

In order to preserve the sound of the infinitive, a number of verbs change orthographically (spelling) in the preterite tense. The following changes occur in the "yo" form only:

Verbs that end in **-gar** change **g** to **gu**

Verbs that end in **-car** change **c** to **qu**

Verbs that end in **-zar** change **z** to **c**

Here are three examples:

yo jugué (jugar)

yo busqué (buscar)

yo almorcé (almorzar)

Some common orthographic changing verbs for the preterite tense in these categories are:

-gar

-car

-zar

jugar
llegar
pagar

buscar
practicar
sacar
tocar

almorzar
comenzar
cruzar
empezar
organizar

A. Fill in the missing letters in order to form the correct preterite conjugation.

jugar

practicar

cruzar

1. yo ju_____é

5. yo practi_____é

9. yo cru_____é

llegar

tocar

empezar

2. yo lle_____é

6. yo to_____é

10. yo empe_____é

pagar

almorzar

3. yo pa_____é

7. yo almor_____é

buscar

comenzar

4. yo bus_____é

8. yo comen_____é

| Infinitive | | Stem Change | Endings |
|------------|---|-------------|---------|
| Andar | → | anduv- | -e |
| Tener | → | tuv- | -iste |
| | | | -o |
| | | | -imos |
| | | | -ieron |

Conjugate the verbs andar and tener to match the subject

1. tú (andar)_____
 2. él (tener)_____
 3. nosotros (tener)_____
 4. ustedes (andar)_____
 5. ellos (tener)_____
-

| Ver | Dar |
|--------|--------|
| vi | di |
| viste | diste |
| vio | dio |
| vimos | dimos |
| vieron | dieron |

Fill in the space with the missing ending:

Yo di_____

Nosotros vi_____

Las muchachas vi_____

Mi profesora di_____

¿Vi_____ tú Ugly Betty anoche?