Contesta a las preguntas en inglés

- 1. When do we use the imperfect tense?
- 2. How is it different to the preterite tense?
- 3. What are the endings for 'ar' verbs in the imperfect?
- 4. What are the endings for 'er' verbs in the imperfect?
- 5. What are the endings for 'ir' verbs in the imperfect?
- 6. What do I add the endings to?
- 7. Which 3 verbs are irregular in the imperfect tense?

Ayuda – P.193 Pt 5.10-11

Learning Objectives

- To revise the preterite tense endings + the irregulars
- To combine the imperfect tense and preterite tense in one long sentence
- To understand texts describing a past accident

Then take off the "ar" and add the appropriate endings:

visit-

•-é

for "I"

• compr-

•-aste

for "you" sing.

• pregunt-

•-Ó

for "he/she/it

escuch-

•-amos

for "we"

• cerr-

•-asteis

for "you" plural

habl-

•-aron

for "they"

And then ...

you bought

compr + aste = compraste

He/She asked \longrightarrow pregunt + δ = **pregunt** δ

We listened



escuch + amos = escuchamos

You (all) didn't close



no cerr + asteis = nocerrasteis

Did they speak?



i,habl + aron?= i,hablaron?

Then we take off the "er/ir" and add the appropriate endings:

• beb-

•-<u>1</u>

for "I"

• entend-

•-iste

for "you" sing.

• 110v-

•-ió

for "he/she/it

• com-

•-imos

for "we"

• viv-

•-isteis

for "you" plural

• abr-

•-ieron

for "they"

And then ...

You understood \longrightarrow entend + iste = **entendiste**

It rained \longrightarrow $llov + i\acute{o} =$ **llovi\acute{o}**

We ate \longrightarrow com + imos = **comimos**

You (all) didn't no viv + isteis = **no vivisteis** live

Did they open? — ¿abr + ieron? = ¿abrieron?

However, most common -er/-ir verbs have irregular stems and have to be learnt by heart!

• Ir (to go):

- fui = I went
- fuiste = you went
- fue = he/she/it went
- fuimos = we went
- fuisteis = you (all) went
- fueron = they went

hacer (to do/make) :

- hice = I did/made
- hiciste = you did/made
- hizo = he/she/it did
- hicimos = we did/made
- hicisteis = you (all) did
- hicieron = they did/made

• tener (to have):

- tuve = I had
- tuviste = you had
- tuvo = he/she/it had
- tuvimos = we had
- tuvisteis = you (all) had
- tuvieron = they had

• ver (to see/watch):

- vi = I saw/watched
- viste = you saw/watched
- vio = he/she/it saw
- vimos = we saw/watched
- visteis = you (all) saw
- vieron = they saw/watched

• ser (to be) :

- fui = I was
- fuiste = you were
- fue = he/she/it was
- fuimos = we were
- fuisteis = you (all) were
- fueron = they were

• estar (to be):

- estuve = I was
- estuviste = you were
- estuvo = he/she/it was
- estuvimos = we were
- estuvisteis = you (all) were
- estuvieron = they were

<u>Ejemplos de frases con un verbo en</u> <u>el imperfecto y el preterito</u>

El avión iba a salir a las nueve pero hubo un retraso.

No había trenes a Madrid y tuve que ir en taxi.

Comía un bocadillo cuando Fred entró