

Spanish

Celebrating different occasions [2/2]

- AR verbs:

First person present tense

Third person preterite tense

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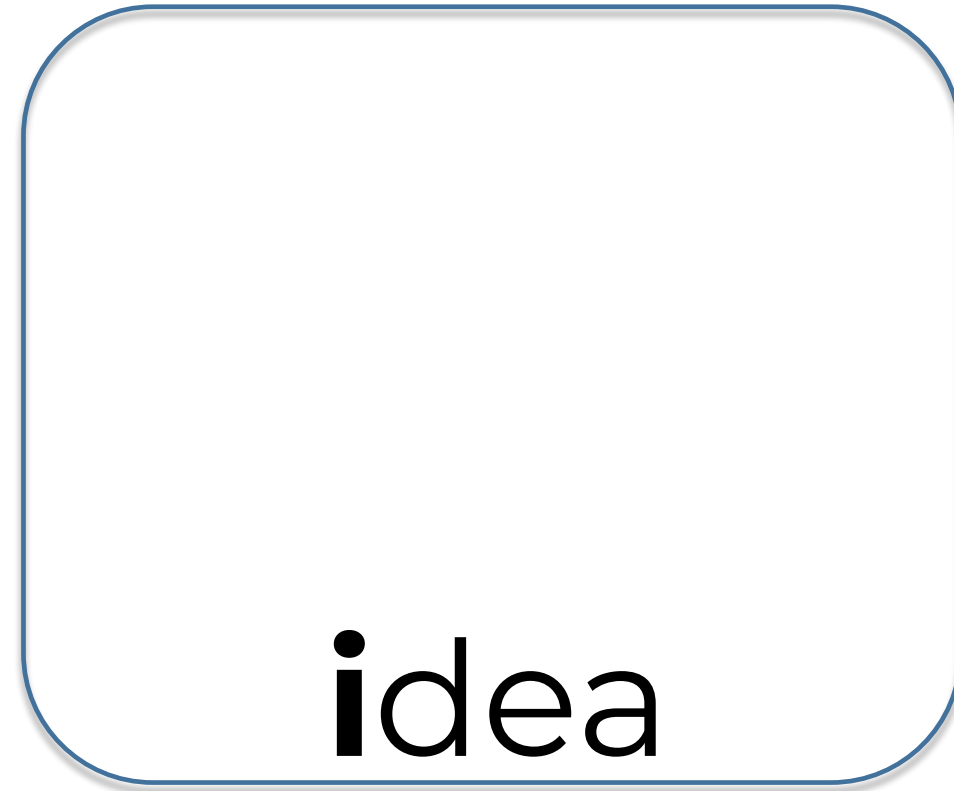


lista

[i]

ir

interesante



idea

sin

primero



tomar	to take, taking
pasar	to spend, spending
descansar	to relax, relaxing(v)
soportar	to support, supporting
el barrio	neighbourhood
la iglesia	church
fue	it was
la calle	street
la tradición	tradition
la Semana Santa	Holy Week



Present vs preterite tense

Remember, the verb ending in Spanish changes depending **who** the verb refers to and **when** they do the action.

Verb endings often look similar, but can mean very different things!

Compare:

hablo

habló

An accent has the **power** to change the meaning of a word completely!

To mean 'I' with an -ar verb **in the present tense**, remove -ar and add **-o**.

descansar → descans → descans**o** (I relax)

To mean 's/he' with an -ar verb **in the preterite tense** remove -ar and add **ó**.

descansar → descans → descans**ó** (s/he relaxed)



Summary

1. An accent can change the meaning of a word:
True or False? **TRUE!**
2. The “I” form of present tense AR verbs ends in: **-o**
3. The “S/he” form of preterite tense AR verbs ends in: **-ó**
4. “*Descanso*” means: **“I relax”.**
5. “Tomó” is: **“s/he took”.**

