

Nombre: _____

El Pretérito Unidad 1, Lección 2

- A) The **preterite tense** tells what happened at a specific time in the past.
(We will call it the preterite rather than just "past tense" because there is another past tense in Spanish called the "imperfect" that we will learn later!)
- B) Just like with present tense verbs, we will take off the -ar, -er, and -ir verb endings and add a new set of past tense endings!
Ex: He talks. → Él habla. (Present tense)
He talked. → Él habló (Preterite tense)
- C) For now, we are only going to learn the preterite endings for verbs that end in -ar.

-ar preterite endings:

| | |
|--------|----------|
| - é | - amos |
| - aste | - asteis |
| - ó | - aron |

*Note - The *nosotros* form is the same as present tense! How do you think we can tell the difference between the two? context

Ex: Nosotros acampamos en el parque **el año pasado**. (acampar)
Nosotros siempre acampamos en el parque en el otoño. (acampar)

- D) The preterite chant!

The Preterite Chant

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é, aste, ó, amos, asteis, aron (-ar)

í, iste, ió, imos, isteis, ieron (-er/-ir)

-gar, -car, y -zar, ¡Yo! (g-gu, c-qu, z-c)

Stem change in 3rd person

¡El pretérito!

