



Calentamiento

- ▶ “Rodilla con Rodilla” study vocabulary...
 - With a partner, quiz each other the vocabulary words. You have 10 minutes...


Quiz 4

1. Me too
 2. See you tomorrow
 3. You're welcome
 4. Mrs.
 5. Listen
 6. Excuse me
 7. See you soon
 8. I have to go
 9. Good night
 10. What's up?
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Some culture...

1. Which Spanish speaking country is a part of the Iberian Peninsula?
 2. Which two languages influenced the Spanish language the most?
 3. What is the author of the great Spanish novel Don Quijote de la Mancha?
 4. This country has the greatest number of Spanish speakers in the World
 5. What culture lived in Tenochtitlán?
 6. What and where is el Zócalo?
 7. What is the name of the monetary unit used in many countries in Central America and South America?
 8. What type of geographic features is Guatemala known for?
 9. The capital of the Mayan civilization was in this country. What was the name of this great city?
 10. What are some ways in which we see the influence of Spanish in the United States?
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De todo un poco...

1. What is the appropriate response when somebody asks you: ¿Cómo estás?
 2. Tell me the alphabet completely.
 3. Tell me the numbers 5 by 5 from 0–100
 4. Where did Spanish started? Who invaded Spain for 700 years?
 5. Who were the indigenous people that lived in México?
 6. Tell how to say: “Stand up”, “Sit down”, “Take a piece of paper”
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Ser-to be

Verbos

- Infinitivos: Verbs that you have the meaning but there are no subjects doing the action.
 - Ex: TO RUN, TO JUMP, TO BE
 - Conjugated: Verbs that have a subject performing the action of the verb.
 - Ex: I run, You jump, He or She is.
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Ser-to be

- Yo soy - I am
 - Tú eres - you (fam) are
 - Él es - he is
 - Ella es - she is
 - Usted es - you (form.) are
 - Nosotros/as somos - we are
 - Vosotros/as sois - y'all (Sp) are
 - Ellos son - They are
 - Ellas son - They (fem) are
 - Ustedes son - You (pl.) are
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Rules to follow

- ❑ In Spanish, you DO NOT have to use the subject. Notice that each verb form is different.
- ❑ If you ever have a singular subject (even if you don't know what it means) always use the él, ella, ud form of the verb.

El jefe es alto. The boss is tall.

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- If the subject is plural (even if you don't know what it means) always use the ellos, ellas, uds form of the verb.

Los tacos son deliciosos. (The tacos are delicious.)

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- If you ever have a subject plus *y yo* always use the *nosotros* form of the verb

Miguel y yo somos de Cuba. (Miguel and I are from Cuba.)

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- Forms of ser (to be) are used to:
 - tell where someone is from
 - show ownership
 - describe people or things
 - tell someone's nationality.
 - tell someone's occupation
 - tell time
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