Unit 4: Hobbies (Los pasatiempos)

Students will learn how to speak about hobbies and pass times.



Quiz 6: Conjugation of stemchanging verbs

- I. I understand (entender (e:ie)
- 2. You comeback (volver (o:ue)
- 3. He/She plays (jugar (u:ue)
- 4. We repeat (repetir (e:i)
- 5. They begin (comenzar (e:ie)
- 6. I want (querer (e:ie)
- 7. You remember (recordar (o:ue)
- 8. He/She loses (perder (e:ie)
- 9. You all can (poder (o:ue)
- 10. We close (cerrar (e:ie)

Warm up...

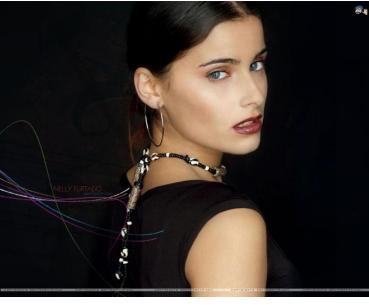
Completa los ejercicios de la página 131
 Actividad I and 3.

FOTOGRAFIA

• Una nueva canción para aprender....







NOTES: STEM CHANGING VERBS

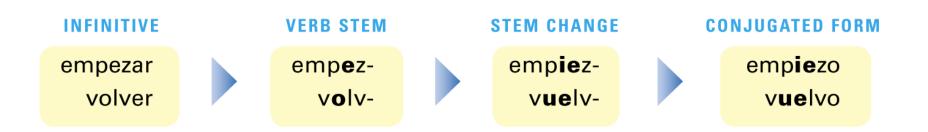
Practice conjugation

- El tren loco...
- Verb Vomit…





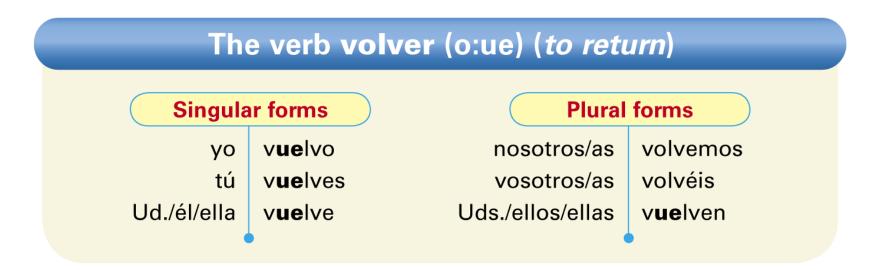
normal pattern of regular verbs. In stem-changing verbs, the stressed vowel of the stem changes when the verb is conjugated.



In many verbs, such as empezar (to begin), the stem vowel changes from e to ie. Note that the nosotros/as and vosotros/as forms don't have a stem change.



In many other verbs, such as volver
 (to return), the stem vowel changes from
 o to ue. The nosotros/as and vosotros/as
 forms have no stem change.



- - To help you identify stem-changing verbs, they will appear as follows throughout the text:

empezar (e:ie), volver (o:ue)

Common stem-changing verbs e:ie o:ue almorzar to have lunch to close cerrar comenzar (a + inf.) to begin to count; to tell contar empezar (a + inf.) dormir to sleep to begin to understand to find entender encontrar to think to show pensar mostrar poder (+ *inf.*) to be able to; can perder to lose; to miss preferir (+ *inf.*) to remember to prefer recordar querer (+ inf.) volver to want; to love to return

Jugar (to play a sport or game), is the only Spanish verb that has a u:ue stem change. Jugar is followed by a + [definite article] when the name of a sport or game is mentioned.





- 4.2 Stem-changing verbs: e→ie, o→ue
 - Comenzar and empezar require the preposition a when they are followed by an infinitive.

Comienzan a jugar a las siete. *They begin playing at seven.*

Ana empieza a escribir una postal. *Ana starts to write a postcard.*

- 4.2 Stem-changing verbs: e→ie, o→ue
 - Pensar + [infinitive] means to plan or to intend to do something. Pensar en means to think about someone or something.

¿**Piensan** ir al gimnasio? *Are you planning to go to the gym?*

¿En qué piensas? What are you thinking about?

in Spanish change their stem vowel when conjugated. There is a third kind of stem-vowel change in some verbs, such as **pedir** (*to ask for; to request*). In these verbs, the stressed vowel in the stem changes from **e** to **i**, as shown in the diagram.



As with other stem-changing verbs you have learned, there is no stem change in the nosotros/as or vosotros/as forms in the present tense.



► To help you identify verbs with the e:i stem change, they will appear as follows throughout the text:

pedir (e:i)

► These are the most common **e:i** stemchanging verbs:

conseguir	decir	repetir	seguir
to get; to obtain	to say;	to repeat	to follow; to continue;
	to tell		to keep (doing something)

Pido favores cuando es necesario.

I ask for favors when it's necessary.

Sigue esperando.

He keeps waiting.

Javier **dice** la verdad. Javier is telling the truth.

Consiguen ver buenas películas.

They get to see good movies.

- 4.3 Stem-changing verbs: e→i
 - ¡Atención! The verb decir is irregular in its yo form: yo digo.



The yo forms of seguir and conseguir have a spelling change as well as the stem change e → i.

Sigo su plan.

I'm following their plan.

Consigo novelas en la librería.

I get novels at the bookstore.



Provide the correct forms of the verbs.

repetir (e:i)

- 1. Arturo y Eva <u>repiten</u>.
- 2. Yo _____.
- 3. Nosotros _____.
- 4. Julia ____.
- 5. Sofía y yo _____.

decir (e:i)

- 1. Yo <u>digo</u>.
- 2. Él _____.
- 3. Tú .
- 4. Usted .
- 5. Ellas _____.

seguir (e: i)

- 1. Yo <u>sigo</u>.
- 2. Nosotros .
- 3. Tú _____.
- 4. Los chicos _____.
- 5. Usted _____.

In Spanish, several verbs have irregular **yo** forms in the present tense. You have already seen three verbs with the **-go** ending in the **yo** form: **decir** → **digo**, **tener** → **tengo**, and **venir** → **vengo**.

Here are some common expressions with decir.

decir la verdad

to tell the truth

decir que

to say that

decir mentiras

to tell lies

decir la respuesta

to say the answer

The verb hacer is often used to ask questions about what someone does. Note that, when answering, hacer is frequently replaced with another, more specific, action verb.

	Verbs with irregular yo forms						
	hacer (to do; to make)	poner (to put; to place)	salir (to leave)	suponer (to suppose)	traer (to bring)		
	hago	pongo	salgo	supongo	traigo		
SINGULAR FORMS	haces	pones	sales	supones	traes		
10111113	hace	pone	sale	supone	trae		
	hacemos	ponemos	salimos	suponemos	traemos		
PLURAL FORMS	hacéis	ponéis	salís	suponéis	traéis		
1011W3	hacen	ponen	salen	suponen	traen		





Poner can also mean to turn on a household appliance.

Carlos **pone** la radio.

Carlos turns on the radio.

María **pone** la televisión.

María turns on the television.

Salir de is used to indicate that someone is leaving a particular place.

Hoy salgo del hospital.

Today I leave the hospital.

Sale de la clase a las cuatro.

He leaves class at four.

► Salir para is used to indicate someone's destination.

Mañana **salgo para** México. Tomorrow I leave for Mexico. Hoy **salen para** España. *Today they leave for Spain.*

Salir con means to leave with someone or something, or to date someone.

Alberto **sale con** su mochila. *Alberto is leaving with his backpack*.

Margarita **sale con** Guillermo.

Margarita is going out with Guillermo.

Most common GO verbs...

- poner: yo pongo, tú pones... (to put)
- tener: yo tengo, tú tienes... (to have)
- caer: yo caigo, tú caes... (to fall)
- traer: yo traigo, tú traes... (to bring)
- oír(irregular): yo oigo, tú oyes... (to bring)
- venir: yo vengo, tú vienes... (to come)
- hacer: yo hago, tú haces... (to do)
- salir: yo salgo, tú sales... (to leave, to go with)
- valer: yo valgo, tú vales... (to worth)
- decir (e-i):yo digo, tú dices (to say/to tell)

Tarea

Complete pages 43 and 44 of CP