**Los regulares del pretérito**

The preterite tense is one of two simple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tenses in Spanish.

The preterite is used to talk about what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or what someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past.

The following phrases are often used when talking about events using the preterite tense:

**ayer durante dos siglos esta (mañana/tarde)**   
yesterday for two centuries this morning/afternoon

**ayer por la mañana el (año/mes) pasado el fin de semana pasado**   
yesterday morning last year/month last weekend

**ayer por la tarde el lunes por la (mañana/tarde/noche) la semana pasada**  
yesterday afternoon Monday morning/afternoon/night last week

**anteayer el otro día durante**  
the day before yesterday the other day during

**anoche en ese momento de repente**  
last night at that momento all of a sudden

**desde el primer momento entonces por (periódo de tiempo)**

from the first momento then for (duration of time)

**después hace dos (días/semanas/meses/años)**

afterwards two (days/weeks/months/years) ago

In other words, if the action happened in the past and you can determine precisely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it occurred, for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then you will use the preterite.

**Los regulares del pretérito**

What are the verb endings for regular verbs in the **preterite** tense?

**ar er / ir**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Práctica:

Conjugate the following verbs in the preterite tense:

**comprar**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I bought | we bought |
| you (inf.) bought | y’all bought |
| he/she/you (f.) bought | they/you guys bought |

**vender**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I sold | we sold |
| you (inf.) sold | y’all sold |
| he/she/you (f.) sold | they/you guys sold |

**salir**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I went out/left | we went out/left |
| you (inf.) went out/left | y’all went out/left |
| he/she/you (f.) went out/left | they/you guys went out/left |

**¡OJO!**

\*Preterite tense -\_\_\_\_\_\_ and -\_\_\_\_\_\_ verbs have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ending as present tense verbs. To determine if the sentence is referencing the present or past, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*Present tense stem-changing -\_\_\_\_\_\_ and -\_\_\_\_\_\_ verbs do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a stem change in the preterite tense.

**Los regulares del pretérito – spelling changes**

Some regular preterite tense verbs have spelling changes in one or more forms. These spelling changes preserve the original \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the verb.

# **Los verbos de “ i🡪 y ” en el pretérito:**

An unaccented “**\_\_\_\_\_”** between two vowels changes to “**\_\_\_\_\_**” in the preterite tense. This rule only applies to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** forms of the verb.

Verbs with this spelling change include, but are not limited to, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**¡OjO!**

These verbs also require a written accent on the “\_\_\_\_\_” in all other forms (yo, tú, nosotros, and vosotros).

**Por ejemplo:**

**caer - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leer - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Práctica:

Pedro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leer) las revistas de tira cómicas.

Los chicos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leer) muchas tarjetas de cumpleaños.

**¡OjO!**

Verbs that end in -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only have accents on **1st person** and **3rd person singular (yo and él/ella/Ud.).** Examples of these verbs include, but are not limited to, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**construir - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ huir - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| construí |  |  | huí |  |
| construiste |  |  | huiste |  |
| construyó |  |  | huyó |  |

# **Los verbos de “-car ”, “-gar” y “-zar” en el pretérito:**

**[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=MG33FDX5oz1QvM&tbnid=0F2MElVSYjBqLM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://green.autoblog.com/2008/09/06/mexican-beetle-taxis-may-soon-be-a-thing-of-the-past/&ei=CLxLUcfFCYKViQLXmoC4Dg&bvm=bv.44158598,d.cGE&psig=AFQjCNEygsWTrMZpWsYO6tAENwRoZFGhnA&ust=1364004217014590)** With verbs that end in **–car**,change \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form ONLY!

practicar - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **yo** |  | **nosotros** |  |
| **tú** |  | **vosotros** |  |
| **él, ella, usted** |  | **ellos, ellas, ustedes** |  |

Ejemplo: Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tocar) el piano por una hora.

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=K8L_UPRNN7kWZM&tbnid=PmSBDt7Fp63HAM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://designlap.com/lion-pictures/&ei=XLxLUeu7HKboiAKS94CwAQ&bvm=bv.44158598,d.cGE&psig=AFQjCNGLYGpwKPbSmAC3rapfEYmo7xKx-A&ust=1364004284642857)

With verbs that end in **–gar**,change \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form ONLY!

pagar - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **yo** |  | **nosotros** |  |
| **tú** |  | **vosotros** |  |
| **él, ella, usted** |  | **ellos, ellas, ustedes** |  |

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=8XX-q7U9ec_CLM&tbnid=pxLQyMYsA_ezAM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://my.englishclub.com/profiles/blogs/not-worse-than-a-tsar&ei=O75LUczONsvvigLRxYD4DQ&bvm=bv.44158598,d.cGE&psig=AFQjCNFdFDsPY-b5t4vZudrDY9o2FCQSPQ&ust=1364004686489590)Ejemplo: Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) al tenis los sábados.

With verbs that end in **–zar**,change \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form ONLY!

organizar - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **yo** | | |  | | **nosotros** | | | |  | |
| **tú** | | |  | | **vosotros** | | | |  | |
| **él, ella, usted** | | |  | | **ellos, ellas, ustedes** | | | |  | |
|  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

Ejemplo: Ayer yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (almorzar) en la plaza de comida del centro comercial.

# **Los verbos reflexivos en el pretérito:**

Don’t forget to use the reflexive pronouns!

levantarse - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **yo** |  | **nosotros** |  |
| **tú** |  | **vosotros** |  |
| **él, ella, usted** |  | **ellos, ellas, ustedes** |  |