



Unit 3: La familia

Learn how to talk about your family, describe people and express ownership

Revisemos la Tarea: Lunes Page 25 and 29 del Cuaderno de Práctica



La prueba...

- ▶ Discutamos la prueba:
 - ▶ HAY. HAY. HAY!!!
 - ▶ Números: Spelling, no Y in between hundreds and tens, or thousands and hundreds.
 - ▶ MIL no UN MIL
 - ▶ Conjugation: Did you check your subject? What happens when we have two verbs together? Ex: I need to return, I have to study..
 - ▶ A las vs. Son las.
 - ▶ ME not MI....TE not Tú



Quiz Vocabulary Unit 3 (1)

- ▶ La madre de mi madre es _____
- ▶ El hijo de mi hijo es _____
- ▶ El hijo de mi tío es _____
- ▶ La esposa de mi hijo _____
- ▶ El hijo de mi madre, pero no de mi padre _____
- ▶ Padres: _____
- ▶ Parientes: _____
- ▶ Cuñada: _____
- ▶ Suegro: _____
- ▶ Bisabuelo: _____



6° período: Listening activity for Unit 3



Un poco de humor:

<http://descubre.l.vhlcentral.com/home/activity.php?n=scHu&tab=SS&standalone=1&r=&view=student&action=display>



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3.2 Possessive adjectives



Provide the appropriate form of each possessive adjective. The first item in each column has been done for you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Es <u>mi</u> (<i>my</i>) libro. | 1. <u>Sus</u> (<i>Her</i>) primos son franceses. |
| 2. _____ (<i>My</i>) familia es ecuatoriana. | 2. _____ (<i>Our</i>) primos son canadienses. |
| 3. _____ (<i>Your, fam.</i>) esposo es italiano. | 3. Son _____ (<i>their</i>) lápices. |
| 4. _____ (<i>Our</i>) profesor es español. | 4. _____ (<i>Their</i>) nietos son japoneses. |
| 5. Es _____ (<i>her</i>) reloj. | 5. Son _____ (<i>our</i>) plumas. |
| 6. Es _____ (<i>your, fam.</i>) mochila. | 6. Son _____ (<i>my</i>) papeles. |
| 7. Es _____ (<i>your, form.</i>) maleta. | 7. _____ (<i>My</i>) amigas son inglesas. |
| 8. _____ (<i>Their</i>) sobrina es alemana. | 8. Son _____ (<i>his</i>) cuadernos. |

Guided Practice P. 94 Act. 1 and 2





ER and IR verbs

Regular verbs with different endings...

3.3 Present tense of **-er** and **-ir** verbs

ANTE TODO In **Lección 2**, you learned how to form the present tense of regular **-ar** verbs. You also learned about the importance of verb forms, which change to show who is performing the action. Now you will learn the forms of verbs from two other important verb groups, **-er** verbs and **-ir** verbs.

3.3 Present tense of -er and -ir verbs

Present tense of -er and -ir verbs			
		comer (to eat)	escribir (to write)
SINGULAR FORMS	yo	como	escribo
	tú	comes	escribes
	Ud./él/ella	come	escribe
PLURAL FORMS	nosotros/as	comemos	escribimos
	vosotros/as	coméis	escribís
	Uds./ellos/ellas	comen	escriben