

Spanish

Talking about international sporting events (Part 2/3)

- Perfect vs preterite

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Diego Maradona fue un futbolista argentino. **J**ugó en la Copa Mundial de 1986* cuando ganó Argentina.

**mil novecientos ochenta y seis*



Su **hija**, Giannina tiene un **hijo** con Sergio Agüero, otro futbolista argentino.



la Copa Mundial

the World Cup

unir

to unite

el dopaje

doping

el torneo

tournament

**los Juegos
Paralímpicos**

the Paralympics

promover

to promote

el evento solidario

charity event

recaudar

to raise (funds)

elevar

to raise, increase

el acontecimiento

event

transmitir

to transmit

el espectáculo

show



Perfect tense

Use the perfect tense to mean 'have done'.

Use part of the verb **haber** and a past participle:

 (I have)
 (you have)
 (s/he, it has)

particip
(participated)

Remove **-ar**,
add **-ado**

corr
(run)

Remove **-er**,
add **-ido**

decid
(decided)

Remove **-er**,
add **-ido**



El voluntariado

Lee las frases y completa la tabla en inglés.



	Who?	What?
1. Ha trabajado como voluntario.		
2. Has organizado un evento solidario.		
3. Ha corrido una media maratón.		
4. Has recaudado fondos.		
5. He jugado en un torneo.		
6. Ha participado en un espectáculo.		
7. He ido a un concierto solidario.		



Perfect tense

Some past participles are irregular:

<i>(s/he, it has)</i>
<i>(they have)</i>

hecho <i>(done)</i>	hacer <i>(to do)</i>
visto <i>(seen)</i>	ver <i>(to see)</i>
dicho <i>(said)</i>	decir <i>(to say, tell)</i>
escrito <i>(written)</i>	escribir <i>(to write)</i>
vuelto <i>(returned)</i>	volver <i>(to return)</i>



Perfect tense

Use the perfect tense to mean 'have done' and the preterite to mean 'did'.

Sometimes the time expression helps us choose the right tense, too:

¿Alguna vez has montado a caballo?

(Have you ever ridden a horse?)

Perfect

Sí, lo he hecho muchas veces.

(Yes, I have done it many times.)

Use the perfect to refer to **general occasions** in the **past** that **may continue**.

Preterite

Sí, lo hice en agosto.

(Yes, I did it in August)

Use the preterite to refer to a **specific time** in the **past** that is **finished**.





Traduce las frases al español.

- 1** I have organised a charity event.
- 2** My friend has raised funds as well.
- 3** The Olympic games have promoted participation in sport.
- 4** Last year I participated in a charity show.
- 5** People have already done many charity events this year.

People is
'la gente' (singular)

ya (already) goes
before the verb 'have'





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- 1** H_ o_____ u_ e_____ s_____.
- 2** M_ a_____ h_ r_____ f_____ t_____.
- 3** L_ J_____ O_____ h_ p_____ l_ p_____ e_ e_
d_____.
- 4** E_ a_____ p_____ p_____ e_ u_ e_____ s_____.
- 5** L_ g_____ y_ h_ h_____ m_____ e_____ s_____ e_____ a_____.



The perfect and preterite tenses

1. In the perfect tense, *I have* is not *tengo*, but _____
2. In the perfect tense, *s/he it has* is _____ and *they have* is _____.
3. Regular past participles of -AR verbs are the stem plus -____ and -ER/-IR verbs are the stem plus -_____.
4. The past participle of *hacer* is _____, of *ver* is _____ and of *decir* is _____.
5. Use the perfect tense, not the preterite, to refer to a _____ time that may _____ in the present.

