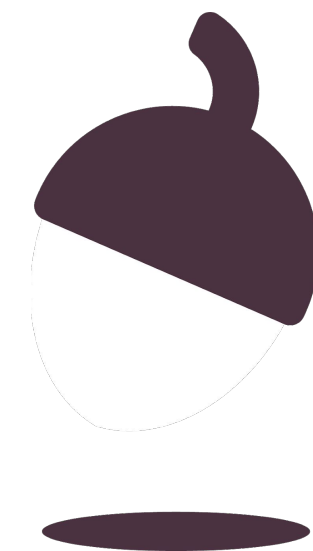


Spanish

- Experiences now and in the past [1/2]
- *Present vs preterite tenses: 3rd person singular*
- *ER/IR verbs*
- *SER and IR*

Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

llevar

ll

amarillo

llamar

ella



salir

l

palabra

libro

él



el hombre	man
vivir	to live, living
sufrir	to suffer, suffering
comer	to eat, eating
rico	delicious
la carne	meat
beber	to drink, drinking
la fruta	fruit
ofrecer	to offer, offering
suceder	to happen, happening
apenas	hardly
un accidente	accident



Present tense - er/ir verbs

3rd person singular ('s/he, it' form)

To mean 's/he' or 'it' with **er/ir** verbs in the present tense, remove –er/ir and add **–e**.

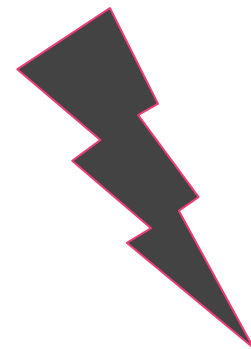
This part of the verb is called the 'stem'.



Preterite tense - er/ir verbs

3rd person singular ('s/he, it' form)

To mean 's/he' or 'it' with **er/ir** verbs with actions completed in the past, remove –er/ir and add **–ió**.



Leer is irregular in this person/tense
Leyó = s/he read



SER and IR

Remember, some verbs don't follow the regular patterns. SER and IR are examples of this.

	Present tense		Preterite tense	
SER (to be, being)	es	<i>he/she/it is</i>	fue	<i>he/she/it was</i>
IR (to go, going)	va	<i>he/she/it goes</i>	fue	<i>he/she/it went</i>

Notice they are the same words in the preterite tense but have different meanings.



Summary

1. The ER/IR verb ending for 'he/she/it' in present tense is: -e
2. The ER/IR verb ending for 'he/she/it' in preterite tense is: -ió
3. The word for "s/he went" and "he/she/it was" is: fue
4. Translate: "leyó un libro" (*remember leyó is irregular*) "s/he read a book"
5. "An accident happened" is: "Sucedió un accidente"

