

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

# Tenses Revision

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

## El Presente / The Present Tense

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	<b>1 - B</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	

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

	<b>HABLAR</b>	<b>BEBER</b>	<b>VIVIR</b>
I	hablo		
You s.			
He/she/it		bebe	
We			
You pl.			
They			viven

### 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:

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

## 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	<b>1 - D</b>
2. En el futuro	B) Tomorrow	
3. Mañana	C) Next year	
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	

### 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.

### 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 paella \_\_\_\_\_

This afternoon they are going to play football \_\_\_\_\_

In the future I am going to be a teacher \_\_\_\_\_

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

*I am going* – **yvo** \_\_\_\_\_      *You are going* – **sva** \_\_\_\_\_

*He/she/it is going* – **av** \_\_\_\_\_      *We are going* - **smvao** \_\_\_\_\_

*You pl. are going* – **savi** \_\_\_\_\_      *They are going* - **vna** \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 <u>é</u>	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 Berlin. \_\_\_\_\_  
 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 Paris 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	Hablar <u>ía</u>	I <b>would</b> speak
You	Vivir _____	_____
He/She/It	Comer _____	_____
We	Bailar _____	_____
You pl.	Visitar _____	You pl. <b>would visit</b>
They	Beber _____	_____

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

**I would go** iré                      iría                      voyía                      iremos  
**They would visit**                      visitarán                      visitaremos                      visitaré                      visitarían  
**We would eat** como                      comí                      comeríamos                      comerán  
**He would live** viviré                      viviría                      vivía                      viven  
**She would drink**                      bebía                      bebe                      beber                      bebería  
**\*We would like\***                      nos gustaríamos                      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.

### 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	

### O) Using the placemats to help you, complete the table for these regular verbs:

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

### P) Translate these phrases into English:

Hablé _____	I spoke _____	Comiste _____	You ate _____
Hablaste _____	Comieron _____		
Viví _____	Vivimos _____		
Bailaste _____	Bailaron _____		
Bebí _____	Bebieron _____		
Viajé _____	Viajamos _____		

### 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
They - ellos/as	fueron		vieron

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

### 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  
 jugar    decir    dije    llegué  
 jugué    puse    estar    saber    estuvo  
 llegar    vine    anduve  
 supe    venir    empecé  
 decir    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.

**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	

**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

## Quiz

1. 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