

# Spanish 1 Summer Review Packet

-All grammar and vocab from Spanish 1 is ESSENTIAL to your success in Spanish 2. The following is a brief overview of last year's material. Please spend some time this summer reviewing this material along with Vocab. **This packet is due the 1<sup>st</sup> day of school, please bring to class.**

## A. Definite & Indefinite Articles:

### Definite Articles:

-All nouns in Spanish have a Definite Article. The ENGLISH translation of these definite articles is: **The**.  
-Definite Articles have **Gender (Fem. / Masc.)** and **Number (Sing. / PL.)** based on the noun.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	el	los
Feminine	la	las

**Practice- Give the definite article for the following nouns.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ libro
- \_\_\_\_\_ niña
- \_\_\_\_\_ clases
- \_\_\_\_\_ abuelos
- \_\_\_\_\_ lápiz
- \_\_\_\_\_ sillas

### Indefinite Articles:

• All nouns in Spanish have an Indefinite Article. The ENGLISH translation of these indefinite articles are: **A**, **AN**, and **Some**.  
-Indefinite Articles have **Gender (Fem. / Masc.)** and **Number (Sing. / PL.)** based on the noun.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	un	unos
Feminine	una	unas

**\*\*\*Note: Nouns will ONLY use ONE article, either Definite or Indefinite, BUT NEVER BOTH.\*\*\***

**Practice- Give the Indefinite article for the following nouns.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ pizza
- \_\_\_\_\_ primos
- \_\_\_\_\_ pantalon
- \_\_\_\_\_ hermanos
- \_\_\_\_\_ carro
- \_\_\_\_\_ sillón

## B. Adjective Agreement:

-Remember that all Nouns in Spanish have **Gender**. And because all nouns have gender, they need to match their adjectives. All adjectives must agree in 2 things with the nouns they describe:

- \_\_\_\_\_ **Gender** \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Number** \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. The boy is tall. El chico es alto.  
The boys are tall. Los chicos son altos.

**Practice- Write the following phrases using proper Adjective Agreement in Spanish.**

1. The white dog \_\_\_\_\_
2. The brown cats \_\_\_\_\_
3. The blue book \_\_\_\_\_
4. The short girl \_\_\_\_\_
5. The big books \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Possessive Adjectives:**

-These adjectives show **ownership** – who owns something.

My- <b>mi (s)</b>	Our- <b>nuestro/a (s)*</b>
Your – <b>tu (s)</b>	-----
His/ Her/ Its – <b>su (s)</b>	Their/ you all – <b>su (s)</b>

-All these adjectives must agree in Number with the noun that is owned

\* The adjective NUESTRO must also agree in Gender with the noun it owns.

Ex. My grandfather -> Mi abuelo      My grandparents -> Mis abuelos

**Practice- Give the correct possessive adjective for each noun.**

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ (my) hermana  | 5. _____ (their) dinero |
| 2. _____ (your) padres | 6. _____ (our) amigos   |
| 3. _____ (his) gato    | 7. _____ (my) clase     |
| 4. _____ (our) escuela | 8. _____ (her) plumas   |

-Possessive **De** is the equivalent to the English **'s**. We will NEVER use an **'s** in Spanish.

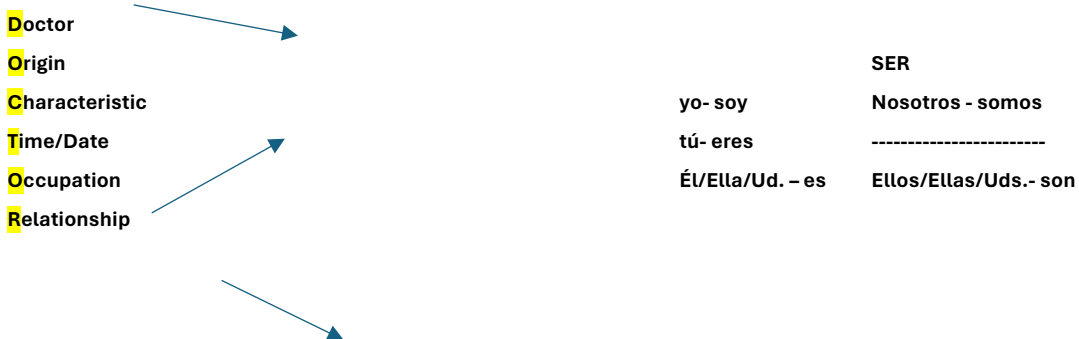
Remember that to show ownership you need: **object + de + owner**.

**Practice- Use the Possessive 'de' to show ownership.**

1. The teacher's desk \_\_\_\_\_
2. The boy's dad \_\_\_\_\_
3. Maria's dog \_\_\_\_\_
4. Her mom's car \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Ser vs Estar:**

- Remember both verbs mean **'To be'** but they CANNOT be interchanged. Here are the conjugations and Acronyms that will help you remember when to use each verb.



Health

ESTAR

Emotion

yo- estoy

Nosotros- estamos

Location

tú- estás

-----

Present Progressive\*

Él/Ella.Ud. – está

Ellos/Ellas/Uds.- están

**\*Remember- "How you FEEL and WHERE you are, always use the verb ESTAR."**

\*Present Progressive is the English '-ing' form. To form the Pres. Progressive, you need the verb **estar** + a **present participle**. (Formed by adding **-ando** to AR verbs or **-iendo** to ER/IR verbs.)

Ex.	I am working.	Yo estoy trabajando.
	He is sleeping.	Él está durmiendo.

### Practice- Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb, *Ser* or *Estar*.

1. Mi nombre \_\_\_\_\_ Maria Sanchez.
2. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ en el baño.
3. Hoy \_\_\_\_\_ miércoles 11 de febrero.
4. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ mis amigos.
5. ¿Tú \_\_\_\_\_ con mi hermano?
6. El libro \_\_\_\_\_ en la mesa en la cocina.
7. Felipe y yo \_\_\_\_\_ muy inteligentes y simpáticos.
8. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ enfermos con el flu.
9. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ tranquila.
10. ¿Por qué \_\_\_\_\_ tú triste?
11. Mi papa \_\_\_\_\_ un doctor muy bueno.
12. Los chicos de la clase \_\_\_\_\_ altos y morenos.

### -Write out each sentence in Spanish using the Present Progressive.

1. We are running in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are you listening to the teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My family is living in Arizona. \_\_\_\_\_

### E. Present Tense Verbs (Regular)

- Review your Present Tense Verb Endings.

AR Verbs		ER/IR Verbs	
-o	-amos	-o	-emos/imos
-as	-----	-es	-----
-a	-an	-e	-en

### Practice- Complete the sentence with the verb in ( ) in the Present Tense.

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ (estudiar) para el examen.
2. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_ (escribir) una nota a la maestra.
3. Tú \_\_\_\_\_ (llegar) tarde a clase.

4. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_ (vivir) en una casa muy bonita.
5. Mi mama \_\_\_\_\_ (ayudar) a mi abuela.
6. Sr. Gomez \_\_\_\_\_ (correr) todos los días.
7. Maria y yo \_\_\_\_\_ (bailar) en la fiesta.
8. Usted \_\_\_\_\_ (recibir) un regalo.
9. Mi familia \_\_\_\_\_ (comer) comida Mexicana.
10. Juan y tú \_\_\_\_\_ (necesitar) estudiar para el examen.

## F. Verbs like Gustar

-Verbs like gustar are irregular because they carry an Indirect Object Pronoun to reflect who is receiving the action. **IOPs- me, te, le, nos, les.**

These verbs are also irregular because they only have two conjugations: they use the he/she or the they conjugation.

<b>-Me gusta (n)</b>	<b>-Nos gusta (n)</b>
<b>-Te gusta (n)</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>-Le gusta (n)</b>	<b>-Les gusta (n)</b>

\*Note the (n) is added when the thing being 'liked' is plural.

- Ex. Me gusta el libro.  
 Me gustan los libros.

**Verbs like Gustar include:** Encantar, Fascinar, Molestar, Importar, Aburrir, Interesar, Quedar, Preocupar, Doler

## Practice- Complete each sentence with the correct form of the Verb Like Gustar.

1. A nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ la clase de ciencias. (to be interested in)
2. ¿A ti \_\_\_\_\_ los zapatos azules? (to fit)
3. A Martin no \_\_\_\_\_ la clase de biología. (to be interested in)
4. A mi \_\_\_\_\_ los mosquitos. (to be bothered by)
5. ¿Qué tipo de libros \_\_\_\_\_ a ti? (to be fascinated/love)

## G. Stem-Changing Verbs

-Stem-changing verbs also called **Shoe/Boot Verbs** are irregular verbs because they have a change in spelling. This change in spelling occurs in all forms except the **Nosotros** form. The change in spelling always takes place in the **2<sup>nd</sup> to last syllable**.

-There are different types of stem-changing verbs:

Examples of these verbs:

- **U - UE U** (jugar)
- **E - IE** (empezar, querer, perder, entender, preferir)
- **E - I** (pedir, servir, repetir)
- **O - UE** (volver, dormir, poder, almorzar)

## Practice- Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

1. Mis hermanos siempre \_\_\_\_\_ mucho. (dormir)
2. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ fútbol despues de clases todos los dias. (jugar)
3. Martin \_\_\_\_\_ un refresco y papas fritas. (pedir)
4. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ estudiar para nuestro examen. (querer)

5. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ tú la tarea de la clase de español? (entender)
6. La clase \_\_\_\_\_ a las ocho y media de la mañana. (empezar)
7. ¿A qué hora \_\_\_\_\_ tú? (almorzar)
8. Los estudiantes no \_\_\_\_\_ la clase de matemáticas. (preferir)
9. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ ir al parque a caminar el perro. (poder)
10. Mi familia \_\_\_\_\_ en la iglesia los domingos. (servir)

### H. Irregular Verbs

-There are many Irregular Verbs en Español. Here are some of the most commonly used.

**DEFINE:**

- Ir-** voy, vas, va, vamos, van \_\_\_\_\_
- Ver-** veo, ves, ve, vemos, ven \_\_\_\_\_
- Oir-** oigo, oyes, oye, oímos, oyen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tener-** tengo, tienes, tiene, tenemos, tienen \_\_\_\_\_
- Hacer-** hago, haces, hace, hacemos, hacen \_\_\_\_\_
- Dar-** doy, das, da, damos, dan \_\_\_\_\_
- Venir-** ven, vienes, viene, venimos, vienen \_\_\_\_\_
- Salir-** salgo, sales, sale, salimos, salen \_\_\_\_\_



**Practice- Complete the sentence with the verb that BEST completes each sentence.**

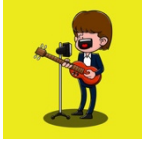
1. Ellos no \_\_\_\_\_ a la fiesta, están enfermos.
2. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ tú el timbre? (bell)
3. Marta \_\_\_\_\_ de la clase de español.
4. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ de la escuela a las 3:25.
5. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ a la playa el sábado.
6. Mis padres \_\_\_\_\_ dinero a mí para mi cumpleaños.

### I. Irregular Verb Phrases

- Ir + A + Infinitive** -Used to express what **WILL HAPPEN** (an easy form of the Future tense)
- Ir + A + Place** -Used to express **WHERE you're GOING**
- Tener + que + Infinitive** -Used to express **WHAT HAS TO BE DONE**

**Practice- Ir + A + Infinitive- Write a sentence telling what each person is going to do.**

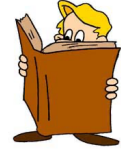
1.  Diego y Juanita \_\_\_\_\_
2.  La familia \_\_\_\_\_



3. Yo \_\_\_\_\_



4. Tú \_\_\_\_\_



5. Laura y yo \_\_\_\_\_

**Ir + A + Place & Tener + Que + Inf.** – Write a sentence telling where each person is going and another telling what each person HAS to do at each place.



1. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_



2. Mis amigos \_\_\_\_\_



3. Yo \_\_\_\_\_

### J. Reflexive Verbs

-Remember, **Reflexive verbs** are used when you are **doing something to, at, or for yourself.**

We say in English "I asked myself..." or "I hurt myself..." Myself is a way of looking back (reflecting) upon what "I" am doing or experiencing.

Anytime you use this type of construction you need a **Reflexive Pronoun.**

#### **The Reflexive Pronouns are:**

-Me	-Nos
-Te	-----
-Se	-Se

\*The Reflexive Pronouns are placed **BEFORE** the **1<sup>ST</sup>** verb OR **ATTACHED** to the **END** of the **2<sup>ND</sup>** verb.

### Practice- Complete each sentence with the correct form of the Reflexive Verb.

1. Mi madre \_\_\_\_\_ a las cinco. (levantarse)
2. Los niños, Lupe y tú \_\_\_\_\_ a las siete. (despertarse)
3. Mi padre \_\_\_\_\_ primero. ( ducharse)
4. Yo quiero \_\_\_\_\_ el pelo y la cara. (lavarse)
5. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ el bigote también. (afeitarse)

6. Tú \_\_\_\_\_ rápidamente. (vestirse)
7. Él tiene que \_\_\_\_\_ despues de correr. (bañarse)
8. Lupe \_\_\_\_\_ un vestido. (ponerse)
9. Mi padre \_\_\_\_\_ con cuidado. (afeitarse)
10. La clase \_\_\_\_\_ para el examen hoy. (prepararse)

**K. VOCAB:**

-See attached Vocab List. (Note- for those of you who were in my Spanish 1 class last year, your [www.CONJUGUEMOS.com](http://www.CONJUGUEMOS.com) accounts are active all summer and would be a great resource to help you practice your vocab.)

AR- ER- IR Verbs.

English	Spanish infinitive	English	Spanish infinitive
to dance	Bailar	to travel	Viajar
to walk	Caminar	to work	Tabajar
to sing	Cantar	to take, to drink	Tomar
to have dinner	Cenar	to end, to finish	Terminar
to buy	Comprar	to prepare	Preparar
to have breakfast	Desayunar	to ask (a question)	Preguntar
to draw	Dibujar	to practice	Practicar
to teach/to show	Enseñar	to need	Necesitar
to listen	Escuchar	to look (at)/to watch	Mirar
to visit	Visitar	to carry	Llevar
to have	Tener	to arrive	Llegar
to learn	Aprender	to talk; to speak	Hablar
to eat	Comer	to study	Estudiar
to run	Correr	to call	Llamar
should; must/ought to	Poder	to come	Venir
to open	Abrir	to drink	Beber
to go	Ir	to understand	Entender
Stem Changing/Irregular		to read	Leer
to have lunch	Almorzar	to decide	Decidir
to begin	Comenzar/Empezar	to write	Escribir
to count/tell	Contar	to live	Vivir
to sleep	Dormir	Stem Changing/Irregular	
to say/tell	Decir	to find	Encontrar
to play	Jugar	to do; to make	Hacer
to hear	Oir	to lose; to miss	Perder

to think	Pensar	to put/place/to set	Poner
to be able to; can	Poder	to want; to love	Querer
to prefer	Preferir	to repeat	Repetir
to see	Ver	to follow; to continue	Seguir
		to bring	Traer
<b>More verbs</b>		<b>More verbs</b>	
to win	Ganar	to swim	Nadar
to ski	Esquiar	to skate	Patinar
to cost	Costar	to use	Usar
to sell	Vender	to know (people/places)	Conocer
to know facts/info.	Saber	to lend	Prestar
to give	Dar	To drive	Manejar
to wash	Lavar		
<b>Spanish Reflexive Verbs</b>	<b>English translation</b>	<b>Spanish Reflexive Verbs</b>	<b>English translation</b>
lavarse		bañarse	
peinarse		cepillarse	
afeitarse		maquillarse	
ponerse		quitarse	
vestirse		dormirse	
levantarse		despertarse	
acostarse		despedirse	
sentarse		secarse	
<b>La Familia</b>	<b>La Escuela</b>	<b>La Casa</b>	<b>La Ropa</b>
La mamá	La maestra	La cocina	La camisa
El papa	Las clases	La sala	Los pantalones
Los padres	El lápiz	El cuarto/La habitación	La camiseta
El abuelo	El libro	<u>El baño</u>	<u>Los jeans</u>
La abuela	El cuaderno	El garaje	La chaqueta
Los abuelos	La pluma	El carro	El sueter
La tía	<u>Los estudiantes</u>	<u>Los cuartos</u>	<u>La sudadera</u>
El tío	El escritorio	La estufa	El vestido
Los tios	La puerta	El horno	La falda
El primo	La ventana	El refrigerador	Los calcetines
La prima	El director	El sillón	Los zapatos
El/la hermano/a	La tarea	La mesa	Los tenis
Los hijos		La cama	El traje de baño