### Preterite TENSE

review - text p. 36, 38, 40 (irregulars), 61 (irregulars), Used for : (C-S-S)

### 1. <u>COMPLETED</u> actions in the past

(I went home = Yo fui a casa / I ran a mile = yo corrí una milla / you did the homework = Tú hiciste la tarea)

## 2. Things that occurred / ended at a SPECIFIC TIME or date

(The party ended at 10 = La fiesta terminó a las diez / The classes began yesterday = Las clases empezaron ayer /

I went to Spain last year = Yo fui a españa el año pasado)

# 3. A <u>SERIES</u> of completed actions

(Jorge showered, ate, and went to school = Jorge se duchó, comió, y fue a la escuela)

Preterite "KEY WORDS" - The follow words are almost always used before or after the preterite. Look for these key words when deciding if a verb should be preterite or imperfect.

anoche = last night / anteayer = the day before yesterday / ayer = yesterday/
de repente = suddenly / el mes pasado = last month / la semana pasada = last week
/ el año pasado = last year / por fin = finally / un día = one day / una vez = once /
en seguida = at once

#### **IMPERFECT TENSE**

REVIEW - p. 112, 134

used for ongoing, habitual, repeated actions in the past Remember 'DR. LEWAIT" for when to use the imperfect

Description (in the past) => La casa de mi tío <u>era</u> grande - My uncle's house was big

Recurring Action (in the past) or "used to" => Ellos siempre <u>estudiaban</u> en Starbucks =

They always used to study at Starbuck's

Location (in the past) => La casa <u>estaba</u> en la calle 21 = The house was on  $21^{st}$  street.

Emotions (in the past) => Ella estaba muy enojada = She was very angry.

Weather (in the past) => estaba lloviendo = It was raining

Age (in the past) => Paco tenía siete años = Paco was 10 years old

Incomplete/Ongoing Action (in the past)=>María estaba estudiando=María was studying.

Time / date (in the past) => Eran las cinco = It was 5 o'clock. /

Era el cinco de mayo - it was May 5th

Imperfect "KEY WORDS" - The follow words are almost always used before or after the imperfect. Look for these key words when deciding if a verb should be preterite or imperfect.

a veces = sometimes /
cada (día / noche / semana / verano) = each/every day/night/week/summer
usualmente = usually / frecuentemente = frequently / mientras = while /
muchas veces = many times / siempre = always / cuando era niño(a) = when i was a child
todos los días / meses / años = every day / month / year /
todas las semanas = every week

## Preterite or Imperfect?

When deciding between using the preterite or imperfect, follow these steps:

- 1. Look for key words
- 2. Go through "Dr. Lewait" if none of the criteria (description, recurring action, etc.) match up, then it is probably preterite