

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME**  
**SEPTEMBER 2020**

**Subject: Spanish**

**Week # 2**

**Grade: 11**

**Worksheet # 2**

**Objectives: To understand the use of subject and verb agreement for the Imperfect, Preterite and Future tense, in Spanish.**

**Topic: Revision of the use of the ‘Imperfect, Preterite and Future tense’ in Spanish.**

**Concept: Content**

**The Imperfect Tense of Regular verb**

The Imperfect tense is used to describe:

-Past continuous action.

-Past habitual or regular action

-For description of ‘SER and ESTAR’

-It uses the expressions ‘was or were’, followed by an –ing verb. (Past Continuous Action)

e.g. -I was looking -Yomiraba

-I was living - Yovivía

-It also talks about past habitual action, using the expression ‘Used to’.

e.g. -I used to live ... - Yovivía

-They used to make ... - Elloshacían

-It is used to express also ‘was or were’, followed by adverbs or adjectives.

e.g – He was tired – Élestabacansado

-She was nice – Ella era simpática.

**To form this tense, we simply drop the Infinitives (AR, ER, IR) and add the following endings.**

AR – aba, abas, aba, ábamos, aban

ER & IR – ía, ías, ía, íamos, ían

### **The Imperfect Tense of Irregular verbs**

There are only three verbs that are irregular in this tense.

Ser – to be : era, eras, era, éramos, eran (I was, etc)

Ir – to go: iba, ibas, iba, íbamos, iban (I was going, I used to go. Etc)

Ver- to see: veía, veías, veía, veíamos, veían (I used to see)

### **The Preterite Tense of regular verbs (Past Tense also)**

The Preterite tense is used to describe single completed actions in the past.

Words used to express the past include:

-Ayer – yesterday

-El añopasado- last year

-La semanapasada – last week

-El fin de semanapasado – last weekend

-El méspasado – last month

**To form this tense, we drop the infinitives and add the following endings:**

AR- é, aste, ó, amos, aron

ER & IR – í, iste, ío, imos, ieron

Por ejemplo

1. La semanapasada **visité** a misparientes en Caracas.

Last week **I visited** my relatives in Caracas.

2. Ayer **abrieron** todas las tiendas de la calle.

Yesterday **they opened** all the shops in the street.

## Some Irregular Preterite

Dar- to give: di, diste, dio, dimos, dieron (gave)

Ir a – to go to: fui a, fuiste a, fue a, fuimos a, fueron a. (went to)

Hacer – to do, make: hice, hiciste, hizo, hicimos, hicieron. (did, made)

Tener – to have: tuve, tuviste, tuvo, tuvimos, tuvieron. (had)

Decir – to say, tell: dije, dijiste, dijo, dijimos, dijeron. (said, told) etc.

-Check the ‘School Spanish Course, Second Edition’ for more verbs.

## The Future Tense of Regular verbs.

The future tense is used to describe events or actions that ‘will’ happen. It focuses on the words ‘will or shall’.

This tense is formed by adding the following endings to the infinitives. Remember not to drop the infinitives and one set of endings is added to the verbs.

AR }  
ER } é, ás, á, emos, án  
IR }

Por ejemplo

1. **Ayudaré** a mi madre con las tareas del hogar mañana.

**I will help** my mom with the chores tomorrow.

## Some Irregulars of the future tense

Decir – diré, dirás, dirá, diremos, dirán

Hacer- haré, harás, hará, haremos, harán

Poder – podré, podrás, podrá, podremos, podrán

Tener – tendré, tendrás, tendrá, tendremos, tendrán

Venir- vendré, venderás, vendrá, vendremos, vendrán etc.

## **Spanish Worksheet # 2 – Grade 11**

### **Actividad # 1**

#### **The Imperfect Tense**

Change the underlined verb from Present to the Imperfect Tense.

1. No podemos menos de oírle.
2. En Panamá cenamos las siete en punto.
3. Se pone pálido cuando visita al dentista.
4. Nunca me lavo antes de desayunar.
5. Creo que estamos de acuerdo contigo.
6. Se levanta cada todos los días.
7. Nos acostamos las once todas las noches.
8. Tengo que hablar en Español todo el tiempo.
9. Translate the new sentences in English.

### **Actividad # 2**

#### **The Preterite Tense**

1. Within 100-120 words, write a paragraph saying what you did last weekend. You must include vocabulary from spare time activities and household chores, in Spanish. Use the past tense in the correct form and be conscious of the irregular verbs.

#### **La tarea - Homework**

##### **The Future Tense.**

Write twelve sentences saying what activities you will do by using the following beginner's phrases.

Por ejemplo: Mañana ...

Mañana, eufui a la playa con mis amigos cercanos.

Tomorrow, I will go to the beach with my close friends.

These phrases may be used more than once in different sentences.

Look at the link below, showing a video of a closer look of the 'Future Tense' and how it is used in sentences.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y0MkzT8gBz4&t=93s>

**Phrases used in the Future Tense.**

-Mañana – tomorrow

-Mañana por la mañana – tomorrow morning

-Mañana por la tarde – tomorrow afternoon

-La próximasemana – Next week

-El próximoaño – Next year

-El próximomés – Next month

-El año que viene – the coming year

-La semana que viene – the coming week

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