**I can…**

Descubre 2, Lección preliminar

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **What are you talking about?** | **Understand, but still need help.** | **I´m a MASTER at this.** |
| * Understand the uses of SER and how to us it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Understand the uses of ESTAR and how to

use it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand how to use SER and ESTAR in

context \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand nouns and the articles that are

associated with them (*el, la, los, las*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand noun and adjective agreement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Use possessive adjectives in place of an article

(*mi, tu, su, nuestro*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate regular verbs in the Present Tense

and I´m able to recognize them in context. AR verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ER verbs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_IR verbs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate the verb TENER in the present tense \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Know common TENER expressions

(*tener calor, tener razón, tener que*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate the verb IR in the present tense \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Use the verb IR to state activities that

a subject is going to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate verbs that change in the stem in

the present tense (*e- ie, e- i, o-ue*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand the concept of the Preterite tense

to talk about actions that already happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate –AR, -ER, and –IR verbs in the Preterite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Conjugate –AR verbs that are irregular in the

Preterite tense for YO (*car, gar, zar*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Conjugate the verbs SER and IR in the Preterite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Use the verbs SER and IR in the Preterite tense

appropriately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Identify verbs that are irregular in the Preterite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Understand the different meanings that verbs

take from the Present to the Past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand what a direct object pronoun is

and how to use it in context \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand what an indirect object pronoun

is and how to use it in context \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Use an indirect object pronoun and a

direct object pronoun together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| * Understand how to use the verb GUSTAR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 |
| * Understand other verbs that conjugate like

GUSTAR (*aburir, faltar, importar, fascinar*) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

1. **Repaso del vocabulario**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo  |  | Tú  |  |
| Él  |  | Élla  |  |
| Usted / Ustedes  |  | Nosotros / nosotras  |  |
| El chico  |  | La chica  |  |
| El hombre  |  | La mujer  |  |
| El / la estudiante |  | El / la profesor(a) |  |
| La madre |  | El padre  |  |
| El / la hermano /-a |  | El padrastro  |  |
| La madrastra  |  | El / la tío /-a |  |
| El / la primo /-a |  | El / la abuelo /-a |  |
| El / la bisabuelo /-a |  | El / la jugador(a) |  |
| El / la empleado /-a |  | El / la entrenador(a) |  |
| El / la amigo /-a |  | El / la compañero /-a |  |
| La clase  |  | La computadora  |  |
| El lápiz  |  | El bolígrafoLa pluma  |  |
| La pizarra  |  | La ventana  |  |
| La puerta  |  | La lámpara  |  |
| La pared  |  | El reloj |  |
| La bandera  |  | La escuela  |  |
| El escritorio  |  | El pupitre  |  |
| El sacapuntas  |  | La basura  |  |
| El coche / El auto  |  | Bien  |  |
| Bueno/ -a |  | Feliz  |  |
| Emocionado  |  | Triste  |  |
| Gordo/- a |  | Delgado /-a |  |
| Torpe  |  | Gracioso/-a |  |
| Cómico/-a  |  | Mal/ Malo  |  |
| Limpio/-a |  | Sucio/-a  |  |
| Contento  |  | Preocupado /-a  |  |
| Alto/-a |  | Bajo/-a |  |
| Moreno /-a |  | Rubio /-a |  |
| Pelirrojo /-a |  | Canoso /-a  |  |
| Calvo /-a  |  | Fácil  |  |
| Difícil  |  | Importante  |  |
| Práctico/-a |  | Divertido /-a |  |
| Aburrido /-a |  | Fascinante  |  |
| Bonito/ -a  |  | Feo /-a |  |
| Guapo /-a |  | Hermoso /-a |  |
| Inteligente  |  | Trabajador (a) |  |
| Perezoso /-a |  | Artístico /-a |  |
| Encima de  |  | Debajo de  |  |
| Al lado de  |  | Enfrente de  |  |
| Detrás de  |  | Sobre de  |  |
| A la derecha de  |  | A la izquierda de |  |
| ¿Qué? |  | ¿Quién? ¿Quiénes? |  |
| ¿Cómo? |  | ¿Dónde? |  |
| ¿Adónde?  |  | ¿De dónde? |  |
| ¿Cuál? |  | ¿Por qué? |  |
| ¿Cuándo? |  | ¿Con quién? |  |
| Hay  |  | El / La / Los / Las  |  |
| Un / Una |  | Unos / Unas  |  |
| Ser  |  | Estar  |  |
| Ir  |  | Tener  |  |
| Hablar  |  | Trabajar  |  |
| Escuchar  |  | Estudiar  |  |
| Comer  |  | Beber  |  |
| Escribir  |  | Compartir  |  |
| Venir  |  | tener calor  |  |
| Tener …años  |  | Tener frío |  |
| Tener ganas de  |  | Tener hambre  |  |
| Tener sed  |  | Tener prisa  |  |
| Tener razón  |  | Tener que…  |  |
| Poder  |  | Poner  |  |
| Comenzar / empezar  |  | Hacer  |  |
| Oír  |  | Jugar  |  |
| Repetir  |  | Volver  |  |
| Pedir  |  | Salir  |  |
| Traer  |  | Dormir  |  |
| Cerrar  |  | Pensar  |  |
| Perder  |  | Preferir  |  |
| Entender  |  | Querer  |  |
| Almorzar  |  | Contar  |  |
| Encontrar  |  | Buscar  |  |
| Mostrar  |  | Recordar  |  |
| Comprar  |  | Vender  |  |
| Llegar  |  | Creer  |  |
| Leer  |  | Ver  |  |
| Mirar  |  | Saber  |  |
| Conocer  |  | Conducir  |  |
| Decir  |  | Preguntar  |  |
| Dar  |  | Anoche  |  |
| Ayer  |  | Anteayer  |  |
| El año pasado  |  | Aburrir  |  |
| Faltar  |  | Importar  |  |
| Molestar  |  | Encantar  |  |
| Fascinar  |  | Quedar  |  |
| La bolsa  |  | La ropa  |  |
| La camiseta  |  | La camisa  |  |
| Los pantalones (cortos)  |  | Los zapatos  |  |
| Los calcetines  |  | El sombrero  |  |
| El vestido  |  | La falda  |  |

1. ****El verbo SER**

The verb SER is an *action verb. state of being verb.*

**When do we use the verb SER?**

 D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Hoy es lunes.*

 O \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Yo soy profesora.*

 C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Marco es alto y guapo.*

 T \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Es la una y media.*

 O \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Sra. Brown es de Panamá.*

 R \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Ellos son amigos.*

**Práctica 1: Completar** Abre tu texto a página 2 y haz actividad 1. Escribe tus repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. **El verbo ESTAR**

The verb ESTAR is an *action verb. state of being verb.*

**When do we use the verb ESTAR?**

P \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Estoy estudiando.*

 L \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Los estudiantes están en la clase.*

 A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Mi dormitorio está ordenado.*

 C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Luisa está enferma hoy.*

 E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Pedro está enamorado con Marta.*

**Práctica 1: El primer día de clases.** Abre tu texto a página 2 y haz actividad 2. Escribe tus repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. **SER Versus ESTAR**

**Práctica 1: ¿Ser o estar?** Abre tu texto a página 2 y haz actividad 3. Escribe tus respuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 2:** Fill in the blanks of the following conversation with the appropriate form of SER or ESTAR.





**Práctica 3: (Audio from Descubre 1, Lección 5, Estructura 5.3 Audio Activities)**

* **1: Escoger** You will hear some questions with a beep in place of the verb. Decide which form of Ser or Estar should complete each question and circle it.
1. es está
2. son están
3. es está
4. es está
5. es está
6. es está
* **4: ¿Lógico o no?** You will hear some statements. Decide if they are lógico or ilógico.
1. Lógico Ilógico
2. Lógico Ilógico
3. Lógico Ilógico
4. Lógico Ilógico
5. Lógico Ilógico
6. ****Lógico Ilógico
7. **Articles**

Articles are used to help identify nouns. They are placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the noun that they modify and help to identify the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (masculine or feminine) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (singular or plural) of the noun.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Definite Articles**  | **Indefinite Articles** |
| **Masc. /S** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libro*The book* | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libro*A book* |
| **Fem. / S** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochila*The bookbag* | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochila*A bookbag* |
| **Masc. /P** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libros*The books* | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libros*Some books* |
| **Fem. / P** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochilas*The book bags* | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochilas*Some book bags* |

**Práctica 1:** Add the appropriate definite or indefinite article for each noun.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Definidos*** | ***Indefinidos*** |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comunidad
 | 6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lápiz  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pintores
 | 7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pasajeros  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ programa
 | 8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computadoras  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natación
 | 9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traje de baño  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revistas
 | 10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lección  |

**Práctica 2: (Audio from Descubre 1, Lección 1, Estructura 1.1 Identificar)** You will hear a series of words. Identify if each of the words is either masculine or feminine.

1. Masculine Feminine
2. Masculine Feminine
3. Masculine Feminine
4. Masculine Feminine
5. Masculine Feminine
6. Masculine Feminine
7. Masculine Feminine
8. Masculine Feminine
9. **Noun and Adjective Agreement**

In Spanish, nouns and adjectives MUST agree in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Práctica 1:** Complete each sentence with the appropriate adjective. Change the form of the adjective as necessary for gender/number agreement.

**Antipático Interesante Mexicano**

**Difícil Joven Moreno**

1. Mi tía es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Vive en Guadalajara.
2. Mi primo no es rubio, es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mi amigo cree que la clase no es fácil, es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Los libros son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Me gustan mucho.
5. Mis hermanos son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. No tienen muchos amigos.
6. Las gemelas tienen nueve años. Son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Possessive Adjectives**

These take the place of an article and must modify the noun with the same number and gender.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| My cousin : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primoMy cousins : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primos  | Our father : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ padreOur mother : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ madreOur uncles : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tíos Our aunts : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tías  |
| Your book : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libro Your books : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libros  |  |
| His class : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claseHer class : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claseYour (formal) class : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clase  | Their class : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clase Your (plural) class : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clase  |

“SU” can be used in a wide variety of ways. Just make sure that you modify the possessive adjective if the noun is plural.

**Su perro (His dog) : Sus perros (His dogs)**

**Práctica 1:** Turn to page 3 of your textbook and write the answers to **Actividad 7** below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 2:** Rewrite the following phrases using a possessive adjective.

1. Es el texto de Marta. 🡪 \_\_\_\_*Es su texto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
2. Son los tíos de Luisa. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Es la casa de nosotros. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Es el padre de yo. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Son los zapatos de Ud. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Es la computadora de él. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Son las flores de nosotros. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Son los videos de ellos. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 3:** (Audio from Descubre 1, Lección 3, Estructura 3.2, Identificar) Listen to each statment and indicate the possessive adjective that you hear.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **My**  | **Your (fam)** | **Your (form)** | **His / Her** | **Our** | **Their**  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Regular Verbs in the Present Tense**

When we conjugate a verb in Spanish in the Present Tense it can be translated in three different ways.

 I swim

 Yo nado: I am swimming

 I do swim

What does it mean when we “conjugate” a verb?

* Conjugation is the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a verb according to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the noun performing the action) of the sentence.

How do we conjugate a Regular Verb in the Present Tense?

**Step 1:** *Identify the subject* **Step 2:** *Chop off the ending*  **Step 3:** *Add the most appropriate ending*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject Pronoun**  | **Hablar** | **Comer**  | **Escribir**  |
| Yo  |  |  |  |
| Tú  |  |  |  |
| Él  |  |  |  |
| Ella  |  |  |  |
| Usted  |  |  |  |
| Nosotros  |  |  |  |
| Nosotras  |  |  |  |
| Vosotros  |  |  |  |
| Vosotras  |  |  |  |
| Ellos  |  |  |  |
| Ellas  |  |  |  |
| Ustedes  |  |  |  |

**Práctica 1:** Crucigrama con los verbos de –AR

**Práctica 2:** Crucigrama con los verbos de –ER y –IR

**Práctica 3:** Completar (página 4 del texto) Putting it all together. Turn to page 4 of your textbook and write your answers to activity 1 on the lines below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. **Irregular Verbs and Boot Verbs**

**El verbo TENER**

* The verb TENER means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is an irregular verb.

**However it can also take on other meanings.**

Tener … años : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener calor : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener frío : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener ganas de : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener hambre : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener prisa : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener razón : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener sed : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener que … : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 1:** Abre el texto a página 4 y haz actividad 2. Escribe tus repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 2:** (Audio from Descubre 1, Lección 3, Estrucura 3.4) Listen to each situation and choose the appropriate Tener expression. Each situation will be repeated.

1. Tienes sueño. Tienes prisa.
2. Tienen mucho cuidado. Tienen hambre.
3. Tenemos mucho calor. Tenemos mucho frío.
4. Tengo sed. Tengo hambre.
5. Ella tiene razón. Ella no tiene razón.
6. Tengo miedo. Tengo sueño.

**El verbo IR**

* The verb IR translates to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ejemplos with “A”.**

* Yo voy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ escuela. *I am going to school.*
* Tú vas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ café. *You are going to the café.*
* Nostros vamos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ montañas. *We are going to the mountains.*

**Immediate Future Tense**

* Pedro va \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estudiar. *Pedro is going to study.*

**Práctica 1**: Abre el texto a página 5 y haz actividad 3. Escribe las repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**BOOT Verbs**

* These verbs will change in the root for the following subjects. Yo, Tú, Él/Ella/ Ud., and Ustedes forms. Take a look at the following examples.

|  |
| --- |
| **Dormir (o – ue)**  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Pedir (e - i)**  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Jugar (u – ue)**  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Preferir (e – ie)**  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Práctica:** Abre tu texto y completa las siguientes actividades de página 5 - 7. Escribe las repuestas abajo.

**Actividad 5: Oraciones**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Actividad 6: Conversación**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Actividad 7 : Un día típico**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Actividad 9 : Contestar Answer the questions from the textbook below and be prepared to discuss in class.**

 **Complete sentence?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sí No
11. **El pretérito**
* What is the Preterite tense?
* What are some words that help to identify that the Preterite tense?

 How do we conjugate verbs in the Preterite Tense?

**Regular Verbs**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Hablar**  | **Comer** | **Escribir**  |
| **Yo**  | *I spoke*  | *I ate* | *I wrote* |
| **Tú** | *You spoke*  | *You ate*  | *You wrote* |
| **Él / Ella**  | *He / She spoke* | *He / She ate*  | *He / She wrote*  |
| **Usted (Ud.)**  | *You (fm) spoke*  | *You (fm) ate* | *You (fm) wrote*  |
| **Nosotros**  | *We spoke*  | *We ate*  | *We wrote*  |
| **Ellos / Ellas**  | *They spoke* | *They ate* | *They wrote* |
| **Ustedes (Uds.)**  | *You all spoke*  | *You all ate* | *You all wrote*  |



Ejemplo

Mis amigos y yo vimos una película anoche.

My friends and I saw a movie last night.

**-ER and –IR verbs have the same endings in the Preterite!**

**Don’t forget about the CAR, GAR, ZAR verbs!!**

* + These verbs are irregular in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Preterite tense for verbs that end in –CAR, -GAR, and –ZAR.
	+ The reason why we change the verb is to hold onto the original sound of the verb.

**Ejemplos**

Bus**car** 🡪 Yo bus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pa**gar** 🡪 Yo pa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Almor**zar** 🡪 Yo almor\_\_\_\_\_\_

**“I” to “Y”s**

* + These verbs will change from an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the “él, ella, usted” and the “ellos, ellas, ustedes” forms.
	+ It does this to break up the vowels.

Other “I” to “Y” verbs are:

Creer

Oír

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Leer** |  |
| Yo  | Nosotros  |
| Tú  |  |
| Él  | Ellos  |

**Más información**

* -AR and –ER verbs that stem change in the present (also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ verbs) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stem change in the preterite.
* The verb “ver” (which translates as “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have accent marks in the preterite.

**Práctica 1:** Abre el texto a página 10 y haz actividad 1. Escribe las respuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 2:**  Conjugate the following verbs in the parenthesis. Take note! These are –CAR, -GAR, and –ZAR verbs!

1) Mis amigos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pagar) treinta dólares por las faldas.

2) Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pagar) veinte. Encontré una ganga.

3) ¿Qué prendas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buscar) tú en el almacén?

4) Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buscar) un traje nuevo.

5) Ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (almorzar) en la cafetería.

6) Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (almorzar) en el patio.

7) El lunes pasado nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) al baloncesto.

8) Ayer yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) al fútbol.

**Práctica 3**: Abre el texto a página 10 y haz actividad 2. Escribe las repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Irregular Verbs in the Preterite Tense**

* **Ser versus IR**
	+ Both of these verbs have the same conjugation in the preterite tense therefore we must look for context clues to help us determine which verb it is.
	+ EX
		- Yo fui al supermercado. *I went to the market.*
		- Fue a él quien yo vi ayer. *It was him that I saw yesterday.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Ser: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | **Ir: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |
| **Yo fui** |  |  |
| **Tú fuiste** |  |  |
| **Él fue**  |  |  |
| **Nosotros fuimos**  |  |  |
| **Ellos fueron**  |  |  |

**Práctica 1** Completa estas conversaciones con la forma correcta del pretérito de **ser** o **ir**. Indica el infinitivo de cada forma verbal.

Conversación 1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Raúl:** ¿Adónde (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ustedes de vacaciones. *Pilar:*  (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Perú. **Raúl:** ¿Cómo (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el viaje?*Pilar:*  ¡(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estupendo! Machu Picchu es increíble. **Raúl:** ¿(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car el viaje?*Pilar:* No, el precio (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy bajo. Sólo  costó tres mil dólares.  | *Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir* |

Conversación 2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Isabel:** Tina y Vincente (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ novios, ¿no?*Lucía:*  Sí, pero ahora no. Anoche Tina (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a  comer con Gregorio y la semana pasada ellos (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al partido de fútbol. **Isabel:** ¿Ah sí? Javier y yo (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al partido y no los  vimos.  | *Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir**Ser Ir* |

**Más irregulares**

The following verbs are irregular in all forms. If you can remember the “Yo” forms the remaining forms will all be similar.

Hacer for the él form is **hizo**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Infinitive** | **Yo form** | **Endings for the majority of these verbs.** -e, -iste, -o, -imos, -isteis, -ieron |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Hice  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Quise  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Vine |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Pude  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Supe  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Puse  | **Endings for verbs with the \* symbol**-e, -iste, -o, -imos, -isteis, -eron |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Dije \* |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Traje \* |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Conduje \* |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Tuve  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Estuve  |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Anduve  |

**Dar is just wierd** : Yo di, Tú diste, Él dio, Nosotros dimos, Ellos dieron

Haber (hay) in the Preterite is Hubo

**Práctica 1:** Completa estas oraciones con el pretérito de los verbos entre paréntesis.

1. El sábado \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (haber) una fiesta sorpresa para Elsa en mi casa.
2. Sofía \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) un pastel para la fiesta y Miguel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (traer) un flan.
3. Los amigos y parientes de Elsa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (venir) y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (trajer)regalos.
4. El hermano de Elsa no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (venir) porque \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tener) que trabajar.
5. Su tía María Dolores tampoco \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poder) venir.
6. Cuando Elsa abrió la puerta, todos gritaron: “¡Feliz cumpleaños!” y su esposo le \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dar) un beso.
7. Elsa no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (saber) cómo reaccionar (to react). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (estar) un poco nerviosa al principio, pero pronto sus amigos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poner) música y ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poder) relajarse bailando con su esposo.
8. Al final de la noche, todos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (decir) que se divirtieron mucho.

**Práctica 2:**  Abre el texto a página 11 y haz actividad 6. Escibe las respuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 3:** Form complete sentences using the information provided on page 11, activity 7 of the textbook in the correct order. Use the preterite tense of the verbs.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 4:** Lee un correo electrónico a Bárbara de Marieta i escribe el verbo más apropiado para completar el mensaje. . Si necesitas ayuda, mira en página 11 del texto.



**Práctica 5:** Continua a actividad 9 on page 12 of the textbook y escribe las respuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Una competición** Con un compañero de clase túrnense en traducir dos verbos a español para conectarlos. El objeto del partido es crear un cuadro. La persona con más cuadros que otro ganará.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I sang | We ran | John wrote | You drove | They studied | I paid |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| He made | Pilar said | They read | You (formal) returned | I practiced | You wanted |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luis met | She was able | You placed | I made | I searched for | We believed |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| You ran | We ate  | They practiced | They Heard | I watched  | He listened  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We watched  | You brought | He came | I ate lunch | They found out | They told  |

**Práctica:** (Audio from Descubre 1, Lección 9, Estructura 9.1, Activity 4) Listen to the dialogue and write the missing words.

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ por un amigo que los Márquez (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a visitar a su hija. Me (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ que (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ desde Antofagasta y que se (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en el Hotel Carrera. Les (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ una llamada anoche, pero no (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el teléfono. Sólo (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dejarles un mensaje. Hoy ellos me (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y me (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ si mi esposa y yo teníamos tiempo para almorzar con ellos. Claro que les (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_qué sí.

1. **Direct Object Pronouns**
* In your own words, what is a Direct Object?
* Find the direct object in the following sentences and underline it.
1. Ayer yo leí un libro.
2. Mis amigos fueron a ver una película.
3. El perro comió su comida rápidamente.
* We can then use a pronoun to take the place of the direct object. These pronouns will then go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the conjugated verb OR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to an infinitive or gerund if there is one.

**Ejemplos**

Ayer yo leí un libro. *Ayer yo lo leí.*

Mis amigos fueron a ver una película. *Mis amigos la fueron a ver.*

 *Mis amigos fueron a verla.*

(If you attach the direct object pronoun to a gerund be sure to add an accent mark)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Práctica:** Remember, direct object pronouns go in front of the verb. Try it!

1. I help them (chicos y chicas) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. I call her. : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I see you. : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I have it. (homework) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We call him. : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. They call me. : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Now let´s try it with the preterite.**

1. I found them. (the books) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. He called you. : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We talked to you. (Ud.) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I ate it (spaghetti) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We saw it (movie) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I paid for it (blouse) : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Now let´s try it with compound verb phrases.**

1. We can see it (the fountain) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I want to call her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I want to eat it (chocolate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We should buy them (shoes) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. You are reading it (magazine)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I have to do it (homework) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Bob is watching me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I was able to buy them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Indirect Object Pronouns**

An indirect object pronoun identifies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an action is done.

To find out the indirect object of a sentence, put the original sentence into a question. For example:

* + - Yo leo el libro a Annabelle. *Who am I reading the book to?*

Annabelle : she is the indirect object

Original sentence: My parents always buy ice cream for my brother and me.

Now, circle the DOP: My parents always buy it for my brother and me.

Now, circle the DOP, underline the IOP: My parents always buy it for us.

**Here are the Indirect Object Pronouns in Spanish**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  = (to / for) me |  = (to / for) us |
|  = (to / for) you |  = (to / for) you all |
|  = (to / for) him, her you forml |  = (to / for) them, you formal |

**Repasa**

* An indirect object answers the question \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In Spanish, you´ll often see the words \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Remember, direct objects are the receiver of the action (verb). Indirect Objects are the receiver of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, both real (like a *present* or *ball*) and abstract (like  *permission*).

**Circle the indirect objects (they receive the direct object) and write the IOPs that would replace them. Then, write the IOP again in the Spanish translation. Note that it goes in front of the verb.**

1. I buy the present for my grandma. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_ compro el regalo.

2. She buys the shirt for her son. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compra la camisa.

3. I buy the chocolates for you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compro los chocolates.

4. I bring the lunch for them. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traigo el almuerzo.

5. Carlos gives the flowers to us. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Carlos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ da las flores.

6. I make tacos for my family. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hago los tacos.

**¿Dónde está el IOP?** Just like with the DOPs, the indirect object pronoun goes infront of the conjugate verb.

**In addition,** since *“le”* has a wide variety of uses, it would be helpful to include the original indirect object phrase (ejemplo: *a Marta* or *para usted*)

1. **Indirect Object Pronouns WITH Direct Object Pronouns**

When we use two pronouns together, just remember that the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goes before the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

These pronouns will be placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the CONJUGATED verb or can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to an INFINITIVE

* **LE LO is a NO GO:** Whenever you have an IOP and a DOP that both start with the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it doesn´t sound great. Therefore we need to change the IOP into the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ORIGINAL SENTENCE** | **DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN** | **DIRECT OBJECT AND INDIRECT PRONOUNS** |
| Ellos compran los libros para mí.  | Ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compran para mí.  | Ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compran.  |
| Nosotros hacemos el almuerzo para él.  | Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hacemos para él.  | Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hacemos.  |
| Tú leíste el periódico a tu padre.  | Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leíste a tu padre.  | Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leíste.  |
| Marta compró el vestido para Luisa.  | Marta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compró para Luisa.  | Marta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compró.  |
| El perro trajo un zapato mascado a mí.  | El perro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trajo a mí.  | El perro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trajo.  |





1. **Gustar and Similar Verbs**

 A mí, me gusta nadar. *I like to swim.*

 A él, le gustan las papas fritas. *He likes french fries.*

***However!!*** *These are the literal translations of the above sentences.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

These verbs are interesting because they conjugate based off of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is being liked (or annoying, or interesting, ect.) NOT the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Who is doing the liking | IOP | Verb | Thing being liked  |
| A mí,  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |  |
| A tli,  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Singular**  |  |
| A él A ellaA usted | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | El libroCorrer (verbs are sing.) |
| A nosotros  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Plural** |  |
| A ellosA ellas A ustedes | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Los perrosLas clases  |

**Práctica 1 :** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate forms of the following verbs then translate.

1. A ellos, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (molestar) las películas románticas.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A mí, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (importar) aprender el español.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Los libros de Steinbeck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fascinar) a nosotros.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Hacer ejercicios \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (encantar) a ti?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 2:** Abre el texto a página 15 y haz actividad 4. Escribe las repuestas abajo.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Práctica 3 :** Usa cada imagen y la lista de verbos para escribir una oración lógica.

Mi madre

Yo

Nosotros

Pedro

Tú

Usted

Raquel

Pilar y Marcos

Marta

**Práctica 4:** (Audio from Descrubre 1, Lección 7 Estructura 4, Actividad 4) Listen to this conversastion. Then fill in the char with Eduardo´s preferences and answer the question that follows.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Le gusta** | **No le gusta** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

¿Qué van a hacer los chicos esta tarde? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Preguntas personales**

Answer the following questions in complete sentences and be prepared to discuss as a class.

1. ¿Cuántas horas duermes cada noche?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Cuándo haces la tarea de matemáticas?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Adónde sales con tus amigos los fines de semana?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Prefieres ver películas en el cine o en casa?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Cuando ves películas en el cine, ¿con quién vas?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿A qué hora te acostaste hoy?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Prefieres bañarte o ducharte?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Te molesta la música cuando estudias?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Adónde fuiste durante las vacaciones o te quedaste en casa?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Crees que la clase de español va a ser fácil o difícil?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_