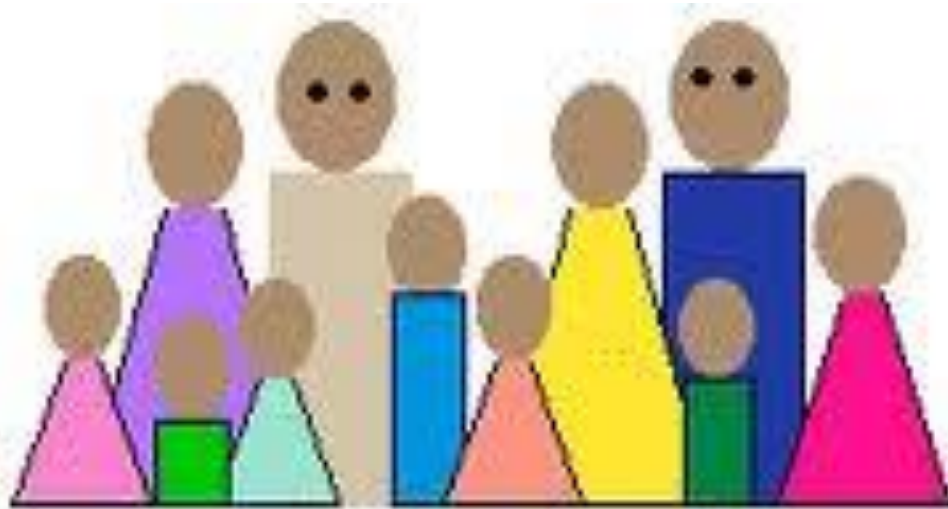


Las familias de los verbos en el pretérito



El pretérito:

- one form of the past tense in Spanish
- expresses completed action
- focuses on the beginning or ending of an action
- used for sequence of events
- amount of time is specific

LOS VERBOS REGULARES

-AR

É AMOS
ASTE ASTEIS
Ó ARON



-ER & -IR

Í IMOS
ISTE ISTEIS
IÓ IERON

LOS IRREGULARES



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These verbs have a spelling change that is maintained in all 6 forms in the pretérito. The irregularity continues with the absence of accent marks.

andar / anduve
estar / estuve
poder / pude
querer / quise
tener / tuve
decir / dije
producir / produjo
ir or ser / fui

caber / cupe
hacer / hice
poner / puse
saber / supe
venir / vine
traer / traje
dar / di

Irregular endings: e / iste / o / imos
isteis / ieron

No ACCENT MARKS!

LA FAMILIA –CAR, –GAR & –ZAR



This group of verbs has a spelling change in **the yo form only**. The “e” ending in the yo form impacts the pronunciation of the consonant. The spelling changes are c / qu, g / gu, and z / c.

tocar

toqué tocamos

tocaste tocasteis

tocó tocaron

LA FAMILIA QUE CAMBIA LA I A Y.



This form impacts -er and -ir verbs that end with a vowel. Because the "i" would need an accent to stay in that spot, it changes to a "y." Accent the "i" on the other forms.

leer

leí

leíste

leyó

leímos

leísteis

leyeron

LA FAMILIA QUE CAMBIA LA I A Y.



-uir verbs like *huir* and *construir* are in this same category, but do not need accent marks on the “i”.

influir

influí	influimos
influiste	influisteis
influyó	influyeron

LAS SANDALIAS



Ir verbs only.

Already stem-change in the present tense. Change e/i or o/u in the usted and ustedes forms only.

dormir

dormí

dormimos

dormiste

dormisteis

durmió

durmieron

Verbos lo que tienen que memorizar las reglas:

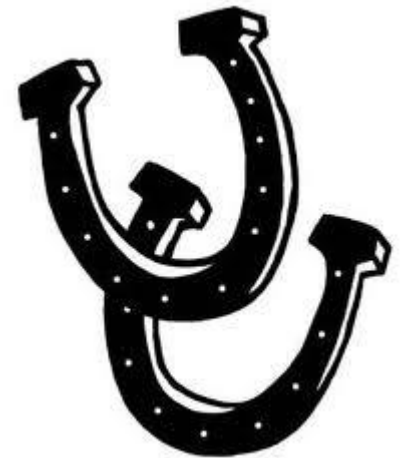
Dar

Ser



Ir

Ver



Dar

di

diste

dio

dimos

disteis

dieron

Ver

vi

viste

vio

vimos

visteis

vieron

ser / ir

fui

fuiste

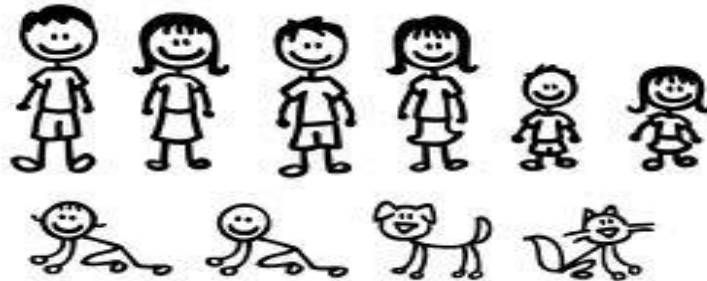
fue

fuimos

fuisteis

fueron

Verbos que terminan con -ducir.



The last letter of these stems changes from c to j and the "I" is left off of the usted and ustedes forms (like decir) This is -ir and -er verbs ONLY!

conducir
conduje
condujiste
condujo

condujimos
condujisteis
condujeron



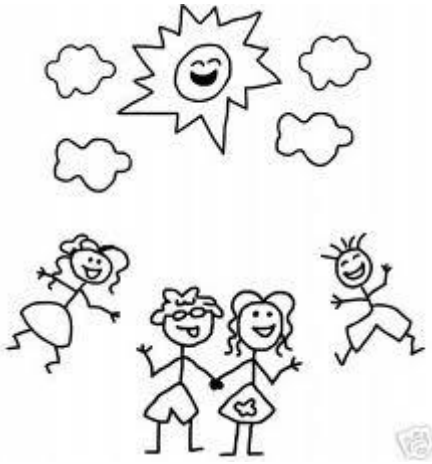
Reír y Sonreír



These two verbs have their own set of rules for conjugation. Memorization is the only answer here. ☹️

reí	reímos
reíste	reísteis
rió	rieron

VERBOS QUE VAN A TERMINAR CON Ñ.



These verbs drop the “i” from the usted and ustedes endings because the ñ already provides the sound.

Gruñir- growl, grumble growl
gruñí gruñimos
gruñiste gruñisteis
gruñó gruñeron