

**LOS VERBOS IR Y SER**

- Ir (to go) and Ser (to be) are irregular verbs in the preterite and do not follow the rules above. They share the same irregular conjugations. You must determine the difference in meaning by the context of the sentence.

PRONOUNS	IR, SER
yo	fui
tú	fuiste
él, ella, Ud.	fue
nosotros(as)	fuimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	fueron

Examples: **Yo fui a la playa ayer.** I went to the beach yesterday.  
**Yo fui el presidente.** I was the president.

**LOS VERBOS LEER Y OÍR (3V RULE)**

- In order to preserve the sound of the infinitive, a number of verbs change their spelling in the preterite tense. The following changes occur in the **él/ella/usted** and **ellos/ellas/ustedes** forms only.
- All forms of the verb require an accent except the ellos/ellas/ustedes form.
- If a preterite verb had 3 consecutive vowels, then I changes to Y.

PRONOUNS	LEER	OÍR
yo	leí	oí
tú	leíste	oíste
él, ella, Ud.	<b>leyó</b>	<b>oyó</b>
nosotros	leímos	oímos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	<b>leyeron</b>	<b>oyeron</b>

Examples: **Él leyó un libro anoche.** He read a book last night.  
**Ellos oyeron una banda.** They heard a band.

**LOS VERBOS DAR Y VER**

- The preterite forms of the verbs dar and ver are the same as regular ER and IR verbs. However, please note that these two verbs do not require accent marks.

PRONOUNS	DAR	VER
yo	di	vi
tú	diste	viste
él, ella, Ud.	dio	vio
nosotros	dimos	vimos
ellos, ellas, Uds.	dieron	vieron

Examples: **Los músicos dieron un concierto.** The musicians gave a concert.  
**Yo vi una película cómica.** I saw a funny movie.