Verb Lesson 5-IMPERFECT TENSE

REGULAR VERBS

tomar: tom -aba, -abas, -aba, -ábamos, -abais, -aban

leer: -ía, -ías, -ía, -íamos, -íais, -ían

subir:

VERBS IRREGULAR IN THE IMPERFECT TENSE

ir: iba, ibas, iba, ibamos, ibais, iban

era, eras, era, éramos, erais, eran ser:

veía, veías, veía, veíamos, veíais, veían

USES OF THE IMPERFECT TENSE

The imperfect tense is used to indicate the continuance of a past action or event, or to describe a situation in past time. Neither the beginning nor the end of the event or situation is indicated. Thus, it is used:

1. To express what was happening, used to happen, or happened repeatedly in the past.

Los pájaros cantaban.

The birds were singing.

Vivíamos en esta calle.

We used to live on this street.

Tomás a menudo llegaba tarde. (happened repeatedly)

Thomas often would arrive (arrived) late.

2. To describe persons or things in the past.

Pedro era rubio y tenía los ojos azules.

Peter was blond and had blue eyes.

La sala estaba llena de gente.

The living room was full of people.

3. To describe a state of mind in the past, with such verbs as creer, pensar, querer, and saber.

Creian (Pensaban, Sabian) que era impor-

tante.

They believed (thought, knew) that it was

important.

Queríamos comprar un coche nuevo.

We wanted to buy a new car.

4. To express the time of day in the past.

Eran las ocho.

It was eight o'clock.

5. In the construction hacía + an expression of time + que + the imperfect tense, to describe an action or event that began in the past and continued in the past. In questions, How long? is translated by ¿Cuánto tiempo hacía que . . . ? + the imperfect tense.

Hacía un mes que viajaban. It made a month

They had been traveling for a month.

¿Cuánto tiempo hacía que dormían? did it that

How long had they been sleeping?

EXERCISES

A. Write each verb in the imperfect tense for the subject indicated.

1.	Juan	2.	los niños			
	(beber	-)		(invitar)		
	(recibi	ir)		(tener)		
	(amar)		(abrir)		
3.	уо	4.	tú	, ,		
	(venir)		(pensar)		
	(traba	jar)		(creer)		
	(prom	eter)		(decir)		
5.	nosotros			,		
	(salir)					
	(llegar					
	(saber))		•		
	;		•			
	B. Write the correct form of the verb i	n the imperf	ect tense.			
1.	Nosotros buen	os amigos. (ser)	1. d 1. d		
	Nosotros al cir		•			
	3. Su hermana muy hermosa. (ser)					
	Yo a su casa c					
	6. Los señores González ricos. (ser)					
	. Mi amigo y yo los a menudo. (ver)					
	Ellos a vender la casa. (ir)					
	Yo a mi amigo					
	d Vd. a visitar a Ana? (ir)					
	. Algunas veces Pablo la en el mercado. (ver)					
		VII \	i mercado. (V	er <i>)</i>		
	C. Complete the English sentences.					
1.	Los muchachos corrían por el parque.	The boys		through the park.		
2.	Yo vivía en Colorado.			in Colorado.		
3.	Juan nos visitaba frecuentemente.			us frequently.		
4.	Comíamos en aquel restaurante.			in that restaurant.		
	Todas las muchachas cantaban.			in that restaurant.		
	Le admirábamos mucho.			him a great deal.		
7.	¿Qué decías a Pedro?			mm a great deal.		
_	Los niños iban a la escuela.			to school.		
9.	La lección era difícil.			difficult.		
	Le veíamos a menudo.			him often.		
		[41]		pyright 1960 by Amsco School Publications, Inc.		
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D. Translate the English words into Spanish.		
1. I was reading una novela. Per		
2. We were alumnos de la misma escuela. L'		
3. ¿Por qué were you crying? 1 Crar		
4. It was imposible convencerle. Sex		
5. He was going a comprar un automóvil. Ir		
6. We used to come aquí en el verano. Venir		
7. I used to see a Enrique con frecuencia. Ver		
8. ¿A dónde were you (pl.) going? Th		
9. They were listening atentamente. ESCUCHAT		
10. He used to be mi profesor de español.		
11. They used to see a Carlos todos los días. Ver		
12. Vds. used to live en Cuba, ¿verdad? VIVIV		
13. ¿Were you su amigo? Ser		
14. I was not able estudiar. POOCK	· 	-
15. I was muy pobre. Ser		
16. Carlos y María were dancing. Dalar		
17. We were going a pasar una semana en el campo. Î		
18. ¿Quién used to say eso? Decir		
19. We were working todo el día. Trabajar		
20. El profesor was writing en la pizarra. ESCITOIT		
Aut Da	Has importent lense.	
E. Complete the Spanish sentences. Put in	the high face to the	
1. It was raining when we left.		
cuando		
2. I used to buy shoes in that store.	sianda (Santa	
zapatos en esa		•
3. What were you doing during the day?		
¿Qué Vds. durante el día?		
4. She used to earn a great deal of money.	4	
mucho dinero.	·	
5. We used to receive many letters from him.	muchas cartas de él	
a TU	muchas carvas do o	
6. They were selling fruits and vegetables.	ogumbras	
frutas y l	egamores.	
7. Paul used to study much.		
Pablo mucho.		
8. The birds were singing in the trees.		
Los pájaros en los á	rholes	

9.	I was carrying the suitcases.		
	las maletas.		
10.	Anthony and I were looking at the airplanes.		
	Antonio y yo los aviones.		
11.	I always played with my friends in the afternoon.		
•	Siempre con mis amigos por la tarde.		
12.	It was one o'clock when they arrived.		
	la una cuando		
13.	We often went to the country in the summer.		
	A menudo al campo en el verano.		
14. He was blond and had blue eyes.			
	rubio y los ojos azules.		
15. The mother read while the children slept.			
	La madre mientras los niños		
16. We were eating when he called.			
	cuando		
17.	When I was young, I believed in ghosts.		
	Cuando joven, en los fantasmas.		
18.	What were you doing while I was downtown?		
	¿Qué en el centro?		
19.	Who was calling me?		
	¿Quién me?		
20.	They were very tired.		
	muy cansados.		

Montezuma II (1480?-1520) was emperor of the Aztecs when Cortés arrived in Mexico (1519). Because Montezuma was imprisoned by Cortés, the Aztecs rose in revolt. Montezuma pleaded with his people not to attack the palace, but the Aztecs, believing that he had turned traitor, stoned him to death.

