

# Spanish

## Giving an account of a holiday in the past [2/ 3]

### Worksheet

- Translating 'hacer'
- Understanding the difference between the imperfect and preterite tenses

Señorita Vázquez



La fonética  
**cine**

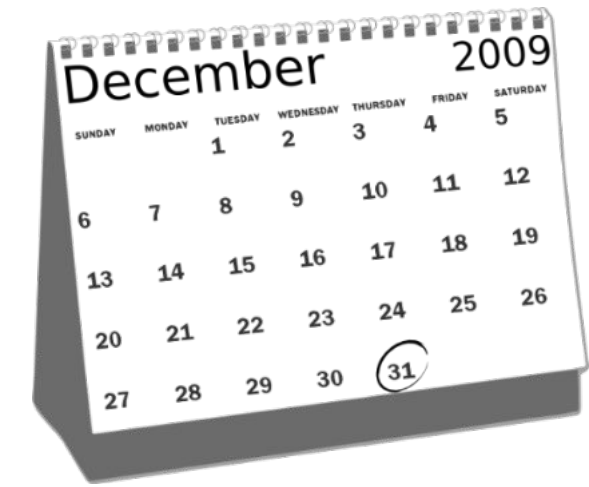
[c]

**cierto**

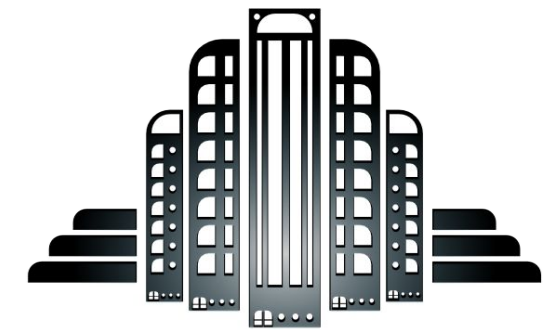
**ciencias**

**decir**  
[to say; tell]

**diciembre**



**ciudad**



el jabón	soap
el papel higiénico	toilet roll
llegar	to arrive
desafortunadamente	unfortunately
la cartera	wallet/purse
a pesar de	despite
precioso/a	beautiful
cerrado	closed
el alpinismo	mountain climbing



# ‘Hacer’

‘**Hacer**’ means ‘to do’ or ‘to make’.

Many activities for which we use ‘**to go**’ in English are also translated by ‘**hacer**’ in Spanish.

<b>hacer</b> natación	→	<b>to go</b> <i>swimming</i>
<b>hacer</b> turismo	→	<b>to go</b> <i>sightseeing</i>

It’s an **irregular verb** - it does not follow the -rules for -er verbs. The preterite form of hacer is as follows:

<b>hice</b> <i>I did</i>	<b>hicimos</b> <i>we did</i>
<b>hizo</b> <i>s/he did</i>	<b>hicieron</b> <i>they did</i>



# ‘Hacer’ & talking about the weather

We also use ‘hacer’ to talk about the weather.  
You need to remember this when translating.

<b>hace</b> calor	→	<b>hizo</b> calor
<i><b>It is</b> hot</i>		<i><b>It was</b> hot</i>



# 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>tener</b> = to have	<b>haber</b> = there + to be
era <i>s/he, it was</i>		tenía <i>s/he, it had</i>	había <i>there was/were</i>
	estaban <i>they were</i>		



# Preterite & Imperfect

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

Use **Imperfect** to describe what **something, someone or somewhere** was like.

El paisaje **era** bonito.  
*The landscape was pretty.*

Use **preterite** for completed actions in the past, to say what you did or what happened.

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



# Respuestas

1. Many activities for which we use 'to go' in English are also translated by \_ **hacer** in Spanish.
2. **Hacer is an irregular verb. True**
3. 'I did' = **hice**
4. **We use the preterite for: a) descriptions b) actions**
5. 'Tuve' = **I had**

