

 I can describe continuing activities in the past	
 I can narrate past events and activities	
 I can describe people, places, and things	
 I can use past participles as adjectives	
 I can use the imperfect tense	
 I can use the preterite and imperfect tenses	

## **Culture - Answer in complete sentence responses.**

1. ¿Qué pasó en San Juan Parangaricutiro?
2. ¿Qué puedes ver en Acahualinca? ¿Por qué?
3. ¿Qué pintó Roldolfo Morelas? ¿Por qué?
4. ¿Qué es el símbolo de la bandera mexicana?
5. ¿Qué significa el símbolo?

## TEMA: Una leyenda mexicana

Characters in a Legend
el (la) dios(a)
el ejército
el emperador
la emperatriz
el (la) enemigo(a)
el (la) guerrero(a)
el héroe
la heroína
el (la) joven
la princesa
el príncipe
1 1
Events in a Legend
la batalla
la guerra
casarse
contar (ue)
llevar
llorar
morir (ue)
pelear
regresar
transformar
Descriptions in a Legend
Descriptions in a Legend
Descriptions in a Legend azteca
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a) los celos
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a) los celos tener celos
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Descriptions in a Legend  azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) histórico(a) querido(a) los celos tener celos valiente
Descriptions in a Legend aztecaestar enamorado(a) (de)hermoso(a)heroico(a) histórico(a)
Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a) los celos tener celos valiente  Places in a Legend la montaña el palacio
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Descriptions in a Legend azteca estar enamorado(a) (de) hermoso(a) heroico(a) histórico(a) querido(a) los celos tener celos valiente  Places in a Legend la montaña el palacio el volcán
Descriptions in a Legend azteca

# Parts of a Legend

la leyenda	
el mensaje	
la narración _	
el personaie	

# ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY (p. R8)

amar
el amor
el capítulo
el cuento
la historia
de repente
la magia
mágico(a)
la novela
romántico(a)
un suceso
la bruja
el dragón
el duende
el hada
el mago
el monstruo
el (la) protagonista
a menudo
jamás
por siempre
raras veces

# **VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES:**

- 1) Highlight all words from the list that have an *accent mark*.
- 2) Underline all cognates. How many did you find? \_\_\_
- 3) Write each verb three times each.



Adjectives as Past Participles				
Adjectives than can be formed from		_ are called <b>pas</b>	t participles.	
To form most past participles, for -er and -ir verbs. <b>They should a</b>	the infinitive	ending and add mber with the	for –ar verbs and nouns they describe.	
Ejemplos: cerrar – la oficina está cerrada. <i>The office is closed.</i>	perder – estamos per We are <b>lost.</b>	didos.	vestir – Carmen está bien vestido hoy. Carmen is well <b>dressed</b> today.	
*There are some irregular forms of p	oast participles:			
	Hacer			
	Descubrir			
	Abrir			
	Escribir			
	Morir			
	eeseaand			
The Imperfect Tense				_
The imperfect tense is another past t	ense in Spanish.			
The imperfect tense is used to describe the past.	be something that was		i	in
You use it to Talk about something that was happ Talk about something you used to do Say how old someone was Tell what time it was	_			

Regular verbs in the imperfect tense take these endings:

	-AR Endings	-ER/-IR Endings
yo		
tú		
él, ella, usted		
nosotros(as)		
vosotros(as)		
ellos, ellas, ustedes		

	nosotros(as)			
	vosotros(as)			
	ellos, ellas, ustedes			
*Note that the <b>yo</b> form a Ejemplo: Él estaba aquí			nere when I <b>was making</b>	the cake.
There are only	verbs that	are irregular in the imp	perfect.	
	ser	ir	ver	
Práctica: Write the fol	lowing phrases in the	imperfect tense.		
1. I was studying	:	2. You were going	3	. She was leaving
4. they were (used to be	e) !	5. We were writing	6	. I was seeing
7. he was making	;	8. They were eating	9	. You were sleeping
Práctica: Translate the	e following phrases in	nto Spanish using the in	mperfect tense.	
1. Generally, they would	l walk a lot			
2. They used to play wit	h the other children			
3. When I was little, we	used to go to the beach	l		
4. You never payed atte				

# **Preterite vs. Imperfect**

There are two past tenses in Spanish - the preterite and the imperfect. How do you l	know when you should
use the preterite and when you should use the imperfect tense?	

Use the preterite tense when: An action happened at a speci An action happened a specific There is a clear time frame of	number of times	end)	when they b Telling time in the p Describing people i Describing backgro Referring to ongoin Telling age in the pa	egan or ended.  past  n the past  und information  g actions  ast  al or repeated actions  neous actions
Ejemplo:				
La guerra empezó en 1846. The war began in 1846.	vs.	_	no tenían miedo de were not afraid of the	-
There are certain <b>trigger wor</b> later that has a list of words th			ing the correct tense	e. You will get a handout
It is possible to use the two te You can apply both tenses to t	alk about two			
The The				
Ejemplo: Cuando la guerra ter When the war ended Práctica: Complete the sent imperfect tense (you will ha	, Santa Ana was p ences with the c	resident of Mexic	co.	he preterite or
Había una vez en un palacio u	na princesa que _		(vivir) con s	u padre, el emperador.
La princesa	(querer) ca	sarse con Carlos	, pero él no	(tener)
dinero. El emperador		(ver) que su l	nija	(estar)
enamorada del joven. El empe				
(ir) a la casa de Carlos. Cuando	o el emperador _		(llegar), Car	los y un enemigo del
emperador				
(ser) un				

con su hija. El próximo mes, la princesa y Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (casarse).

Más Práctica: Translate the following sentences
1. I used to go shopping every Saturday.
2. We arrived late this morning.
3. She was screaming at her boyfriend all night.
4. I left the house at 6 o'clock.
5. It was very sunny.
6. What were you doing while I was studying?
7. Maria woke up and got dressed
8. The room was dirty when I entered.
9. We went to soccer games frequently.
10. The cat was eating the cheese.