Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bloque: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unidad 6 – Saber vs Conocer & Personal “a”**

**Saber vs Conocer:**

* Saber y Conocer quieren decir “to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” en inglés.
	+ *(Both Saber and Conocer mean “to know” in English)*
* Tienen formas de yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ *(They have irregular yo forms)*

**Saber:**

**Saber – to know (facts):**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** |
| Yo |  | Nosotros/Nosotras |  |
| Tú |  | Vosotros/Vosotras |  |
| Ud./Él/Ella |  | Uds./Ellos/Ellas |  |

\*You use *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* when saber stands alone.

ie.: *Lo sé*, but *No sé* or *No lo sé*

**Los usos de Saber:**

* + To know a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ To express \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or ignorance
	+ To know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something
	+ Use with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words. (dónde, cuándo, etc)
* Use *saber* to talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information that you know/don’t know.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cuánto cuesta el bate.
	+ ¿Sabes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empieza el partido?
	+ Yo sé \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ está la playa.
	+ No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cuando termina la escuela.
* You can also use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to say that you know how to do something.
	+ Nicolás \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muy bien.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bien al tenis.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el partido.

**Conocer:**

**Conocer – to know/to be familiar with:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** |
| Yo |  | Nosotros/Nosotras |  |
| Tú |  | Vosotros/Vosotras |  |
| Ud./Él/Ella |  | Uds./Ellos/Ellas |  |

**Los usos de Conocer:**

* + To be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with person, place, thing.
	+ To know a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ To talk about being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with people, abstracts/complex.
	+ To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone.
* Use conocer when you want to say that you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with a person, place or subject.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tu hermano David.
	+ Mi prima \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Santo Domingo.
	+ Ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bien la novela.
* You also use conocer to talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone for the first time.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a los jugadores.
	+ We want to meet the players.

**Saber vs Conocer:**

**In general**

* Use conocer if you want to say you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with someone or something or you know a topic first hand.
* Use saber if you know a fact or how to do something. If it’s something you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like someone’s name – who they are, where something is, when something is) use saber.

**Prueba de práctica:**

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Susana.

2. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la fecha.

3. Él \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quién es el presidente.

4. Ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al presidente.

5. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Santo Domingo muy bien.

6. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ que Santo Domingo es la capital de la República Dominicana.

7. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dónde estás.

8. Él \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ que vamos a ganar.

9. Ella \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a muchos jugadores de fútbol.

10. Tú y yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a qué hora es el partido.

**Personal “a”:**

* When a specific person is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence, use the personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the verb and before the person.
* You don’t need a personal “a” if it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a person.
	+ No conozco \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Raúl.
	+ Ayudo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la maestra.
	+ Yo miro \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ partido.
* If you have the verb ser or tener, do not use a personal “a”.
* Yo soy un jugador famoso.
* Yo tengo dos hermanos.
* Yo miro al jugador.
* Yo hablo a mi hermano

**Prueba de práctica:**

*Decide whether or not you need a personal “a”.*

1. Yo conozco \_\_\_\_\_ Trini Salgago.

2. La chica mira \_\_\_\_ la televisión.

3. Escucho \_\_\_\_ la maestra cuando habla.

4. Corto \_\_\_\_\_ el césped.

5. No conocemos \_\_\_\_ padre de Marta.

6. Van a ser \_\_\_\_\_\_ los campeones.