Español I

Unit 6-2

**Describing People and Things in the Past**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What were you like? | ¿Cómo eras? |
| back then | en aquel entonces |
| memories | los recuerdos |
| to make a good / bad impression | caerle bien / mal |
|  |  |
| nice person | buena gente |
| nice | amable |
| adventurous | aventurero(a) |
| Generous | generoso(a) |
| Quiet | callado(a) |
| tender, affectionate | cariñoso(a) |
| a gossip | chismoso(a) |
| Funny | chistoso(a) |
| babied, spolied | consentido(a) |
| Talkative | conversador(a) |
| Curious | curioso(a) |
| Selfish | egoísta |
| Strict | estricto(a) |
| Impatient | Impaciente |
| Playful | juguetón, jugetona |
| Obedient | obediente |
| Patient | paciente |
| Loner | solitario(a) |

**Giving an Emotional Reaction**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| How did you feel when you heard about…? | ¿Cómo te sentiste cuando supiste lo de…? |
| When I found out, I couldn’t believe it. | Cuando me enteré, no lo pude creer. |
| When I heard the noise, I didn’t want to believe it. | Cuando oí la noticia, no lo quise creer. |
| I thought it was… | Me pareció… |
| departure | la partida |
| birth | el nacimiento |
| death | la muerte |
| sickness | la enfermedad |
| baptism | el bautizo |

**GRAMMAR:**

Imperfect of “SER” and “HABER”:

* Use the verb **ser** in the imperfect to describe what someone or something was generally like in the past. Its forms are irregular

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| era | éramos |
| eras | erais |
| era | eran |

* You’ve used **hay,** the present tense form of **haber,** to say what *there is* or *are.* Use the imperfect form **había** to say what *there generally* *was/were* or what *there used to be* in the past.

Preterite with Mental and Emotional States

* Use the preterite of verbs such as **ponerse** and **sentirse** to describe reactions and changes in mental or emotional states that occurred at a specific point in the past.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| me puse | nos pusimos |
| te pusiste | os pusiteis |
| se puso | se pusieron |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| me sentí | nos sentimos |
| te sentiste | os sentisteis |
| se sintió | se sentieron |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Supe | supimos |
| Supisiste | supisisteis |
| Supo | supieron |

* In the preterite, **querer** is also used to talk about reactions at a specific point in the past. It means having the urge to do something and even following through with it, or it can mean refusing to do something (when it’s used with **no.**) **Saber** in the preterite is used to say that someone found out something.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| quise | quisimos |
| Quisiste | quisisteis |
| quiso | quisieron |

* Use the preterite of **estar** when talking about being or feeling a certain way for a given period of time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| estuve | estuvimos |
| estuviste | estuvisteis |
| estuvo | estuvieron |

Preterite of “CREER,” “LEER,” “CONSTRUIR,” “OIR;” “caerle a uno”

* The verbs **creer** *(to believe),* **leer** *(to read),* **oír** *(to hear),* and **caer** *(to fall)* have the same preterite endings. Because their stem ends in a vowel, their third-person endings are **-yó** and **-yeron,** and their first- and second-person endings all have an accent mark over the **i**. **Construir** *(to build)* has the same third-person endings, but has no accent marks in the **nosotros, tú,** and **vosotros** forms.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CREER | LEER | OIR | CAER | CONSTRUIR |
| creí | leí | oí | caí | Construí |
| creíste | leíste | oíste | caíste | Construiste |
| creyó | leyó | oyó | cayó | Construyó |
| creímos | leímos | oímos | caímos | Construimos |
| creísteis | leísteis | oísteis | caísteis | Construisteis |
| creyeron | leyeron | oyeron | cayeron | Construyeron |

* You already know **caerse** means *to fall down*.
* Use **caer** with an **indirect object pronoun** to tell how someone comes across to someone else or the impression someone makes on others.