

Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Level 2 p. 95

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn the preterite forms of regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs.

Preterite of -er and -ir Verbs

- **Regular -er and -ir verbs.** Study the conjugations **correr** and **escribir** in the preterite tense.

Infinitive	correr (to run)	escribir (to write)
yo	corr<u>í</u> (I ran)	escrib<u>í</u> (I wrote)
tú	corr<u>iste</u> (you ran)	escrib<u>iste</u> (you wrote)
él/ella/usted	corr<u>ió</u> (he/she/you ran)	escrib<u>ió</u> (he/she/you wrote)
nosotros(as)	corr<u>imos</u> (we ran)	escrib<u>imos</u> (we wrote)
vosotros(as)	corr<u>isteis</u> (you ran)	escrib<u>isteis</u> (you wrote)
ellos(as)/ustedes	corr<u>ieron</u> (they/you ran)	escrib<u>ieron</u> (they/you wrote)

EXPLANATION: Regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs have the same preterite tense endings. Notice that the **nosotros** form of **escribir** is the same in the preterite and present tense. You can tell from the context which tense it is. For example, in the sentence **Escribimos la carta la semana pasada**, the expression **la semana pasada** tells us that **escribimos** is in the preterite tense.

- **Irregular Preterite Tense Verbs.** Read the conjugation of the verb **competir**, paying particular attention to the underlined letters.

Infinitive	competir (to compete)
yo	comp<u>e</u>t<u>í</u> (I competed)
tú	comp<u>e</u>t<u>iste</u> (you competed)
él/ella/usted	comp<u>e</u>t<u>ió</u> (he/she/you competed)
nosotros(as)	comp<u>e</u>t<u>imos</u> (we competed)
vosotros(as)	comp<u>e</u>t<u>isteis</u> (you competed)
ellos(as)/ustedes	comp<u>e</u>t<u>ieron</u> (they/you competed)

EXPLANATION: The verb **competir** takes the regular preterite tense endings. However, the stem is irregular. Notice that in the **él/ella/usted** and the **ellos/ellas/ustedes** forms the **e** of the stem changes to **i**.

Did You Get It? *Práctica de gramática*

Level 2 pp. 96–97

¡AVANZA!

Goal: Learn the preterite forms of regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs.

1 In the neighborhood race, who ran quickly and who ran slowly? Write sentences using the correct form of **correr**. Follow the model.

Modelo: Alicia / rápido

Alicia corrió rápido.

1. Juan Manuel / lento

2. Laura y Gilda / lento

3. tú / lento

4. Gertrudis y yo / rápido

5. Manuela / lento

6. Maya y tú / lento

7. usted / rápido

8. ustedes / lento

9. Mi vecina y usted / rápido

10. ¡yo / muy rápido!

2 Write an appropriate subject pronoun before each verb. In some cases there can be more than one. Try to use every pronoun at least once!

Modelo: El año pasado nosotros recibimos un premio.

1. Ayer _____ metí dos goles.

2. Anteayer _____ salieron muy tarde.

3. El año pasado _____ corrió más rápido.

4. El mes pasado _____ vendieron sus joyas.

5. Anoche _____ comí demasiado helado.

6. Ayer _____ no vieron la Copa Mundial.

7. _____ perdiste el juego.

8. Señor Alejo, _____ no comió casi nada.

9. _____ bebió sólo jugo de naranja.

10. _____ compitieron muy bien.



3 In the writing contest, who wrote what? Write sentences using the correct form of **escribir**. Follow the model.

Modelo: Jorge y Valentín / un cuento
Jorge y Valentín escribieron un cuento.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Leticia / un poema
_____ | 5. ustedes / un cuento
_____ |
| 2. tú / una carta
_____ | 6. Matilde y yo / un poema
_____ |
| 3. Mara y Joel / un cuento
_____ | 7. yo / un artículo
_____ |
| 4. Pablo y Alina / una crónica
_____ | 8. usted / una crónica
_____ |

4 Rewrite each sentence, changing the boldfaced verb to the preterite tense.

Modelo: Lucía **bebe** jugo de naranja.
Lucía bebió jugo de naranja.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Víctor mete un gol.
_____ | 5. Ellos viven en California.
_____ |
| 2. Felipe y yo vemos la Copa Mundial.
_____ | 6. Escribo una carta muy larga.
_____ |
| 3. Ustedes comen mucha fruta.
_____ | 7. Tú corres muy rápido.
_____ |
| 4. Hoy competimos en fútbol. (Ayer)
_____ | 8. ¿ Recibe usted tarjetas postales?
_____ |

5 Translate the following sentences into Spanish.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. We ate pizza.
_____ | 5. They sold fruits in the market.
_____ |
| 2. She ran very fast.
_____ | 6. Did you (pl.) lose the game?
_____ |
| 3. He scored a goal.
_____ | 7. I read the short story.
_____ |
| 4. I received a postcard.
_____ | 8. We left very early.
_____ |

Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha _____

**¿Recuerdas?**

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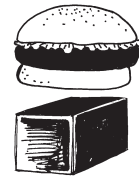
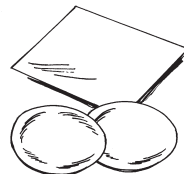
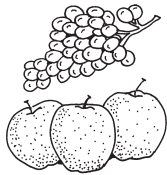
Foods and Classroom Words

- Study the following words about food and classroom objects. Then place an X next to all the food items you had today for lunch at school and the classroom items you used.

*Foods***las manzanas** (apples)**la leche** (milk)**las papas fritas** (French fries)**las uvas** (grapes)**el pastel** (cake)**el sándwich** (sandwich)**la ensalada** (salad)**la pizza** (pizza)**el pollo** (chicken)*Classroom items***el pizarrón** (chalkboard)**el escritorio** (desk)**la tiza** (chalk)**el borrador** (eraser)**el lápiz** (pencil)**el cuaderno** (notebook)**la pluma** (pen)**la calculadora** (calculator)**el papel** (paper)**Práctica**

Write sentences based on the model. Use the correct form of the color words in the box.

amarillo (yellow)	negro (black)	rojo (red)	blanco (white)	verde (green)	marrón (brown)
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Modelo:green Esta manzana y estas uvas son verdes.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

1. yellow _____

2. black _____

3. red _____

4. white _____

5. green _____

6. brown _____