

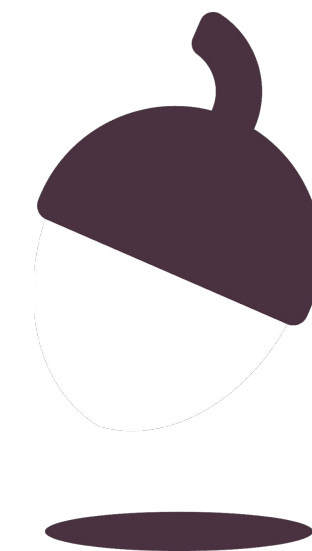
**Spanish**

# **Experiences visiting other places (Part 2/2)**

**- AR verbs in 1st and 3rd persons plural  
present vs preterite tenses**

**Downloadable Resource**

**Señorita Allinson**



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY



**[ga]**

**[go]**

**[gu]**

Gabriela goleó un gol y a Gonzalo le gustó.



fui	I went
fuimos	We went
fueron	They went
el avión	plane
el lago	lake
la cárcel	prison
el fondo	background
apoyar	to support, supporting
directamente	directly



varios	several
rápido	quick
por	through
viajar	to travel, travelling
visitar	to visit, visiting



# Present tense

## -AR verbs:

To talk about '**we**' with an action **we do now**,  
remove -ar from the infinitive and add:

Visit**ar**                      →      Visit**amos**                      →      We visit

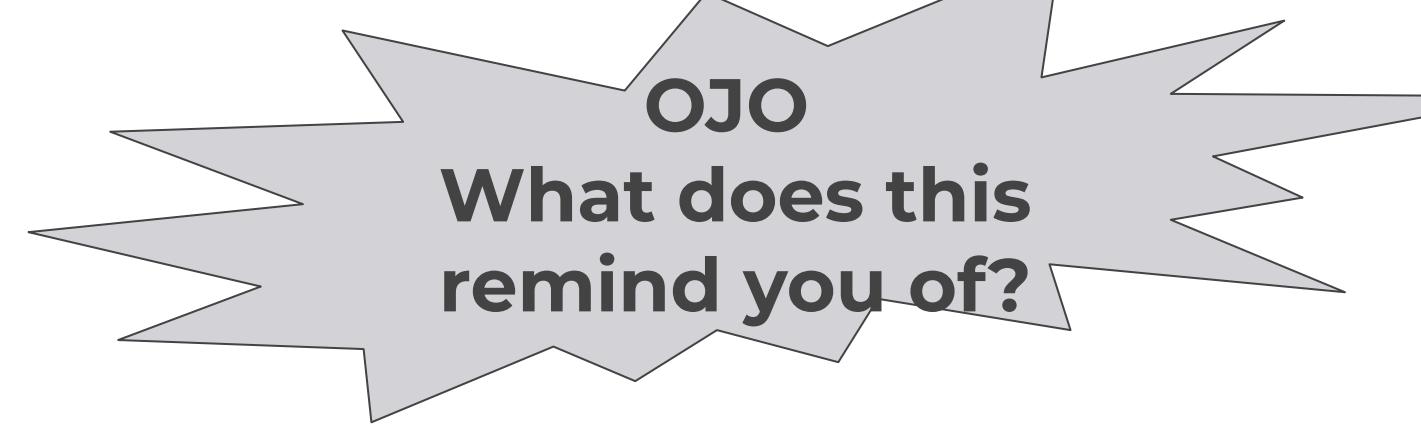
To talk about '**they**' with an action **we do now**,  
remove -ar from the infinitive and add:

Visit**ar**                      →      Visit**an**                      →      They visit



# Preterite tense

## -AR verbs:



To talk about '**we**' with an action **completed in the past**, remove -ar from the infinitive and add:

Visit**ar**                      →                      Visit**amos**                      →                      We visited

To talk about '**they**' with an action **completed in the past**, remove -ar from the infinitive and add:

Visit**ar**                      →                      Visit**aron**                      →                      They visited



## Summary

1. AR verb endings are the same in the 'we' form of present/preterite.
2. We use '-aron' for the they form of the verb in the preterite tense.
3. 'Viajan' means '*they travel*'
4. Translate: "Visitamos varios sitios de interés" **We visited several places of interest**
5. '*They visited*' is: **visitaron**

