SP 2 – END OF YEAR REVIEW

THE PRESENT TENSE

How are regular verbs conjugated in the present tense?

TRABAJAR COMER VIVIR

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Verbos “-ar” | Verbos “er” | Verbos “-ir” |
| yo |  |  |  |
| tú |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |
| ellos/ellas/ustedes |  |  |  |

How are stem-changing verbs conjugated? Conjugate the following verbs to demonstrate. Pensar Servir Dormir Jugar

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | e - ie | e - i | o - ue | u -ue |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| yo |  |  |  |  |
| tú |  |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |  |
| ellos/ellas/ustedes |  |  |  |  |

Write other examples of stem changing verbs:

e-ie e-i o-ue u-ue\_\_\_

**REFLEXIVE VERBS**

* Reflexives verbs are used when you are doing something to, at, or for yourself
* When using reflexive verbs, a reflexive pronoun MUST be used.
* Reflexives can be used in any tense – Present, Preterit or Imperfect

Write the reflexive pronouns to demonstrate your knowledge of them.

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

I (used to) brush my teeth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Maria bathes and dries herself. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

We had to take a shower \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE WORDS**

Write the English meaning of each negative and positive word

Remember:

*Pablo Positivo* *Nina Negativa*

también - tampoco-

algo- nada-

siempre- nunca-

alguien- nadie-

algún(a,o,as,os)- ningún(a,o, as,os)

\* If the context of the sentence is negative you must use a negative word. In English it sounds like double negatives and bad grammar.

**¿SABER o CONOCER?**

**SABER = to know ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) CONOCER = to know (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

1.Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jugar a los bolos. 7. Las animadoras \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hacer gimnasia.

2. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al estudiante nuevo. 8. Elena \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a todos los profesores en la escuela.

3. Paco \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ las reglas del ajedrez. 9. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el parque grande en Aurora.

4. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la fecha de mi cumpleaños. 10. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al director de la banda.

5. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ que necesitamos asistir a todas las clases.

6. Los chicos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a los miembros en el club de fotografía.

¿SER o ESTAR?

**SER = to be (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) ESTAR = to be (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

Present:

Preterit:

Imperfect:

**In general:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ser is used | example in SPANISH |
| To give time of the day or year, the  month, the date and the day |  |
| To describe physical or personality traits |  |
| To indicate profession |  |
| To indicate origin and nationality |  |
| To indicate relationship |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Estar is used | example |
| to tell where someone or something is located at a given moment |  |
| is used to talk about the feelings / conditions |  |
| is used to form the present/past progressive |  |

**PRETERIT TENSE**

1. What are the regular forms of the Preterite. Conjugate to demonstrate

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Verbos “-ar” | Verbos “er” | Verbos “-ir” |
| yo | Hablé | Comí | Viví |
| tú |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |
| **ellos/ellas/ustedes** |  |  |  |

1. **Verbs that end in: -car, -gar, and -zar change because of auditory reasons in the YO form ONLY in the preterit. Conjugate the following verbs to demonstrate the change**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | c qu | g gu | z c |
|  | buscar | llegar | almorzar |
| yo |  |  |  |
| tú |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |
| ellos/ellas/ustedes |  |  |  |

List other ~CAR, ~GAR, ~ZAR verbs that follow the above pattern:

**C. STEM CHANGER VERBS (PRETERIT) -** All the verbs that stem change in the present tense, also change stem change in the 3rd person singular and plural in the preterit. Conjugate the following

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | e - i | o - u | i - y |
|  | pedir | dormir | caer |
| yo |  |  |  |
| tú |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |
| ellos/ellas/ustedes |  |  |  |

List other BASEMENT verbs and their 3rd person changes that follow the above pattern:

F. Other irregular verbs in the preterit

**DAR** **IR** **SER**  **HACER**

IMPERFECT TENSE

What are the regular forms of the imperfect? Conjugate to demonstrate

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | “ar” verbs | “er” verbs | “ir” verbs |
|  | Hablar | Comer | vivir |
| yo |  |  |  |
| tú |  |  |  |
| él, ella, usted |  |  |  |
| Nosotros/nosotras |  |  |  |
| Vosotros/vosotras |  |  |  |
| ellos/ellas/ustedes |  |  |  |

THERE ARE ONLY 3 IRREGULAR IMPERFECT!!!!!!! List them and conjugate them below.

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