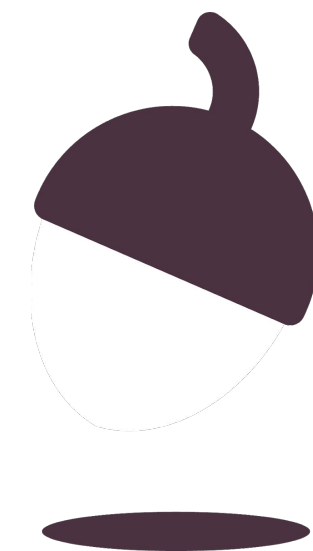


Spanish

- Talking about events in the past and present
- *-AR verbs*: 1st person present and preterite
- Negative 'no'

Señorita Allinson



OAK
NATIONAL
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La fonética

[rr]

perro

[r]

pero



el verano	summer
pasado	past
quedar	to meet up, meeting up
aprovechar	to make the most of, making the most of
el máximo	maximum
pintar	to paint, painting
la pared	wall
ayudar	to help, helping
negro	black
viajar	to travel, travelling



Present tense

-ar verbs: 1st person singular ('I' form)

Compare:

pint**ar** la pared **to paint / painting** the wall

pint**o** la pared. **I** paint the wall

To mean 'I' with –**ar** verbs, remove –ar and add –**o**.

pint**ar** → pinto**o**

qued**ar** → quedo**o**



Preterite tense

-ar verbs: 1st person singular ('I' form)

To talk about 'I' with an action **completed in the past**, remove -ar and add **-é**.

Ayudar



Ayudé

Pintar



Pinté

Notice the stress on the final -é.

This **past tense** is called the 'preterite'.



1. The ending for present tense verbs in the 'I' form is - o
2. The ending for preterite tense -AR verbs in the 'I' form is - é
3. 'No ayudo' means 'I don't help'.
4. 'No quedé con mi amigo' is 'I didn't meet up with my friend'.
5. 'I didn't travel to Italy' is 'No viajé a Italia'.

