

## El Pretérito

- \* There are 6 groups of the preterit
- \* It translates as the "ED" form of English and has more irregulars than any other tense in Spanish. It also has a lot of irregulars in English

For example:

Regular: He walked

Irregular: He ran not he runned

## 1- Regular

The regular form of the preterite is formed by taking the ending off and replacing it with the following endings:

	AR		ER/IR
é	amos	í	imos
aste	asteis	iste	isteis
ó	aron	ieron	ieron

Una práctica rápida:

1. yo      ayudar/ comer/ escribir/ trabajar/ aprender/
2. tú      pasear/ bailar/ comprender/ vivir
3. Ud.     caminar/ refugiarse/ beber/ asistir
4. nosotros regresar/ comer / abrir
5. ustedes    pasear/ correr/ escribir

## 2- CarGarZar

1. These are the "Funky Yo's" of the preterit. They only get this spelling change in the YO form.
2. All other forms are normal to whichever group they belong.

Car>>>>> Qué      Buscar>>>>>> Yo busqué

Gar>>>>> Gué      Llegar>>>>>>> Yo llegué

Zar>>>>> Cé      Organizar>>> Yo organicé

### 3- The Irregulars

IR/ SER

DAR

VER

fui	fuimos	di	dimos	vi	vimos
fuiste	fuisteis	diste	disteis	viste	visteis
fue	fueron	dio	dieron	vio	vieron

\*\*\*\*\*Notice that there are NO ACCENT MARKS!

## 4- U J I stems

The U J I group has an irregular stem as well as irregular endings:

AR, ER and IR all three have the same exact endings for these irregular verbs.

Lets deal with J stems first:

	Irregular Stems	Endings	
decir	dij	e	imos
traer	traj	iste	isteis
conducir	conduj	o	eron
traducir	traduj		
producir	produj		

## U I stems

	U		I	
andar	anduv		hacer	hic/ *hizo
estar	estuv		venir	vin
saber	sup		querer	quis
tener	tuv			
poner	pus			
poder	pud			

The endings are the same for these two groups:

e	imos
iste	isteis
o	ieron/ eron (j-stems)

## Pretérito Irregular: Canción de los verbos en UJI

<i>(hacer)</i>	Hice	}	YO
<i>(querer)</i>	Quise		
<i>(venir)</i>	Vine		
<i>(poner)</i>	Puse	}	YO
<i>(poder)</i>	Pude		
<i>(saber)</i>	Supe		
<i>(tener)</i>	Tuve	}	YO
<i>(estar)</i>	Estuve		
<i>(andar)</i>	Anduve		
<i>(decir)</i>	Dije	}	YO
<i>(traer)</i>	Traje		
<i>(conducir)</i>	Conduje		

Pretérito  
Irregular:  
Ya yo sé  
los verbos,  
¡Olé!

## 5- Y stems

ER and IR verbs whose stems end in a vowel have a special change in the "sandalia" / "chancleta".

For example:

Leer

leí

leímos

leíste

leísteis

leyó

leyeron

Conjugate the following verbs in 3rd persons singular and plural. Note accent on the I only occurs in two syllable verbs.

1. oír

4. creer

2. destruir

5. construir

3. incluir

## 6- Stem Changing Verbs in the Preterit

1. Stem changing verbs that end in **AR** or **ER** do not stem change in the preterit!!
2. Stem changing verbs that end in **IR** do stem change in the preterit and they have special spelling changes.

e>>>i

o>>>u

They also only stem change in the sandalia or the chancleta.

For example:

dormir

dormí

dormimos

dormiste

dormisteis

**durmió**

**durmieron**

Conjugate the following in 3rd persons singular and plural:

1. pedir

4. divertirse

2. morir

5. vestirse

3. servir

6. preferir