Spanish

Talking about what is trending [1/3]
The perfect tense vs the preterite tense

Content warning:

Social media is only suitable for persons aged 13+.

Señorita Woodburn



Ante-penultimate Syllable Stress

If the stress is on the ante-penultimate syllable (the third-to-last syllable) there will ALWAYS be an accent.

Practise pronouncing the words below:

1 r<u>á</u>pido

4 s<u>á</u>bado

2 p<u>á</u>jaro

5 Am<u>é</u>rica

3 p<u>ág</u>ina

6 tel<u>é</u>fono



Ante-penultimate Syllable Stress

Practise pronouncing these words and write down where you think the accent would go.

1 clasico

4 miercoles

2 la gramatica

5 las matematicas

3 la maquina



Ante-penultimate Syllable Stress

1 cl<u>á</u>sico

4 mi<u>é</u>rcoles

2 la gram<u>á</u>tica

5 las matem<u>á</u>ticas

3 la m<u>á</u>quina



las noticias	news
acabar	to finish
comprar	to buy
la canción	song
el concurso	competition
la telenovela	soap opera



The perfect tense

In Spanish, like in English, there are multiple past tenses. In this lesson our main focus is the formation and use of the 'perfect tense'.



The perfect tense

This week <u>I have read</u> the news every day.

This week <u>I have taken</u> lots of photos.

The week is ongoing



Forming the perfect tense in Spanish

haber + the past participle (ending in <u>ado</u> OR <u>ido</u>)

to have + (done something)

to have + downloaded

shar<u>ed</u>

listen<u>ed</u>



Using the perfect tense to refer to 'I'

I have	done something (the past participle)	
<u>He</u>	escuch <u>ado</u>	(from escuch <u>ar</u>)
<u>He</u>	descarg <u>ado</u>	(from descarg <u>ar</u>)
<u>He</u>	compart <u>ido</u>	(from compart <u>ir</u>)



Using the perfect tense to refer to 'you (sg)'

You have	done something
Have you?	(the past participle)
<u>Has</u>	escuch <u>ado</u>
<u>Has</u>	descarg <u>ado</u>
<u>Has</u>	compart <u>ido</u>



Using the perfect tense to refer to 'he/she'

she/he has	done something (the past participle)
<u>Ha</u>	escuch <u>ado</u>
<u>Ha</u>	descarg <u>ado</u>
<u>Ha</u>	compart <u>ido</u>



The irregulars in the perfect tense

Just like in English, there are irregular past participles in Spanish.

The general rule in English is for past participles to end in 'ed':

listened, downloaded, shared

However, there are many past participles that do not follow this pattern in English:

seen, done, written



The irregulars in the perfect tense

Similarly, in Spanish there are many irregular forms of the past participle which do not end in 'ado/ido':

regulars

escuch**ado** (listened) (from escuch**ar**)

acab<u>ado</u> (finished) (from acab**ar**)

descarg**ado** (downloaded) (from descarg**ar**)

compartido (shared) (from compartir)



The irregulars in the perfect tense

Similarly, in Spanish there are many irregular forms of the past participle which **do not end in** 'ado/ido':

irregulars

v<u>isto</u> (seen) (from ver)

h<u>echo</u> (done) (from hacer)



The perfect tense vs the preterite tense

In Spanish, like in English, there are multiple past tenses. In this lesson we will focus on the 'perfect tense' and how it differs from the 'preterite tense'.



The preterite tense

This week <u>I read</u> the news every day.

The week has finished

The perfect tense

This week <u>I have read</u> the news every day.

The week is ongoing



The preterite tense vs the perfect tense

- 1. Esta semana fui/he ido al cine. (The week has finished)
- 2. Esta semana **compré/he comprado** el nuevo álbum de Camila Cabello. **(The week is ongoing)**
- 3. Esta semana **escuché/he escuchado** la última canción por J Balvin. (The week is ongoing)
- 4. Esta semana leí/he leído las noticias mucho.
- 5. (The week has finished)
- 5. Esta semana **jugué/he jugado** muchos videojuegos. **(The week is ongoing)**



The preterite tense vs the perfect tense

- 1. Esta semana fui/he ido al cine. (The week has finished)
- 2. Esta semana **compré/<u>he</u> compr<u>ado</u>** el nuevo álbum de Camila Cabello. **(The week is ongoing)**
- 3. Esta semana **escuché/<u>he</u> escuch<u>ado</u>** la última canción por J Balvin. (The week is ongoing)
- 4. Esta semana **le<u>í</u>/he leído** las noticias mucho.
- 5. (The week has finished)
- Esta semana jugué/<u>he</u> jugado muchos videojuegos.
 (The week is ongoing)



¿Qué has hecho esta semana?

Esta semana he escuchado y descargado la nueva canción por Rosalía. Además, he leído las noticias todos los días para saber más sobre el mundo. Finalmente, he participado en un concurso de natación.

Elena

Esta semana he escuchado y comprado la nueva canción por Rosalía y J Balvin. He leído y acabado una novela nueva. También he visto muchas telenovelas y concursos en la televisión ya que me encantan. Aunque no he visto las noticias porque me aburren. **Nadia**

Who has	Elena	Nadia
listened to and downloaded a new song		
read the news		
watched lots of soaps		
finished a book		
participated in a competition		



¿Qué has hecho esta semana?

Esta semana he escuchado y descargado la nueva canción por Rosalía. Además, he leído las noticias todos los días para saber más sobre el mundo. Finalmente, he participado en un concurso de natación. Elena

Esta semana he escuchado y comprado la nueva canción por Rosalía y J Balvin. He leído y acabado una novela nueva. También **he visto** muchas telenovelas y **concursos en la televisión** ya que me encantan. Aunque no he visto las noticias porque me aburren. **Nadia**

Who has	Elena	Nadia
listened to and downloaded a new song	\otimes	
read the news	\otimes	
watched lots of soaps		\otimes
finished a book		\otimes
participated in a competition	\otimes	



Summary: use of the perfect tense

- 1. The perfect tense is used to say I have done.
- 2. The past participle in Spanish ends in 'ado' for AR verbs and 'ido' for ER/IR verbs.
- 3. To say what 'I have done' using the perfect tense I need 'he' + a past participle.
- 4. To say what 'he/she has done' using the perfect tense I need 'ha' + a past participle.

