


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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