Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Español 1 Paquete nuevo de los Capítulos 7 y 8: combinación ☺

 Capítulo 7: Mi Rutina Diaria

1. Las acciones (reflexivas)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| acordarse (de) (o:ue) | to remember |  |
| acostarse (o:ue) | to go to bed |  |
| afeitarse | to shave |  |
| bañarse | to take a bath | B. Palabras de secuencia |
| cepillarse el pelo | to brush one’s hair |  |
|  cepillarse los dientes | to brush one's teeth |  |
|  despertarse (e:ie) | to wake up |  |
| dormirse (o:ue) | to go to sleep;to fall asleep |  |
| ducharse | to take a shower |  |
| enojarse (con) | to get angry (with) |  |
| irse | to go away; to leave |  |
| lavarse la cara | to wash one’s face |  |
| lavarse las manos | to wash one's hands |  |
| levantarse | to get up |  |
| llamarse | to be called; to be named |  |
| maquillarse | to put on makeup |  |
| peinarse | to comb one's hair |  |
| ponerse | to put on |  |
| ponerse (+ adj.) | to become (+ adj.) |  |
| preocuparse (por) | to worry (about) |  |
| probarse (o:ue) | to try on |  |
| quedarse | to stay |  |
| quitarse | to take off |  |
| secarse | to dry (oneself) |  |
| sentarse (e:ie) | to sit down |  |
| sentirse (e:ie) | to feel |  |
| vestirse (e:i) | to get dressed |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| antes (de) | before |  |
| después | afterwards; then |  |
| después (de) | after |  |
| durante | during |  |
| entonces | then |  |
| luego | then |  |
| más tarde | later (on) |  |
| primero  | first |  |
| por último | finally |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| el baño, el cuarto de baño | bathroom |  |
| el champú | shampoo |  |
| la crema de afeitar | shaving cream |  |
| la ducha | shower |  |
| el espejo | mirror |  |
| el inodoro | toilet |  |
| el jabón | soap |  |
| el lavabo | sink |  |
| el maquillaje | Makeup |  |
| la pasta de dientes | toothpaste |
| la toalla | towel |

1. Palabras adicionales:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| el despertador | alarm clock |  |
| las pantuflas | slippers |  |
| por la mañana | in the morning |  |
| por la noche | at night |  |
| por la tarde | in the afternoon; in the evening |  |
| la rutina diaria | daily routine |  |

1. En el baño
2. Palabras positivas y negativas

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| algo | something; anything |  |
| alguien | someone; somebody; anyone |  |
| alguno/a(s), algún | some; any |  |
| jamás | never; not ever |  |
| nada | nothing; not anything |  |
| nadie | no one; nobody; not anyone |  |
| ni… ni | neither… nor |  |
| ninguno/a, ningún | no; none; not any |  |
| nunca | never; not ever |  |
| o… o | either… or |  |
| siempre | always |  |
| también | also; too |  |
| tampoco | neither; not either |  |

1. Verbs like gustar ( they work with me, te, le, nos, and les, and are conjugated for what is affecting the person, not the person being affected)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| aburrir | to bore |  |
| encantar | to really like, to love something |  |
| faltar | to lack; to need |  |
| fascinar | to fascinate; to like very much |  |
| importar | to be important to; to matter |  |
| interesar | to be interesting to; to interest |  |
| molestar | to bother; to annoy |  |
| quedar | to be left over; to fit (clothing) |  |

For the verbs above, conjugate the verb for the item you’re talking about.

Then you say who is being affected by using either me, te, le , nos , or les.

Example: (A mí) Me gustan las frutas = Fruits please me = I like fruits. Gustan is conjugated for “las frutas,” not “yo”

(a ti) Te interesan los videojuegos = Videogames interest you = You’re interested in video games.

Try these!

A Javier le encanta la pizza = Javier loves pizza.

 A mí \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la clase de química = I’m fascinated by chem class.

A ti \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ los programas de historia = You’re bored by history programs.

A ustedes \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la tarea = All of you are lacking/missing the HW.

Capítulo 8: La comida

1. Para hablar de la comida I. Más comidas

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| el almuerzo | lunch |  |
| el/la camarero/a | waiter/waitress (Spain)  |  |
| la cena | dinner |  |
| la comida | food; meal |  |
| delicioso/a | delicious |  |
| el desayuno | breakfast |  |
| el/la dueño/a | owner |  |
| los entremeses | hors d'oeuvres; appetizers |  |
| el menú | Menu |  |
| El mesero/la mesera | Waiter/waitress (Mexico) |  |
| el plato (principal) | (main) dish |  |
| rico/a | tasty; delicious |  |
| sabroso/a | tasty; delicious |  |
| la sección de (no) fumar | (non) smoking section |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| el aceite | oil |  |
| el ajo | garlic |  |
| el arroz | rice |  |
| el atún | tuna |  |
| el azúcar | sugar |  |
| la banana | banana |  |
| el bistec | steak |  |
| los camarones | shrimp |  |
| la carne | meat |  |
| la carne de res | beef |  |
| los cereales | cereal; grains |  |
| la chuleta (de cerdo) | (pork) chop |  |
| las frutas | fruit |  |
| la hamburguesa | hamburger |  |
| el huevo | egg |  |
| el jamón | ham |  |
| la langosta | lobster |  |
| el limón | lemon |  |
| la mantequilla | butter |  |
| la manzana | apple |  |
| la margarina | margarine |  |
| los mariscos | shellfish |  |
| la mayonesa | mayonnaise |  |
| el melocotón | peach |  |
| la naranja | orange |  |
| el pan (tostado) | (toasted) bread |  |
| el pavo | turkey |  |
| la pera | pear |  |
| el pescado | fish |  |
| la pimienta | black pepper |  |
| el pollo (asado) | (roast) chicken |  |
| el queso | cheese |  |
| la sal | salt |  |
| la salchicha | sausage |  |
| el salmón | salmon |  |
| el sándwich | sandwich |  |
| la sopa | soup |  |
| la uva | grape |  |
| el vinagre | vinegar |  |
| el yogur | yogurt |  |

1. Las frutas y las verduras

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| las arvejaslos chícharos (Mex) los guisantes | Peas |  |
| la banana | banana |  |
| la cebolla | onion |  |
| el champiñón | mushroom |  |
| la ensalada | salad |  |
| los espárragos | asparagus |  |
| los frijoles | beans |  |
| las frutas | fruit |  |
| la lechuga | lettuce |  |
| el limón | lemon |  |
| el maíz | corn |  |
| la manzana | apple |  |
| el melocotón | peach |  |
| la naranja | orange |  |
| las papaslas patatas | Potatoes (Mex)potatoes (Spain)  |  |
| Las papas fritas  | French fries |  |
| la pera | pear |  |
| el tomate | tomato |  |
| la uva | grape |  |
| las verduras | vegetables |  |
| la zanahoria | carrot |  |

1. Las bebidas

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| el agua (mineral) | (mineral) water |  |
| la bebida | drink |  |
| el café | coffee |  |
| la cerveza | beer |  |
| el jugo (de fruta) | (fruit) juice |  |
| la leche | milk |  |
| el refresco | soft drink; soda |  |
| el té (helado) | (iced) tea |  |
| el vino (blanco/tinto) | (white/red) wine |  |

1. Las comparaciones L. Los verbos

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| como | like; as |  |
| más de (+ number) | more tan (use with numbers) |  |
| Más ..(adjective)… que | more…(description) than |  |
| el/la mayor | the oldest |  |
| mejor | better |  |
| el/la mejor | the best |  |
| el/la menor | the youngest |  |
| menos de (+ number) | fewer than |  |
| menos… que | less… than |  |
| peor | worse |  |
| el/la peor | the worst |  |
| tan… como | as… as |  |
| tanto… como | as much… as |  |
| tantos/as… como | as many… as |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| escoger | to choose |  |
| merendar (e:ie) | to snack |  |
| morir (o:ue) | to die |  |
| pedir (e:i) | to order (food) |  |
| probar (o:ue) | to taste; to try |  |
| recomendar (e:ie) | to recommend |  |
| saber (a) | to taste (like) |  |
| servir (e:i) | to serve |  |

**Comparisons in use:**

I have **more than 3** siblings = Tengo **más de tres** hermanos.

Liliana **is taller than** Juan = Liliana es **más alta que** Juan.

Liliana **is the tallest** = Liliana **es la más alta.**

**~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~Gramática~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| acordarse (de) (o:ue) | to remember |  |
| acostarse (o:ue) | to go to bed |  |
| afeitarse | to shave |  |
| bañarse | to take a bath |  |
| cepillarse el pelo | to brush one’s hair |  |
|  cepillarse los dientes | to brush one's teeth |  |
|  despertarse (e:ie) | to wake up |  |
| dormirse (o:ue) | to go to sleep;to fall asleep |  |
| ducharse | to take a shower |  |
| enojarse (con) | to get angry (with) |  |
| irse | to go away; to leave |  |
| lavarse la cara | to wash one’s face |  |
| lavarse las manos | to wash one's hands |  |
| levantarse | to get up |  |
| llamarse | to be called; to be named |  |
| maquillarse | to put on makeup |  |
| peinarse | to comb one's hair |  |
| ponerse | to put on |  |
| ponerse (+ adj.) | to become (+ adj.) |  |
| preocuparse (por) | to worry (about) |  |
| probarse (o:ue) | to try on |  |
| quedarse | to stay |  |
| quitarse | to take off |  |
| secarse | to dry (oneself) |  |
| sentarse (e:ie) | to sit down |  |
| sentirse (e:ie) | to feel |  |
| vestirse (e:i) | to get dressed |  |

**Gramática: los verbos reflexivos**

**Have a look at the list of verbs to the right. (copied from sección A del vocabulario)**

**What do you notice is attached to all the ends of these verbs?**

**Do you see a “se?”**

**We are going to break a Spanish 1 Myth:**

Me llamo does NOT mean My name is!

It literally means, “**I call** **myself**.” I call = Llamo. Myself= me.

¿Cómo te llamas? Then means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This is from the infinitive verb “llamarse.” “llamar” means “to be called” and **“se” is the reflexive pronoun** that means either myself, oneself , yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, or themselves. The “Se” has to be changed to match whoever you are talking about.

**The “box” for the verb “Llamarse” looks like this:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Me** llamo = I call myself | **Nos** llamamos= |
| **Te** llamas = | x |
| **Se** llama= | **Se** llaman = they call themselves / you guys call yourselves |

Important things to note for reflexives verbs:

1. The **Me, te, se, nos, and se** are all ways that the reflexive pronoun “se” is changed to match the subject.
2. The **ending of the verb** and the **reflexive pronoun** will always **match** for reflexives!
3. SE is used for both singular and plural = Se llama = he calls himself. Se llaman= they call themselves/ they are called.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Se lavan |

Let’s try Lavarse.

I want to say that you wash yourself.

We conjugate the verb lavar for tú = *lavas.*

Then we change the se on the end to the reflexive pronoun for “tú” which is *“te.”*

We put the reflexive pronoun before the conjugated verb.

 Final answer =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=you wash yourself.

(Final answer =\_\_Te lavas\_\_\_\_\_=you wash yourself)

 Bañarse = to bathe oneself

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (I bathe myself) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ por la noche.
2. Nosotros \_\_nos bañamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_por la tarde.
3. El gato \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en el sol.

When using the verb “lavarse” and then a body part, you usually don’t mention “mi” or “tu” because we know it’s on that person’s body since “lavarse” means to wash oneself.

Ex: In English we say “ I wash MY hands” but in Spanish it’s more like “I wash myself the hands.”=Me lavo las manos.

Try these! Usa la lista de vocabulario.

1. Raúl washes his hands. Raúl se lava las manos.
2. You wash your hands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I wash my face. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. We wash our hair. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They brush their teeth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. We brush our hair. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

One verb: put the pronoun (me, te, se, nos) before the conjugated verb.

2 verbs, 2 ways!

Put the pronoun BEFORE the conjugated verb or ATTACHED to the infinitive.

 I have to brush my teeth = Me tengo que cepillar los dientes. OR Tengo que cepillarme los dientes.

1. We have to bathe. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_OR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. You don’t want to wash your hair. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_OR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. He doesn’t want to go to sleep. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_OR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Note: sometimes you can make these reflexive verbs (se) into regular verbs by removing the se, but then this changes the meaning.

Me lavo la cara = I wash MY face. Lavo el perro = I wash the dog.

**Some of these reflexive verbs stem- change!**

Check your list A to see which ones have a (o🡪ue) or (e🡪ie)

Acostarse despertarse

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (l lay down/go to sleep) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | (they wake up) |

**Algunos verbos irregulares en el pretérito.** Ir and Ser get the same forms in the preterite!

 Ir and Ser:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| fui | fuimos |
| fuiste |  |
| fue | fueron |

Práctica:

1. I went = *yo fui.*
2. He went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Did you go? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I didn’t go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We went\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Try to fill in the chart for Ir/Ser without looking at the one above:

1. Did you guys go? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The students went\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. You went \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. He was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Were they? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. All of you were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. I was not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Los viajeros **fueron** a Perú.
7. Patricia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Las Vegas.
8. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Seattle.
9. Gregorio y yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a la plaza.
10. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a la playa.
11. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a las montañas.
12. Mi padre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Lima.
13. Nosotras no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Cuzco.
14. Él \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Machu Picchu.
15. Usted\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a la clase.
16. La película \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy mala.
17. El programa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesante.

¡Más irregulares en el pretérito!

¡La Cucaracha!

Tener es tuve

Estar -estuve

Ir es fui y también ser

Poner es puse

Poder es pude

 Traje es para traer

Hacer- hice

Haber -hube

Saber -supe

Querer -quise

Decir -dije

Venir -vine

Dar -di ver –vi ¡no acentos!

The below song helps for memorizing the irregular preterite verbs. It gives you the YO forms only. These verbs all get these endings: e, iste, o imos, ieron. EXCEPT The J verbs. If there is a J in the they form, then no I in the they form. (dijeron)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tuv**e** | tuv**imos** |
| tuv**iste** |  |
| tuv**o** | tuv**ieron** |

Tener

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Estar

Poner

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Poder

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hice | hicimos |
| hiciste |  |
| hizo | hicieron |

Hacer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Saber

Querer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Decir (the J ones don’t have an I in the ellos form)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Venir

Escribe en el pretérito

1. Tener, ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ustedes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Estar, nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Ir, tú\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Ser, nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ él\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Querer, ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Saber, ellas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Decir, ellos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tú\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Poder, ellas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Hacer, yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ella\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Venir, ella\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Dar, usted\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Ver, ustedes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Poner, ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Can you fill out the charts without looking at the ones on the page before?

Estar Decir

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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| --- | --- |
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|  |  |

Tener Poder

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 If I say that traducir

works like decir…..

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| traduje |  |
|  |  |
|  | tradujeron |

Traducir: Hacer

**Stem-changing in the preterite?????**

**ER and AR verbs do NOT stem change in the preterite.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| No stem change | No stem change |
| No stem change |  |
| STEM CHANGE | STEM CHANGE |

 However, -IR stem changing verbs DO have to stem- change in the preterite, but only to one letter, and ONLY in the sandalia form.

REGULAR -IR verb endings are ALWAYS í, iste, ió, imos, ieron in the preterite.

Other verbs that work like sandalias in the preterite: Leer, Creer, oír…

O – ue verbs change to a U.

E=IE verbs or E-I verbs change to an I.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| serví | servimos |
| serviste |  |
| *sirvió* | *Sirvieron*  |

Servir:

PEDIR REPETIR

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| --- | --- |
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| --- | --- |
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|  |  |

DORMIR

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| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. He slept\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Did you serve? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. He repeated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. We repeated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Did you sleep? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I slept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**DOUBLE OBJECT PRONOUNS**

1. Remember, we used DOPs for item (and sometimes people) receiving an action.

I read the book = I read what? The book = IT.

Lo leo. I prepare the pizza for the kids. The kids are receiving the pizza. So the kids are the IOP = les.

1. What if I am saying a sentence that needs both DOPs and IOPs? In English, we would rephrase “I serve my mom the cake” to “I serve it to her.”

The IT replaces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the HER replaces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Same thing in Spanish. The IOP goes first. THEN the DOP. Think of it this way:

**People come first.** So if IOPs are usually people, this way of thinking should keep you on the right track.

**We bought shoes for you = We bought you shoes**. = We bought you them.

1. The DOP to replace shoes is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The IOP to replace “you” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Nosotros compramos zapatos a ti/para ti. Replace the “a ti” with TE.
3. Put the TE before the verb. = Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compramos.
4. Put the IOP after the TE but before the verb. Nosotros te \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compramos.
5. All together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The waiter gave bread to me**= El mesero dio el pan a mí.

bread is replaced with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To me is replaced with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

El mesero is the subject. Don’t change that! El mesero \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dio.

 ( IOP, people first) (DOP, item next)

**My friend bought you the gift/the gift for you.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Replace two items: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SPECIAL RULE for 3rd person!**

**“Le los” and “Les los” or “les las” looks bad and sounds worse!!**

So to avoid that, anytime there is a DOP AND an IOP, and you are replacing both, and the IOP is a 3rd person singular or plural (le or les) you change both of these to SE.

I serve it to her = Yo sirvo el pastel a mi mamá.

El pastel? = lo. A mi mamá = le. Subject (people) (item) verb

I bought a flower (to/for) her = Yo compré una flor a ella.

Yo le compré una flor. Flor = la. Le becomes SE.

I bought it for her = Yo se **la**  compré.

Le pedí una servilleta al mesero = I requested a napkin from the waiter.

Se la pedí = I requested it from him.

**Two verbs, two ways:**

You are going to buy them for me =Tú **me los** vas a comprar OR Tú vas a comprár**melos**.(accent on 3rd to last)

**-ndo endings:**

You are buying them for me = Tú me los estás comprando OR Estás comprándomelos. (the accent is on the 3rd to last BEFORE adding the DOP [lo,las].

You are sending them to me (letters). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

OR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**¡Re-escribe en español con DOS pronombres!**  To help, circle the people receiving items, and underline the DOP (item). If you have a le or les, you may have to make it a SE!

Ejemplo:

1. Mis padres prestan el coche a **mí** = Mis padres **me** lo prestan.
2. La mesera sirve la pasta a nosotros. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Isabel comparte la información con sus amigos. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Paco y yo recomendamos el restaurante nuevo a ustedes.
5. Yo traigo el libro a mis amigos. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Las chicas van a servir el pastel a los invitados. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Mis padres quieren preparar una ensalada a nosotros. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Mis amigos van a mostrar las fotos a ti. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Escribe en español: Use double OPs!

Ejemplo: I want to give you them (the cookies) = Yo te las quiero dar. / Quiero dártelas.

1. You prepare me them (the sandwiches) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We buy her it (the chocolate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. He serves them it (the fish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_