Combining Tenses in Spanish

We combine different tenses regularly in English, but as native speakers, we never stop to think about this—we just talk! For example:

I was cooking when the phone rang. When the storm started, I was at home. When I have more time, I will travel more often. If I were rich, I'd have a big house.

What tenses are being used, here?

Spanish speakers do the same thing, so you need the ability to distinguish the tenses to master this concept. For example:

Yo <u>cocinaba</u> cuando <u>sonó</u> el teléfono. Cuando la tormenta <u>empezó</u>, <u>estaba</u> en casa. Cuando <u>tengo</u> más tiempo, <u>viajaré</u> más. Si fuera rico, tendría una casa grande.

IMPERFECT, PRETERITE
PRETERITE, IMPERFECT
PRESENT, FUTURE
SUBJUNCTIVE, CONDITIONAL

The two past tenses in Spanish are the perfect place to start because native speakers combine them often. First, let's review them:

Imperfect Tense

AR VI	ERBS	ER & IR VERBS	
-aba	-ábamos	-ía	-íamos
-abas	-abais	-ías	-íais
-aba	-aban	-ía	-ían

Preterite Tense

AR VE	ERBS	ER & IR VERBS		
-é	-amos	-í	-imos	
-aste	-asteis	-iste	-isteis	
-ó	-aron	-ió	-ieron	

Imagine that you want to say, "I was at home when you called."

"I was at home" is an action that occurs over an indefinite period of time in the past—the Imperfect past tense.

"You called" is a one-time, completed event that punctuates the continuous action—the Preterite past tense.

The word "when" is a conjunction—it links the two actions together.

Here are some other examples:

I was 18 years old when I graduated from high school. Yo <u>tenía</u> dieciocho años cuando me <u>gradué</u> del colegio.

While she was singing, Enrique suddenly entered. *Mientras ella <u>cantaba</u>, de repente Enrique <u>entró</u>.*

It was raining, then the sun came out. *Llovía*, *entonces salió el sol.*

I was sleeping before my friend arrived. Yo <u>dormía</u> antes de que mi amigo <u>llegó</u>.

We were going to the movies and we saw Juan. Nosotros *íbamos* al cine y vimos a Juan.

It was a nice morning, so I went out for a walk. <u>Era</u> una mañana bonita así que <u>salí</u> a caminar.

I wanted to go to the dance, but I broke my legs. Yo quería ir al baile pero me rompí las piernas.

WARNING

Merely selecting different tenses for the sake of variety does not always work. Keep in mind that in English, there is only one past tense. In order to differentiate between continuous or completed actions, we have to add explanatory verbiage.

I walked to the park and I ate an ice cream. NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION

So, are "walked" and "ate" continuous or completed actions? As stated, we do not know. We would have to elaborate. For example:

I walked to the park, *then* ate an ice cream.
I walked to the park and ate an ice cream *along the way*.
I walked to the park. *Afterwards*, I was eating ice cream and...
I took a half-hour to walk to the park, then I ate an ice cream.

In Spanish, the tense implies the nature of the action: continuous or complete—so we do not have to elaborate as much, if at all.

Yo caminé al parque y comí un helado.

Yo caminaba al parque y comía un helado.

Yo caminé al parque y comía un helado.

PROBLEMATIC PROBLEMATIC

Yo caminaba al parque y comí un helado.

To fix the problematic Spanish sentences above, revise:

Yo caminé al parque. Después, mientras comía un helado... Yo caminaba al parque cuando decidí comer un helado.

Quiz

Α.	Translate and fill in the blanks with the correct verb form in the appropriate tense: Imperfect or Preterite.				verb form in the	B. Translate the following sentences.1. She was drinking my Pepsi when I returned to the table.	
	besar explotar perder	cambiar Ilamar ser	dar Ilorar tener	decir mentir visitar	esperar morir zumbir	1. One was armining my repair when the table.	
	1. Ella siempi	re me ha	asta que	_ mi número	de teléfono.	2. We used to talk every day, then he changed.	
	2. Los chicos	se en lo	os pasillos y	y por fin, el d	irector no.	3. Pablo ate all the tacos while we were watching tv.	
	3. Carlitos	_ pero su ma	amá le	una galleta p	ara calmarle.	4. The class studied and studied and, at last, they took the test.	
	4. Nosotros le	e a Rodo	olfo mucho	, entonces se)	5. I was happy with the Wii until I saw the PlayStation.	
	5. Todos los t	uristas e	el tren cuar	ndo la bomba	ı	6. Ana went out with Juan, Marco, Diego but José never knew it.	
	6. Ellos c	aballos ante	es que e	el rancho.		7. Our team was winning—until we lost.	
	7. Tú mi a	amigo pero r	me por	la última vez		8. You had a good reputation before you danced with Osvaldo.	
						9. I always read novels, then I discovered the movies.	

10. Y'all lived in an apartment before y'all bought the house, right?