

Presentación de GRAMÁTICA

AVANZA!

Goal: Learn five verbs with irregular preterite stems. Then, practice these verbs to communicate past events and tell how long ago they happened.

Actividades 5–8



¿Recuerdas? Family p. R15, chores p. R7

English Grammar Connection: To form the past tense of **irregular verbs** in English, you do not add the regular *-ed* ending. Instead, you change the form of the verb.

she **is** *becomes* → she **was**

ella **está** *becomes* → ella **estuvo**

Irregular Preterite Verbs

Animated Grammar
ClassZone.com

The verbs **estar**, **poder**, **poner**, **saber**, and **tener** are irregular in the preterite tense. To form the preterite of these verbs, you must change their stems and add irregular preterite endings.

Here's how: Each of these verbs has a unique stem in the preterite, but they all take the same endings.

Verb	Stem	Preterite Endings	
estar <i>to be</i>	estuv-	-e	-imos
poder <i>to be able</i>	pud-	-iste	-isteis
poner <i>to put</i>	pus-	-o	-ieron
saber <i>to know</i>	sup-		
tener <i>to have</i>	tuv-		

Note that there are no accents on these endings.

¿Dónde **pusiste** mi cartera?
Where did you put my wallet?

Ella **estuvo** en casa ayer.
She was at home yesterday.

The verb **saber** usually has a different meaning in the preterite. It means *to find out*.

Yo **supe** la verdad ayer.
I found out the truth yesterday.

Más práctica

Cuaderno pp. 125–127

Cuaderno para hispanohablantes pp. 126–128

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Práctica

Describe how long you have had some of your favorite possessions.

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