

LESSON 8

COMPOUND TENSES

Introduction

Compound or “perfect” tenses are formed using the verb haber conjugated in the present, past, future or conditional plus the past participle of the verb in question

Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

1. conjugate and use the present perfect tense
2. conjugate and use the pluperfect tense
3. conjugate and use the future perfect tense
4. conjugate and use the conditional perfect tense

Prerequisites

You should be already familiar with:

Lessons 1-7

Formation of the past participle (See Appendix on page 265 to review.)

Vocabulary Building

You are encouraged to use a dictionary to expand your vocabulary.

Decision Table

If you are already familiar with the objectives, proceed to Lesson 9 on page 164.

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The present perfect describes an action that has taken place. It is formed by using the verb **HABER** plus the **past participle*** of the verb in question.

Conjugation
of the verb
HABER in the
present perfect
tense
(**HABER**+ PAST
PARTICIPLE)

	COMER
Yo	he comido
Tú	has comido
Él/Ella/Usted	ha comido
Nosotros	hemos comido
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	han comido

Examples

Yo he comido. (I have eaten.)

Tú has cantado. (You have sang.)

Ella ha vivido. (She has lived.)

***Note:** For a review of the regular and irregular past participles in Spanish, see the Appendix on page 265.

PRACTICE ACTIVITY I

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the present perfect tense:

1. él (comer) _____
2. tú (salir) _____
3. nosotros (andar) _____
4. ellos (hablar) _____
5. María (entender) _____
6. la profesora (saber) _____
7. usted (conocer) _____
8. ellos (vivir) _____
9. ustedes (caminar) _____
10. los estudiantes (incluir) _____

Go to page 154 to check your responses.

USES OF THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The present perfect tense is used to describe an action that has taken place recently.

Uses

The present perfect is used to describe an action that has taken place:		
1. prior to the present	Yo he vivido. (I have lived.)	The action has already taken place.
2. more recently than any of the two past tenses	Ella ha comido. (She has eaten.)	The action has taken place more recently than “comió” or “comía”.

PRACTICE ACTIVITY II

Translate the underlined expression

1. Yo have studied mucho.
2. Ella has explained la lección.
3. El profesor has arrived temprano.
4. Tú have been en su casa.
5. Él has opened la puerta.
6. Nosotros have gone a Europa.
7. Jane has worked demasiado.
8. Usted have read el periódico.
9. Ellos have written la carta
10. Yo have known la noticia.

Go to page 155 to check your responses.

PLUPERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The pluperfect perfect is formed by using the verb **HABER** conjugated in the imperfect tense plus the **past participle** of the verb in question.

Conjugation of the verb **HABER** in the pluperfect tense (**HABER**+ **PAST** **PARTICIPLE**)

	COMER
Yo	había comido
Tú	habías comido
Él/Ella/Usted	había comido
Nosotros	habíamos comido
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	habían comido

Examples

Yo había comido when Maria called. (I had eaten when Maria called.)

Tú habías cantado when I arrived.)(You had sang when I arrived.)

Ella había salido when I arrived. (She had left when I arrived.)

PRACTICE ACTIVITY III

Fill in the blanks with the pluperfect tense of the verb in parenthesis:

1. Nina (beber) _____
2. Usted (estudiar) _____
3. yo (alimentar) _____
4. tú (escribir) _____
5. el perro (comer) _____
6. ella (cantar) _____
7. tú (salir) _____
8. nosotros (ser) _____
9. yo (hacer) _____
10. ustedes (dormir) _____

Go to page 156 to check your responses.

USES OF THE PLUPERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The pluperfect perfect describes a remote action that had taken place before another past action. It is formed by using the verb **HABER in the imperfect plus the past participle** of the verb in question.

Uses

The pluperfect is used to describe a remote action that had taken place:		
prior to another past action	Yo había comido (when the phone rang.) (I had eaten when the phone rang.)	The action of “comer” had already taken place when the phone rang.

PRACTICE ACTIVITY IV

Translate the underlined expression:

1. Tú had spoken con ellos ya.
2. El señor had done eso antes.
3. Nosotros had sung en la iglesia
4. Ellos had walked demasiado.
5. La niña had eaten con Elsa.
6. Yo had studied historia con ese profesor.
7. Ellos had finished el libro.
8. Usted had explained la tarea.
9. Héctor had come antes que yo.
10. Tú y yo had discussed el problema.

Go to page 157 to check your responses.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The future perfect is formed by using the verb **HABER** conjugated in the future tense plus the **past participle** of the verb in question.

Conjugation of the verb HABER in the future tense (HABER+ PAST PARTICIPLE)

	COMER
Yo	habré comido
Tú	habrás comido
Él/Ella/Usted	habrá comido
Nosotros	habremos comido
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	habrán comido

Examples

Yo habré comido para las ocho. (I will have eaten by eight o'clock.)

Tú habrás salido para el lunes.) (You will have left by Monday.)

PRACTICE ACTIVITY V

Fill in the blanks with the future perfect tense of the verb in parenthesis:

1. tú (ir)_____
2. ella (correr) _____
3. nosotros (decir) _____
4. usted (explicar) _____
5. yo (mantener)_____
6. ustedes (aguantar)_____
7. ellos (repetir)_____
8. Jaime (saludar)_____
9. tú (sostener)_____
10. Elena (decidir)_____

Go to page 158 to check your responses.

USES OF THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The future perfect tense describes an action that **will have taken place** before another simple future action.

Uses

The future perfect is used to describe a future action that will have taken place or to express probability.		
1. Describes an action that will have occurred prior to another future action	Yo habré comido (by the time you arrive.) (I will have eaten by the time you arrive.)	The action of “comer” will have taken place before “you arrive”
2. Is also used to express probability with respect to a present perfect action	Habrá sido ella. (It must have been her.)	“Habrá sido” expresses probability with respect to an action that has been completed.

PRACTICE ACTIVITY VI

Translate the underlined expression:

1. Yo will have done eso.
2. La madre probably has talked con ella.
3. Él will have known a Juana.
4. Ustedes probably have brought el paquete.
5. Ellos will have lived bastante.
6. Tú probably have finished para las tres.
7. Manuel y Eduardo will have worked hasta entonces.
8. Usted will have studied para el viernes.
9. Nosotros probably have been en ese lugar.
10. Ellas will have explained la razón.

Go to page 159 to check your responses.

CONDITIONAL PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The **CONDITIONAL** perfect is formed by using the verb **HABER** conjugated in the conditional tense plus the past participle of the verb in question.

Conjugation of the verb **HABER** in the conditional tense (HABER+ PAST PARTICIPLE)

	COMER
Yo	habría comido
Tú	habrías comido
Él/Ella/Usted	habría comido
Nosotros	habríamos comido
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	habrían comido

Examples and Meaning

Yo habría ido al cine. (I would have gone to the movies.)

Él habría regañado al niño. (He would have scolded the child.)

PRACTICE ACTIVITY VII

Fill in the blanks with the conditional perfect tense of the verb in parenthesis:

1. nosotros (amar)_____
2. yo (conocer) _____
3. ellos (salir) _____
4. ustedes (perder) _____
5. ella (asistir)_____
6. ellos (aprender)_____
7. usted (ausentar)_____
8. tú (apoyar)_____
9. Jaime (persistir)_____
10. él y yo (resistir)_____

Go to page 160 to check your responses.

USES OF THE CONDITIONAL PERFECT TENSE

Introduction

The conditional perfect tense describes an action that **would have taken place** in the past.

Uses

The conditional perfect is used to describe an action that would have taken place in the past or to express probability with respect to a past action.

1. Describes an action that would have taken place in the past	Yo habría comido (but I was in a hurry.) (I would have eaten but I was in a hurry.)	The action of “comer” would have taken place if the subject had not been in a hurry
2. Is also used to express probability with respect to a an action that did not take place	Habría sido ella , but it was not.) (It could have been her, but it was not.)	“Habría sido” expresses probability with respect to an action that never took place.

PRACTICE ACTIVITY VIII

Translate the underlined expression:

1. Yo would have explained la lección.
2. Ellos would have gone al cine.
3. Tú would have bought ese libro.
4. Marta y Juan probably had said eso.
5. Usted would have walked hasta el tren.
6. Tú probably probably had eaten con nosotros.
7. Ustedes would have had tiempo.
8. Nosotros probably had sold la casa.
9. Ellos would have travelled a Europa.
10. Yo would have talked con ella.

Go to page 161 to check your responses.

LESSON TEST

I. Fill in the blanks with the indicated tense of the verb in parenthesis:

a.	Present Perfect	Future Perfect
1. yo (comer)	_____	_____
2. tú (salir)	_____	_____
3. él (pasear)	_____	_____
4. ellos (decidir)	_____	_____
5. nosotros (hablar)	_____	_____

b.	Pluperfect	Conditional Perfect
6. usted (explicar)	_____	_____
7. tú (recoger)	_____	_____
8. él (recibir)	_____	_____
9. ellos (saludar)	_____	_____
10. ustedes (admitir)	_____	_____

III. Translate the underlined expressions:

1. Ellos will have studied inglés.
2. Usted have had eso.
3. Yo probably have been allí
4. Tú would have wanted algo.
5. Los niños probably have walked a la casa.
6. Nosotros will have given una conferencia.
7. Roberto has eaten temprano.
8. Ustedes had lived en esa calle.
9. Manuel y Luisa would have worked más.
10. Usted will have known al hombre.
11. Tú probably has spoken a ella.
12. Yo had understood la lección.
13. Ellos probably had finished.
14. Tú y yo would have eaten ya.
15. Elsa had entered cuando llamé.

Go to page 162 to check your responses.

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity I

1. ha comido
2. has salido
3. hemos andado
4. han hablado
5. ha entendido
6. ha sabido
7. ha conocido
8. han vivido
9. han caminado
10. han incluido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity II

1. he estudiado
2. ha explicado
3. ha llegado
4. has estado
5. ha abierto
6. hemos ido
7. ha trabajado
8. ha leído
9. han escrito
10. he sabido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity III

1. había bebido
2. había estudiado
3. había alimentato
4. habías escrito
5. había comido
6. había cantado
7. habías salido
8. habíamos sido
9. había hecho
10. habían dormido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity IV

1. habías hablado
2. había hecho
3. habíamos cantado
4. habían caminado/andado
5. había comido
6. había estudiado
7. habían terminado
8. había explicado
9. había venido
10. habíamos discutido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity V

1. habrás ido
2. habrá corrido
3. habremos dicho
4. habrá explicado
5. habré mantenido
6. habrán aguantado
7. habrán repetido
8. habrá saludado
9. habrás sostenido
10. habrá decidido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity VI

1. habré hecho
2. habrá hablado
3. habrá conocido
4. habrán traído
5. habrán vivido
6. habrás terminado
7. habrán trabajado
8. habrá estudiado
9. habremos estado
10. habrán explicado

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity VII

1. habríamos amado
2. habría conocido
3. habrían salido
4. habrían perdido
5. habría asistido
6. habrían aprendido
7. habría ausentado
8. habrías apoyado
9. habría persistido
10. habríamos resistido

ANSWER KEY

Practice Activity VIII

1. habría explicado
2. habrían ido
3. habrías comprado
4. habrían dicho
5. habría caminado/andado
6. habrían comido
7. habría tenido
8. habríamos vendido
9. habrían viajado
10. habría hablado

ANSWER KEY

Lesson Test

I.

a.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. he comido | habré comido |
| 2. has salido | habrás salido |
| 3. ha paseado | habrá paseado |
| 4. han decidido | habrán decidido |
| 5. hemos hablado | habremos hablado |

b.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 6. había explicado | habría explicado |
| 7. habías recogido | habrías recogido |
| 8. había recibido | habría recibido |
| 9. habían saludado | habrían saludado |
| 10. habían admitido | habrían admitido |

III.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. habrán estudiado | 9. habrían trabajado |
| 2. ha tenido | 10. habrá conocido |
| 3. habré estado | 11. habrás hablado |
| 4. habrían querido/deseado | 12. había entendido |
| 5. habrán caminado | 13. habrían terminado |
| 6. habremos dado | 14. habríamos ido |
| 7. ha comido | 15. había entrado |
| 8. habían vivido | |

LESSON TEST DECISION TABLE

	If	Then
	You took the lesson test as a pretest and you scored 100%	Go to next lesson
Decision Table	You missed more than two questions in section Ia	Go back to pages 136 and 144
	You missed more than two questions in section Ib	Go back to pages 140 and 148
	You missed more than 2 answers in section II	Go back to pages 138, 142, 146 and 150
	You missed fewer than two questions in each section	Congratulations! You are ready for the next lesson