

Presentación de GRAMÁTICA

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn how to form the preterite of **ir, ser, hacer, ver, and dar**. Then use these verbs to talk about the past. **Actividades 12–16**



¿Recuerdas? Days of the week p. R13, parties p. R13

English Grammar Connection: Verbs that are regular in the past tense end in **-ed**. **Irregular verbs**, however, have a different past-tense form.

I **went** to the reception desk. **Fui** a la recepción.

Preterite of **ir, ser, hacer, ver, dar**

Animated Grammar
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The verbs **ir, ser, hacer, ver, and dar** are irregular in the preterite tense. They are formed without regular past-tense endings.

Here's how:

The preterite forms of **ir** and **ser** are exactly the same.

You must use clues in the sentence to determine whether **ir** or **ser** is used in the preterite.

Fuimos al parque de diversiones.

We **went** to the amusement park.

ir to go / **ser** to be

fui	fuimos
fuiste	fuisteis
fue	fueron

¡**Fue** un día muy divertido!

It **was** a very fun day!

Hacer has its own preterite-tense forms. In the **usted/él/ella** form, the **c** of the stem becomes a **z** before **o**.

¿Qué **hizo** usted ayer?
What did you do yesterday?

Hice la tarea.
I did homework.

hacer to do; to make

hice	hicimos
hiciste	hicisteis
hizo	hicieron

The verbs **ver** and **dar** take regular **-er/-ir** past tense endings in the preterite but have no written accent marks.

ver to see

vi	vimos
viste	visteis
vio	vieron

dar to give

di	dimos
diste	disteis
dio	dieron

Vimos mucho arte interesante en el museo.
We **saw** a lot of interesting art at the museum.

Mi amigo me **dio** un regalo.
My friend **gave** me a gift.

Más práctica

Cuaderno pp. 30–32

Cuaderno para hispanohablantes pp. 31–34

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