

¡Avancemos!

Unidad 3, Lección 2

GRAMÁTICA

¡Avancemos!

Unidad 3, Lección 1

GRAMÁTICA

Irregular Preterite Verbs

The verbs **estar**, **poder**, **poner**, **saber**, and **tener** have a unique stem in the preterite, but they all take the same endings.

Verb	Stem	Preterite Endings
estar	estuv-	-e -imos
poder	pud-	-iste -isteis
poner	pus-	-o -ieron
saber	sup-	
tener	tuv-	

Note that there are no accents on these endings.

Preterite of -ir Stem-changing Verbs

Stem changing **-ir** verbs in the preterite change only in the **usted** / **él** / **ella** and the **usted** / **ellos** / **ellas** forms.

e → **i** in 3rd person singular and plural **o** → **u** in 3rd person singular and plural

dormir	to sleep
dormí	dormimos
dormiste	dormisteis
durmío	durmieron

Pedir to ask for

pedí	pedimos
pediste	pedisteis
pidió	pidieron

Rapaso: Present Tense Irregular **yo** Verbs

Some present-tense verbs are irregular only in the **yo** form.

hacer	hago	poner	pongo	salir	salgo	traer	traigo
conocer		dar	sabré				
conozco		doy		sé			veo
decir		venir		tener			
	digo		vengo		tengo		

Pronouns after Prepositions

Pronouns that follow **prepositions** are different from subject pronouns and object pronouns. Use these **pronouns** after prepositions like **para**, **de**, **a**, and **con**.

Pronouns after Prepositions

mí	nosotros(as)
ti	vosotros(as)

él, ella, usted ellos, ellas, ustedes

When you use **mí** and **ti** after the preposition **con**, they combine with **con** to form the word **conmigo** and **contigo**.

Nota gramatical: To describe how long something has been going on, use:

hace + the period of time + que + the present tense.

Hace meses que quiero comprar esa pintura, pero todavía no tengo el dinero.

I've been wanting to buy that painting **for months**, but I still don't have the money.

To ask how long something has been going on, use:

cuánto tiempo + hace + que + the present tense.

¿Cuánto tiempo **hace que quieres** comprar esa pintura?

How long have you been wanting to buy that painting?

Nota gramatical: To describe how long ago something happened, use:

hace + the period of time + que + the preterite.

Hace dos años que fui a Puerto Rico.

I went to Puerto Rico **two years ago**.