

En Español Level 1
Unidad 2 Etapa 1
Guia de estudiar

A. Escuchar. Mark statements true or false based on what you hear. (5 pts)

B. Oral. Answer the questions your teacher asks you. (5 pts)

1. ¿Cómo es tu clase de (subject)?
2. ¿Cómo se llama tu profesor de (subject)?
3. ¿Qué necesitas para tu clase de (subject)?
4. ¿Cuál es tu clase favorita?
5. ¿Con qué frecuencia estudias?
6. ¿Con qué frecuencia tienes exámenes en tus clases?
7. ¿Con qué frecuencia llegas tarde a tus clases?
8. ¿Con qué frecuencia usas una computadora?
9. ¿Cuál es tu clase más difícil?
10. ¿Cuál es tu clase más fácil?

C. Subject pronouns review. Give the Spanish equivalent for each.

I =	we (m, f) =
you (informal) =	you all (informal--m, f) =
you (formal) =	you all (inf/formal) =
he =	they (m) =
she =	they (f) =

D. Vocabulary review. Give the Spanish equivalent for each verb.

to help	to talk, speak
to look for	to arrive
to answer	to wear; to carry/take
to teach	to watch, look at
to enter (in)	to need
to listen, listen to	to happen, to pass, pass by
to wait for	to prepare
to study	to get a good grade

to work

to use

to sing

to dance

to swim

to skate

E. Present-tense -ar verbs. (15 pts) Write the forms of the following verb.

hablar =

yo

nosotros

tú

vosotros

él, ella, Ud.

ellos, ellas, Uds.

F. Subject-verb agreement.

1. If one person is the subject, the verb ending is _____.
2. If two or more people are the subject, the verb ending is _____.
3. If a person y yo are the subject, the verb ending is _____.
4. If a person y tú are the subject, the verb ending is _____.
5. If a person y Ud. are the subject, the verb ending is _____.

G. Tener que (10 pts)

1. The expression "to have to" in Spanish is:

_____ + _____ + _____

2. An infinitive is a verb that ends in _____, _____, or _____.

3. The forms of tener

tener =

yo

nosotros

tú

vosotros

él, ella, Ud.

ellos, ellas, Uds.

4. example: I have to work today. = Tengo que trabajar hoy.

H. Class objects. Know class objects vocabulary and review numbers to 100. (10 pts)

10 =

60 =

20 =

70 =

30 =

80 =

40 =

90 =

50 =

100 =

*If a number ends in uno and there is a masculine object following it, uno changes to un. If there is a feminine noun following it, uno changes to una. Examples:

31 countries = treinta y un países

71 houses = setenta y una casas

I. Making nouns plural

1. nouns that end in a vowel: add _____; example—los libros

2. nouns that end in a consonant: add _____; example—unos borradores

3. nouns that end in -z: change -z to _____ and add _____; ex—las luces

4. nouns that end in -as, -es, -is, -os: do not change; only the article is made plural; example—los martes

J. Translating sentences. Know words of frequency. (10 pts)

K. Leer. Read a paragraph and answer questions in English. (5 pts)

L. Crédito Extra. Vosotros of verbs, vocabulary (5 pts)

EXAMEN DE PRÁCTICA

A. Give the correct form of the verb.

1. Raúl/trabajar

2. Emilio y Laura/estudiar

3. Clara y Ud./preparar

4. tú/ayudar

5. yo/entrar

6. Jaime y yo/bailar

7. Uds./patinar
8. Ud./enseñar
9. Cecilia y tú/usar
10. el maestro/necesitar
11. Paco/contestar
12. ellos/escuchar
13. ella/llegar
14. yo/llevar
15. tú/buscar

B. Tell what each person has to do.

1. Juan/to work
2. las chicas/to study
3. Emilio y yo/to read
4. yo/to write
5. tú/to get a good grade

C. Tell how many of each of the objects there are. Write the number in words.

1. 53 notebooks
2. 75 pencils
3. 81 calculators
4. 34 papers
5. 98 backpacks

D. Translate the sentences to Spanish.

1. I always get good grades.
2. You (familiar) never study.
3. The teacher prepares the lessons every day.
4. Jaime and Elisa rarely talk.
5. We sing in class once in a while.

Translate to Spanish.

1. Sometimes I help my brother with his homework.

2. Paco rarely carries a backpack.

3. The students always need a pencil in class.

4. We never use a calculator in math class (the class of math).

5. Are you (familiar) looking for your books?

6. The teacher enters (in) the school.

7. Pepe and María arrive late to class once in a while.

8. Emilia waits for her friend often.

9. My dad answers the telephone little.

10. I pass by your house every day.

11. Our English class (class of English) is difficult.

12. Their history class (class of history) is easy.

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