Unit 4: Hobbies (Los pasatiempos) Students will learn how to speak about hobbies and pass times.

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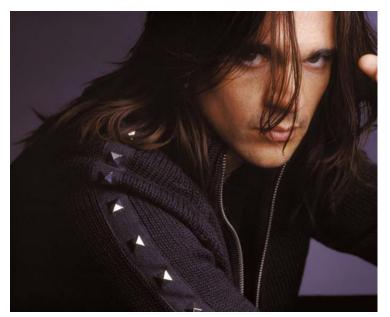
Check your homework...

• 3 fichas if completed!!



FOTOGRAFIA

• Una nueva canción para aprender....







Quiz de conjugation de verbos 2

- I. I prefer: (preferir e:ie)
- 2. You want: (querer e:ie)
- 3. He/she sows: (mostrar o:ue)
- 4. We find: (encontrar o:ue)
- 5. They can: (poder o:ue)
- 6. I ask for: (pedir e:i)
- 7. You close: (cerrar e:ie)
- 8. He/She returns: (volver o:ue)
- 9. We lose: (perder e:ie)
- 10. You all have lunch: (almorzar o:ue)

NOTES: STEM CHANGING VERBS

4.3 Stem-changing verbs: e→i [™]

These are the most common e:i stemchanging verbs:

repetir

to repeat

conseguirdecirto get; to obtainto say;to tell

seguir to follow; to continue; 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*. Δ

4.3 Stem-changing verbs: e→i ⋯

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



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.

EXAMPLE TODO 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** \rightarrow **digo**, **tener** \rightarrow **tengo**, and **venir** \rightarrow **vengo**.

Here are some common expressions with decir.

decir la verdad

to tell the truth

decir que

to say that

decir mentiras

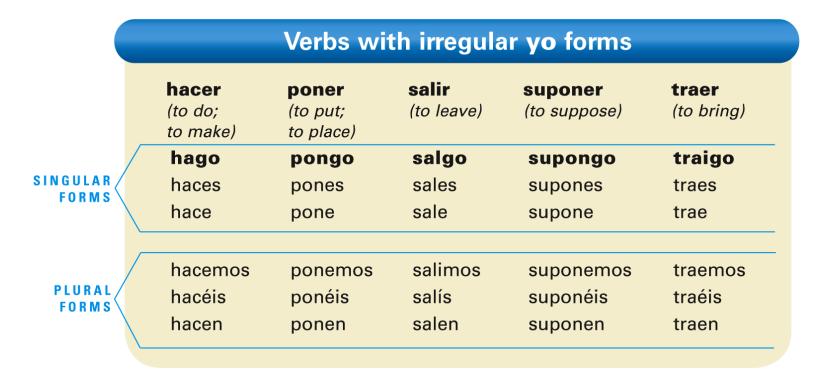
to tell lies

decir la respuesta

to say the answer

4.4 Verbs with irregular yo forms 🥶 🖤

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.



estructura

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4.4 Verbs with irregular yo forms 🥮



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)