

Nombre: _____

Tenses Revision

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		
You s.			
He/she/it		bebe	
We			
You pl.			
They			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	
3) De vez en cuando	C) Generally	
4) Cuando tengo tiempo	D) When it's nice weather	
5) Cuando puedo	E) From time to time	
6) Cuando hace sol	F) When it rains	
7) Cuando hace buen tiempo	G) When I have time	
8) Cuando llueve	H) When I can	

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	
3. Mañana	C) Next year	

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 _____ for example _____

First we take the present tense of the verb ' __ ' then _ plus the i_____
e.g. bailar, jugar, vivir.

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

G) Translate these sentences into Spanish:

Tomorrow I am going to go to Spain

Next year we are going to live in France

Tonight I am going to eat

paeila

This afternoon they are going to play

football

In the future I am going to be a

teacher

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

I am going = ywo _____ You are going =

sava

He/she/it is going = avw _____ We are going =

smvao

You pl. are going = sawi _____ They are

going = vma

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	ir é	I will go
You	ir _____	
He/She/It	ir _____	
We	ir _____	
You pl.	ir _____	You pl. will go
They	ir _____	

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

He will speak French. – Hablar ____ francés.

We will visit the monuments. – Visitar ____ los monumentos.

They will go shopping at 7 o clock. – Ir ____ de compras a las siete.

I will dance at the disco. – Bailar ____ en la discoteca.

You will eat a cheese sandwich. – Comer ____ un bocadillo de queso.

You pl. will live in Spain. – Vivir ____ en España.

J) Translate the following phrases into English:

Iremos a la playa.

Visitarán los museos en Berlín.

Comeré salchichas por la mañana.

Vivirás en Nueva Zelanda en el futuro.

¿Hablarás con mi madre?

Juan irá de compras con su madre.

Juan y Marta jugarán al tenis.

Marta y yo iremos a París en el futuro.

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	Vivir _____	
He/She/It	Comer _____	
We	Bailar _____	
You pl.	Visitar _____	You pl. would visit
They	Beber _____	

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

I would go	iré	iria	voyía
iremos			
They would visit	visitarán	visitaremos	visitaré
visitaría			
We would eat	como	comí	comeremos
comerán			
He would live	viviré	viviría	vivía
viven			
She would drink	bebía	bebe	beber
bebería			
We would like	nos gustariamos	nos gustaría	

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.

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

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 regular verbs:

	HABLAR	BEBER
I	hablé	
You s.		
He/she/it		bebió
We		
You pl.		
They		

N) Match up the translations of these time phrases:

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

R) Translate these phrases into English:

Hablé	I spoke	Comíste	You
Hablaste		Comiste	
Viví		Viviste	
Barbillé		Barbillon	
Bebí		Bebieron	
Viaje		Viajes	

Q) Translate these phrases into Spanish:

I ate	I visited
You drank	You spoke
He sang	She travelled
We lived	We danced
You pl. visited	You pl. ate
They drank	They travelled

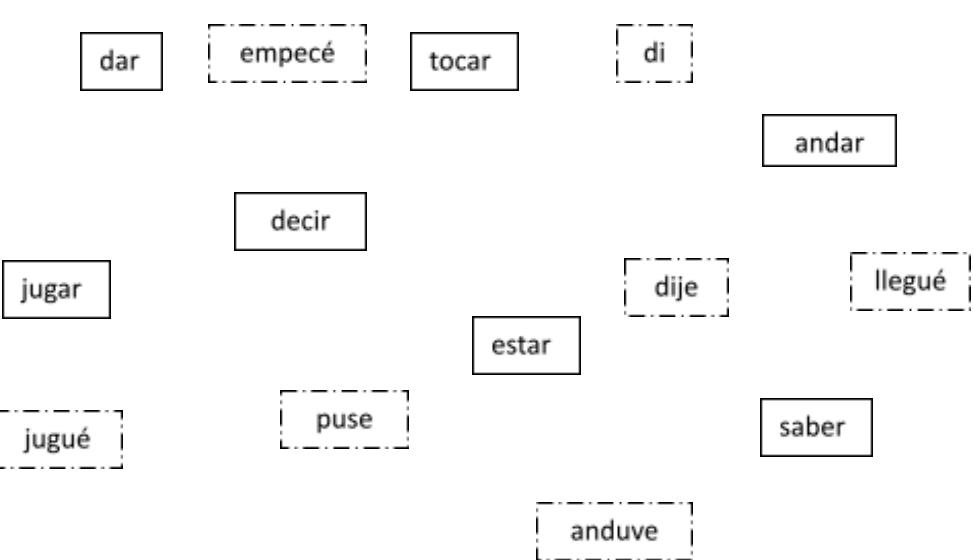
El Pretérito / The Preterite Tense - Irregular Verbs

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		vi
You - Tú			
He/she – él/ella		hizo	
We – nosotros/as	fuimos		
You pl. – vosotros/as			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:



They – ellos/as	fueron		vieron	llegar	vine	estuve
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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

dijo

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			veía
You	Ibas		
He/she/it			
We			veíamos
You pl.	ibais		
They		eran	veían

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

	HABLAR	COMER	VIVIR
I	hablaba	comía	vivía
You			vivías
He/she/it			
We	hablábamos		
You pl.			
They		comían	

Quiz

- Which tense would you use if you want to talk about something which used to happen?

2. When would you use the preterite tense?

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

4. How do you say 'I went'?

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

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

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