

## Objetivos

- Imperfect and preterite
- **Ir a** + infinitive with imperfect and preterite
- Comparatives and superlatives

# Gramática

en acción 1



Gramavisión



## Imperfect and preterite: Saying what was in progress

- 1 Both the **imperfect** and the **preterite** are tenses used to talk about the past. They can be used together in the same sentence.

- 2 Use the **imperfect** to talk about *situations* in the past, such as *what things were like* or *what was going on*. The imperfect doesn't say anything about when the situation began or ended.

Los jeans **costaban** demasiado.  
*The jeans cost too much.*

- 3 Use the **preterite** to talk about an event that began or ended while something else was going on, or that interrupted what was in progress.

No **compramos** los jeans porque **costaban** demasiado.  
*We didn't buy the jeans because they cost too much.*

El teléfono **sonó** mientras **comíamos** pero nadie **contestó**.  
*The phone rang while we were eating but no one answered it.*

Vocabulario y gramática, pp. 88–90  
Actividades, pp. 71–73



Tomando un descanso después de un día de compras en el barrio Las Condes, Santiago

## 6 De compras

**Leamos** Lee las oraciones en inglés y escoge el verbo correcto entre paréntesis para completar las oraciones en español.

1. Lisa *went* shopping. She *was looking for* a dress.  
Lisa (fue/iba) de compras. (Buscó/Buscaba) un vestido.
2. She *liked* the clothes at Eres, so she *went* there.  
A ella le (gustó/gustaba) la ropa de Eres, así que (fue/iba) allí.
3. When she *entered* the store, she *saw* Rosa.  
Cuando (entró/entraba) en la tienda, (vio/veía) a Rosa.
4. The dresses *were* pretty and didn't *cost* much.  
Los vestidos (fueron/eran) bonitos y no (costaron/costaban) mucho.
5. Lisa *tried on* a dress, but it *was* tight on her.  
Lisa (se probó/se probaba) un vestido, pero (le quedó/le quedaba) apretado.
6. Then she *saw* one that *matched* her purse.  
Luego (vio/veía) uno que (hizo/hacía) juego con su bolsa.