trabajar)
2. ………………………… en la cama. (nosotros, saltar)
3. ………………………… la revista ‘Cosmopolitan’. (ella, leer)
4. ………………………… en Nueva York. (ellos, vivir)
5. ………………………… ir a la escuela a pie. (tú, soler)
6. ………………………… a la escuela en autobús. (vosotros, ir)
7. ………………………… mi cama cada mañana. (yo, hacer)
8. ¿Dónde …………………………? (ellas, comer)
9. ………………………… un perro. (tú, tener)
10. ………………………… la televisión todo el domingo. (vosotros, ver)
11. Pablo Picasso ………………………… un pintor. (ser)
12. El gato ………………………… en el desván. (estar)

**B - marcadores TEMPORALES**

The following words will tell you straight away that you need to use the imperfecto!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **a menudo** | …… | often |
| **generalmente** | …… | usually |
| **a veces** | …… | sometimes |
| **muchas veces** | …… | many times |
| **cada día** | …… | every day |
| **siempre** | …… | always |
| **cada año** | …… | every year |
| **todo el tiempo** | …… | all the time |
| **de vez en cuando** | …… | from time to time |
| **varias veces** |  | several times |

**Traduce al español**

1. Mary had a little lamb.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The windows were open and the door was closed.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. George was tall and handsome.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. My pen didn’t work.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The cat was black and white.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. The monster had two heads.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. We wore uniforms to school.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. My father was a farmer.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. The store didn’t have the shirt that I wanted.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Susana was pregnant.  
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. I was embarrassed.  
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Where was the money?  
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. It was 2.30am when you called me.  
    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_