

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

# Tenses Answers

Clase: \_\_\_\_\_

## El Presente/The Present Tense

**B) Using the placemats to help you, complete the table for these regular verbs:**

	HABLAR	BEBER	VIVIR
I	hablo	bebo	vivo
You s.	hablas	bebes	vives
He/she/it	habla	bebe	vive
We	hablamos	bebemos	vivimos
You pl.	habláis	bebeis	vivís
They	hablan	beben	viven

We use the present tense when we are talking about what we are doing now or what we do in general.

**A) Match up the translations of these time phrases:**

1) A veces	A) When it's sunny	1 - B
2) Generalmente	B) Sometimes	2 - C
3) De vez en cuando	C) Generally	3 - E
4) Cuando tengo tiempo	D) When it's nice weather	4 - G
5) Cuando puedo	E) From time to time	5 - H
6) Cuando hace sol	F) When it rains	6 - A
7) Cuando hace buen tiempo	G) When I have time	7 - D
8) Cuando llueve	H) When I can	8 - F

**C) Some verbs are irregular which means they don't always follow the same pattern as regular verbs. Find the translations and colour them in the same colour:**

Tengo	He/she/it is	Van	Soy	I give	I go	Es	Son
They are	They go	Tenemos	I do	I am (temporary)	No sé	Tienen	Hago
Estoy	I don't know	They have	You are	I have	We are	Vamos	We have
I am (permanent)	Eres	Voy	We go	I watch	Doy	Veo	Somos

## El Futuro / The Immediate Future Tense

We use the near/immediate future tense when we are talking about something which we are going to do.

**D) Match up the translations of these time phrases:**

1. Este fin de semana	A) In the future	1 - D
2. En el futuro	B) Tomorrow	2 - A
3. Mañana	C) Next year	3 - B

**E) Fill in the gaps below using the placemats to help you:**

We use the immediate future tense when we are talking about something which is going to happen for example I am going to go/I am going to visit etc.

First we take the present tense of the verb 'ir' then a plus the infinitive e.g. bailar, jugar, vivir.

4. La semana que viene	D) This weekend	4 – H
5. El mes que viene	E) Next month	5 – E
6. El año que viene	F) This afternoon	6 – C
7. Esta noche	G) Tonight	7 – G
8. Esta tarde	H) Next week	8 – F

### G) Translate these sentences into Spanish:

Tomorrow I am going to go to Spain. *Mañana voy a ir a España.*  
 Next year we are going to live in France. *El año que viene vamos a vivir en Francia.*  
 Tonight I am going to eat paella. *Esta noche voy a comer paella.*  
 This afternoon they are going to play football. *Esta tarde van a jugar al fútbol.*  
 In the future I am going to be a teacher. *En el future voy a ser profesor.*

### F) Unscramble the letters below to find the correct translations:

I am going – voy	You are going
– vas	– vais
He/she/ it is going – va	We are going –
vamos	vamos
You pl. are going – vais	They are
going – van	going – van

### El Futuro / The Future Tense

There is also another future tense used when we are talking about something which we will do.

### H) Add the correct endings to the infinitive to form the future tense then translate each one into English:

I	iré	I will go
You	irás	You will go
He/She/It	irá	He/she/it will go
We	iremos	We will go
You pl.	iréis	You pl. will go
They	irán	They will go

### I) Fill in the gaps by adding the correct ending to the infinitive:

He will speak French. – **Hablará francés.**  
We will visit the monuments. – **Visitaremos los monumentos.**  
They will go shopping at 7 o'clock. – **Irán de compras a las siete.**  
I will dance at the disco. – **Bailaré en la discoteca.**  
You will eat a cheese sandwich. – **Comerás un bocadillo de queso.**  
You pl. will live in Spain. – **Viviréis en España.**

### J) Translate the following phrases into English:

<b>Iremos a la playa.</b> We will go to the beach.	<b>Visitarán los museos en Berlin.</b> They will visit the museums in Berlin.
<b>Comeré salchichas por la mañana.</b> I will eat sausages in the morning.	<b>Vivirás en Nueva Zelanda en el futuro.</b>
<b>¿Hablarás con mi madre?</b> Will you speak to my mum?	<b>Juan irá de compras con su madre.</b> John will go shopping with his mum.
<b>Juan y Marta jugarán al tenis.</b> John and Marta will play tennis.	<b>Marta y yo iremos a Paris en el futuro.</b> Marta and I will go to Paris in the future.

### El Condicional / The Conditional Tense

The conditional tense is used when we are talking about something which would, could or should happen in the future.

K) Add the correct endings to the infinitive to form the conditional tense then translate each one into English:

I	Hablaría	I would speak
You	Vivirías	<b>You would live</b>
He/She/It	Comería	<b>He/she/it would eat</b>
We	Bailaríamos	<b>We would dance</b>
You pl.	Visitaríais	You pl. would visit
They	Beberían	<b>They would drink</b>

L) Underline the correct translation for each of these phrases:

<b>I would go</b>	iré	<u>iría</u>	voyía
iremos			
<b>They would visit</b>	<u>visitarían</u>	visitaremos	visitaré
	visitaría		
<b>We would eat</b>	como	comí	<u>comeríamos</u>
	comerán		
<b>He would live</b>	viviré	<u>viviría</u>	vivía
	viven		
<b>She would drink</b>	bebía	bebe	beber
<u>bebería</u>			
<b>*We would like*</b>	nos gustariamos		<u>nos gustaría</u>

M) The future tense and the conditional tense both have the same irregular stems (the start of the word). The endings don't change. You should try to memorise these. Find the translations for these irregular future and conditional phrases and colour them in the same colour. Put a star next to all of the Spanish future tense phrases.

<b>diré</b>	<i>We would have</i>	<i>I will make/do</i>	<b>saldré</b>	<b>diría</b>	<b>Podrían</b>	<b>podré</b>	<i>They would have</i>
<b>tendré</b>	<i>I would say</i>	<b>vendría</b>	<i>I would do</i>	<i>We could</i>	<b>haré</b>	<i>I would have</i>	<i>I would want</i>
<i>I could</i>	<b>Querría</b>	<i>I will say</i>	<b>tendría</b>	<b>haría</b>	<b>tendrían</b>	<i>They could</i>	<b>tendríamos</b>
<i>I will be able to</i>	<i>I would leave</i>	<b>Podríamos</b>	<i>I will have</i>	<i>I would come</i>	<b>saldría</b>	<b>podría</b>	<i>I will leave</i>

## El Pretérito / The Preterite Tense - Regular Verbs

The preterite tense is used when we are talking about completed actions in the past.

O) Using the placemats to help you, complete the table for these regu

	<b>HABLAR</b>	<b>BEBER</b>
I	hablé	bebí
You s.	hablaste	bebiste
He/she/it	habló	Bebió
We	hablamos	bebimos
You pl.	hablasteis	bebisteis
They	hablaron	bebieron

N) Match up the translations of these time phrases:

1. Ayer	A) Last week	1-E
2. Anoche	B) Last weekend	2 - H
3. La semana pasada	C) This morning	3 - A
4. El año pasado	D) Three days ago	4 - G
5. El fin de semana pasado	E) Yesterday	5 - B
6. Esta mañana	F) Five years ago	6 - C
7. Hace tres días	G) Last year	7 - D
8. Hace cinco años	H) Last night	8 - F

**P) Translate these phrases into English:**

<b>Hablé</b> I spoke	<b>Comiste</b> You ate
<b>Hablaste</b> You spoke	<b>Comieron</b> They ate
<b>Viví</b> I lived	<b>Vivimos</b> We lived
<b>Bailaste</b> You danced	<b>Bailaron</b> They danced
<b>Bebí</b> I drank	<b>Bebieron</b> They drank
<b>Viajé</b> I travelled	<b>Viajamos</b> We travelled

**Q) Translate these phrases into Spanish:**

<b>I ate</b> Comí	<b>I visited</b> visité
<b>You drank</b> bebiste	<b>You spoke</b> hablaste
<b>He sang</b> canto	<b>She travelled</b> viajó
<b>We lived</b> vivimos	<b>We danced</b> bailamos
<b>You pl. visited</b> visitasteis	<b>You pl. ate</b> comisteis
<b>They drank</b> bebieron	<b>They travelled</b> viajaron

### El Pretérito / The Preterite Tense - Irregular Verbs

Some verbs don't follow this pattern. These are called irregular verbs. You should try to memorise the common ones.

**R) Fill in the grid for these irregular preterite verbs:**

	ir – to go ser – to be	hacer – to do	ver – to see
I – Yo	fui	hice	vi
You - Tú	fuiste	hiciste	viste
He/she – él/ella	fue	hizo	vio
We – nosotros/as	fuimos	hicimos	vimos
You pl. – vosotros/as	fuisteis	hicisteis	visteis

**S) Match up the infinitive with its irregular preterite form.\*Note: some of these are only irregular in the 'I' form of the verb:**

dar	empecé	tocar	di
			andar
	decir	venir	
jugar			dije
			llegué
jugué	estar		saber
		anduve	

They – ellos/as	fueron	hicieron	vieron
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llegar

estuve

The verbs **ir** and **ser** have the same forms in the preterite tense. You should use context to work out which one is meant.

supe

vine

toqué

empezar

## El Imperfecto / The Imperfect Tense

The imperfect tense is used when we are talking about things which used to happen in the past.

**U) There are only three irregular verbs in the imperfect tense. Fill in the grid with the correct words below:**

	ir – to go	ser – to be	ver – to see
I	iba	era	veía
You	ibas	eras	veías
He/she/it	iba	era	veía
We	íbamos	éramos	veíamos
You pl.	ibais	erais	veíais
They	iban	eran	veían

**T) Complete the grid with the correct imperfect tense endings.**

	HABL <u>AR</u>	COM <u>ER</u>	VIV <u>IR</u>
I	hablaba	comía	vivía
You	<b>Hablabas</b>	<b>Comías</b>	vivías
He/she/it	<b>Hablaba</b>	<b>comía</b>	<b>Vivía</b>
We	hablábamos	<b>Comíamos</b>	<b>Vivíamos</b>
You pl.	<b>Hablabais</b>	<b>comíais</b>	<b>Vivíais</b>
They	<b>hablaban</b>	comían	<b>Vivían</b>

## Quiz

- Which tense would you use if you want to talk about something which used to happen?  
**The imperfect tense.**
- When would you use the preterite tense?

**When we are talking about completed actions e.g. I did/I went/I visited.**

3. What is the ending for 'he' for a regular AR verb in the present tense?

**a**

4. How do you say 'I went'?

**fui**

5. How do you say 'I am going to go'?

**Voy a ir**

6. How do you say 'I will go'?

**iré**

**Scores**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	Quiz
/8	/15	/16	/8	/5	/6	/5	/9	/6	/8	/9	/6	/16	/8	/15	/10	/12	/10	/11	/12	/12	/6