## **LECTURE 12**

# Supplementary material

- 1. Verbs in the Past Tense
- 2. Additional vocabulary

#### **Section 1**

Remember that we form the Past Tense from the <u>infinitive</u> verb rather than a conjugated (changed) form of the verb, so it is very important to memorise each <u>infinitive</u> form of the verb and its conjugation. First conjugation (or group) of verbs has a very straightforward formation of the Past Tense, since we only drop the infinitive ending "ть" (last 2 letters) to conjugate it in the Present Tense, i.e.:

понима́ть — to understand (1st conjugation since it has an "a" in front of the infinitive ending "ть")

The vowel "a" is present in all the forms of the verb in the Present Tense and so we can either use the infinitive form of the verb or replace the Present Tense ending with an appropriate Past Tense ending to form the Past Tense.

Present TensePast Tenseпонима́юпонима́лапонима́етпонима́л

говори́ть – to speak (2<sup>nd</sup> conjugation since it has an "и" in front of the infinitive ending "ть")

The vowel "u" is **not** present in all the forms of the verb in the Present Tense since we remove the last 3 letters from the  $2^{nd}$  conjugation verbs in order to use them in the Present Tense. Therefore, when it comes to the  $2^{nd}$  conjugation, it is extremely important to refer to the <u>infinitive</u> form of the verb rather than its Present Tense form to use it the Past Tense.

Present TensePast Tenseговорю́говори́лаговоря́тговори́ли

### Section 2

#### **Specific terminology:**

проше́дшее вре́мя настоя́щее вре́мя имени́тельный паде́ж

Past Tense Present Tense Nominative Case