Unit 3

TENSE: Preterite

TIME: Refers to specific, completed past actions

KEY PHRASES: Certain time; certain number of times

STRUCTURE: Simple tense: verb base and ending

Verbs and Prepositions

The relationship between verbs and prepositions is a special one. In some cases, the preposition exists in the definition of the verb itself; in other cases, the meaning of the verb depends upon the preposition that follows it. In this unit, you will expand your vocabulary by exploring the intricate relationship between verbs and prepositions.

Verbs Whose Meanings Include a Preposition

There are many Spanish verbs whose definitions in English include a preposition. It is important to know these verbs in order to resist the temptation to add a preposition when none is needed or when adding one is grammatically incorrect. A list of the more common verbs is provided below for you. In all cases the understood, or contained, word is italicized in the definition.

examples:

Busco mis zapatos.

I'm looking for my shoes.

El plato **huyó** con la cuchara. The dish ran away with the spoon.

El jardinero arranca la maleza. The gardener *pulls out* the weeds.

Encendemos las luces. We turn on the lights.

Miras las pinturas.

You look at the paintings.

Los trapos empapan el aceite. The rags soak up the oil.

Escuchamos música. We listen to music.

Apagamos las luces. We turn off (out) the lights.

The following are commonly used Spanish verbs whose definitions in English include a preposition. Note that the definitions given here are not complete for every verb; some have additional definitions that do not include a preposition in English.

agradecer anhelar

to be grateful (thankful) for

to yearn (long) to

apagar

to turn off

aprobar (o→ue)

arrancar

to approve of

atravesar (e→ie)

to root *up*; to pull *out*; to turn *on* (car)

to go (run) through; to go across

averiguar to find out

bajarto go down; to descendborrarto cross out; to erasebotarto throw away; to toss out

buscarto look forcaer(se)to fall downcalentar (e \rightarrow ie)to heat (warm) up

colgar ($o \rightarrow ue$) to hang up

conocer to be acquainted with; to know (a person or place)

cortar to cut off; to cut out to bring up; to rear

derribar to knock *down*; to tear *down*; to overthrow

destacar to stand out

elegir to elect (choose) to

empapar to absorb; to soak (sponge) up

encender (e→ie) to turn on (lights)
enseñar to point out; to teach
entregar to hand over; to deliver

envolver $(o \rightarrow ue)$ to wrap up to listen to

esperar to wait for; to hope forhuir to run away, flee fromignorar to be ignorant (unaware) of

indicar to point out

llevar to carry (take) away

lograr to succeed in; to manage to

merecer to deserve to mirar to look at

organizar to set up; to organize

pagar to pay for pedir (e→i) to ask for

platicar to step on; to trample to talk over, discuss poder to be able to

poner to turn on (an appliance)

preferir to prefer to

pretender to seek (aspire) to; to claim to

quitar to take off recoger to pick up

rogar (o→ue) : to beg for; to pray for

saber to know how to (do something)

sacar to take out

salir to go out (of a place, on a date), leave

señalar to point *out,* show separar to set *apart;* to separate

soler $(o \rightarrow ue)$ (soler + infinitive) to be accustomed to; to be in the habit of

soplar to blow out

subir to go up; to come up; to get on (a train, bus, etc.)

tachar to cross out; to erase; to correct tender (e→ie) to hang out (laundry); to spread out

yacer · to lie down