Irregular verbs in the Preterite

**Group 1**: SER and IR (to be/to go)

These two verbs are identical in the preterite. For both, the stem changes to “**fu**”, and they conjugate as follows: (No accent mark is needed.)

fu**i** fu**imos**

fu**iste** -

fu**e** fu**eron**

**Group 2**: DAR and VER (to give/to see)

These two share the same conjugation in the preterite.

d**i** d**imos** v**i** v**imos**

d**iste** - v**iste**  -

d**io** d**ieron** v**io** v**ieron**

Group 3: These irregular stem-changing verbs can be divided into three sub-groups: (No accent mark is needed.)

1. Verbs with “u” in the stem: andar, estar, poner, poder, saber, tener
2. Verbs with “i” in the stem: hacer, querer, venir

(c) Verbs with “j” in the stem: decir, conducir, traducir, producir, traer

Their conjugations are:

-**e** -**imos**

-**iste** -

-**o** -**ieron\***

(**\***The verbs with “**j**” in the stem use **-eron** as the ending for the 3rd person plural.)

Stem changes and conjugations of irregular verbs in the preterite.

Verb Stem change Conjugation

andar (to walk) and**uv-**  Yo and**uve**

estar (to be) est**uv-** Tú est**uviste**

tener (to have) t**uv-**  El t**uvo**

poner (to put) p**us-**  Nosotros p**usimos**

poder (can/to be able) p**ud-**  Ellos p**udieron**

saber (to know) s**up-** Yo s**upe**

haber (there is\are) h**ub-** H**ubo\***

\*(As with the present tense of “haber” (*hay*), there is only one form in the preterite (***hubo***) regardless of whether it is used with a plural or singular noun.)

hacer (to do) h**ic-**  Yo h**ice\***

querer (to want) qu**is-**  Tú qu**isiste**

venir (to come) v**in-** Ella v**ino**

\*(The 3rd person singular of “hacer” changes the “c” to a “**z**”: él, ella, usted h**izo**.)

decir (to say) d**ij-** Nosotros d**ijimos**

conducir (to drive) condu**j-** Ellos condu**jeron**

producir (to produce) produ**j-** Yo produ**je**

traducir (to translate) tradu**j-** Tú tradu**jiste**

traer (to bring) tra**j-** Usted tra**jo**