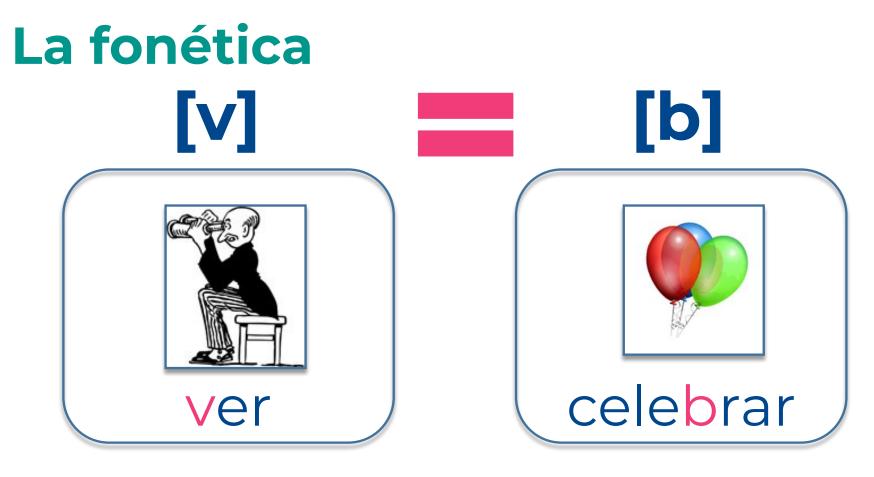
# Describing a visit in the past [1/3]

- Using irregular verbs in the imperfect tense
- Using the preterite and imperfect tense together

Señorita Vázquez





	Word	English meaning	
1	el sitio de interés	place of interest	
2	a pie	on foot	
3	subir	to go up	
4	acogedor	welcoming, cosy	
5	abierto	open	
6	el clima	climate	
7	el miedo	fear	
8	el pollo	chicken	
9	la patata	potato	
10	recorrer	to go all over, going all over	



## Using the imperfect tense

We use the imperfect tense to describe what **something, someone or somewhere** was like.

El paisaje **era** bonito.

The landscape was pretty.

Estaba muy cansado.

I was very tired.

Tenía unas vistas preciosas.

It had beautiful views.



### Key verbs in the imperfect tense.

#### what something, someone or somewhere was like.

<b>ser</b> (permanent traits) = to be	<b>estar</b> (temporary condition; location) = to be		<b>haber</b> = there + to be
<mark>era</mark> s/he, it was			había there was/were
<mark>eran</mark> they were	estaban they were	<mark>tenían</mark> they had	

### **Preterite & Imperfect**

When talking or writing about events in the past you will often need to use the **imperfect** and **preterite** together.

Use <u>Imperfect</u> to describe what **something, someone or somewhere** was like.

El paisaje **era** bonito.

The landscape was pretty.

Estaba muy cansado.

I was very tired.

Use <u>preterite</u> for completed

actions in the past, to say what you

did or what happened.

- El primer día nad**é** en el mar.
- On the first day I swam in the sea.
- El último día descubrí un parque.
  On the last day I discovered a park.

Respuestas

- 1. The preterite is used for completed action in the past.
- 2. The imperfect is used for descriptions in the past.
- 3. 'era' means 'it was' \_\_\_\_ and it's in the preterite / imperfect tense.
- 4. 'La gente \_\_\_\_\_ abierta'. era / fue
- 5. 'Vi muchos sitios de interés' means

I saw many places of interest.

