

1. Use/Form (p.234)

- What do we **use** the preterite tense for?
- How do we **form** the preterite of regular -ar verbs?
- What forms have an **accent**? Where is the accent?
- What form is the **same** in the preterite and the present?

Expressions that **trigger** the preterite are:

yesterday _____
 the day before yesterday _____
 last night _____
 last week _____
 last month _____
 last year _____
 on Monday _____

2. Conjugation-highlight the endings

Infinitive	limpiar	nadar
Yo		
Tú		
Él, ella, Ud.		
Nosotros		
Vosotros		
Ellos, ellas, Uds.		

Pretérito de los
verbos **-ar**;
car, gar, zar;

3. Now do act. 9 p. 235

4. If the verb is reflexive, you conjugate it regularly but **don't forget the reflexive pronoun!** Complete the plural side.

Ex: bañarse

yo me bañe nosotros _____
 tú te bañaste vosotros _____
 él, ella se bañó ellos, ellas, uds. _____
 Ud.

5. Now do act 10 p. 235

note: If the verb is stem-changing in the present, it loses that stem change in the preterite. The verb acostarse is an o-ue verb in the present.

Hence...

Yo me **acuesto** a las once **pero** ayer yo me acosté a las doce.

6. Spelling Changes (p237)

Verbs ending in **-car**, **-gar**, and **-zar** have a spelling change in the _____ form of the preterite.

<i>sacar</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>yo</i>
<i>pagar</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>yo</i>
<i>empezar</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>yo</i>

Example:

7. Now do act 14 p. 237