



Lección 3: La vida diaria

Fecha de termino: 27 de febrero

Español III

Students will be able to narrate in the past, express completed actions, express habitual or ongoing past events and conditions

Prueba del pretérito

+ Buena Suerte

3 ESTRUCTURA

3.2 The imperfect

- The imperfect tense in Spanish is used to narrate past events without focusing on their beginning, end, or completion.



*El recado decía
que él estaba
enfermo.*



*Siempre tenía
problemas con
la aspiradora.*

3 ESTRUCTURA

3.2 The imperfect

- The imperfect tense of regular verbs is formed by dropping the infinitive ending (**-ar**, **-er**, **-ir**) and adding personal endings. **-Ar** verbs take the endings **-aba**, **-abas**, **-aba**, **-ábamos**, **-abais**, **-aban**. **-Er** and **-ir** verbs take **-ía**, **-ías**, **-ía**, **-íamos**, **-íais**, **-ían**.

The imperfect of regular *-ar*, *-er*, and *-ir* verbs

caminar	deber	abrir
caminaba	debía	abría
caminabas	debías	abrías
camina	debía	abría
caminábamos	debíamos	abríamos
caminabais	debíais	abríais
caminaban	debían	abrían

3 ESTRUCTURA

3.2 The imperfect

- **Ir, ser, and ver** are the only verbs that are irregular in the imperfect.

The imperfect of irregular verbs

ir	ser	ver
iba	era	veía
ibas	eras	veías
iba	era	veía
íbamos	éramos	veíamos
ibais	erais	veíais
iban	eran	veían

3.2 The imperfect

- The imperfect tense narrates what was going on at a certain time in the past. It often indicates what was happening in the background.

Cuando yo **era** joven, **vivía** en una ciudad muy grande. Todas las semanas, mis padres y yo **íbamos** al centro comercial.

When I was young, I lived in a big city. Each week, my parents and I went to the mall.

3.2 The imperfect

- The imperfect of **hay** is **había**.

Había tres cajeros en el supermercado.
There were three cashiers in the supermarket.

Sólo **había** un mesero en el café.
There was only one waiter in the café.

3.2 The imperfect

- These words and expressions are often used with the imperfect because they express habitual or repeated actions: **de niño/a** (*as a child*), **todos los días** (*every day*), **mientras** (*while*), **siempre** (*always*).

De niño, vivía en un barrio de Madrid.

As a child, I lived in a Madrid neighborhood.

Todos los días iba a la casa de mi abuela.

Every day I went to my grandmother's house.

Siempre escuchaba música **mientras corría** en el parque.

I always listened to music while I ran in the park.