

Spanish

Celebrating different occasions [1/2]

- AR verbs:

First person present tense

Third person preterite tense

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papel

[e]

en

espalda

[back]

estar

[to be]

tener

[to have]



cantar	to sing, singing
ganar	to win, winning
colocar	to place, placing
celebrar	to celebrate, celebrating
la estrella	star
el árbol de Navidad	Christmas tree
el villancico	carol
encima de	on top of
regalar	to give, giving (as a gift)
la Navidad	Christmas



Present vs preterite tense

Remember, the verb ending in Spanish changes depending who the verb refers to and when they do the action.

Verb endings often look similar, but can mean very different things!

Compare:

hablo

habló

An accent has the **power** to change the meaning of a word completely!

To mean 'I' with an -ar verb **in the present tense**, remove -ar and add **-o**.

celebrar → celeb → celebr**o** (I celebrate)

To mean 's/he' with an -ar verb **in the preterite tense** remove -ar and add **ó**.

celebrar → celeb → celebr**ó** (s/he celebrated)



Summary

1. An accent can change the meaning of a word:
True or False? **TRUE!**
2. The “I” form of present tense AR verbs ends in: **-O**
3. The “S/he” form of preterite tense AR verbs ends in: **-Ó**
4. “*Canto*” means: **“I sing”.**
5. “*Ganó*” is: **“s/he won”.**

