

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

**Español 1 – Unidad 4 – Guía de estudio****1. Temas:**

- Stem-changing verbs (e-ie, e-i, o-ue, u-ue)
- Direct object pronouns
- Talk about what clothing you buy and wear and in what seasons.
- Talk about wants and preferences
- Talk about places to go and activities to do around the city, including transportation.
- Describe what you do, order, and what is served at a restaurant or café.
- Culture of *España*

**2. Partes del examen:****Speaking Test Section – 20%**

For the speaking test you will receive a prompt in either English or Spanish asking you to respond to a series of questions or provide specific information related to the themes covered in this unit. You will have to respond to the prompt aloud, in Spanish. You will be graded on the speaking rubric.

**Listening Test Section – 20%**

For the listening test, you will hear various styles of listening samples in Spanish related to the vocabulary and grammar from this unit. These samples can range from conversations, advertisements, sentences, and monologues to completing dictations. Then you will have to answer comprehension questions about what you heard. These questions may be true or false statements, fill-in-the-blank statements, short answer questions, or multiple-choice questions. The listening sections will be similar to what we have practiced in class.

**Reading Test Section – 20%**

For the reading test, you will have to read various styles of reading samples in Spanish related to the vocabulary and grammar from this unit. These samples can range from written conversations, advertisements, sentences, and paragraphs to short stories. Then you will have to answer comprehension questions about what you heard. These questions may be true or false statements, fill-in-the-blank statements, short answer questions, or multiple-choice questions. The reading sections will be similar to what we have practiced in class and/or to the readings found in the book and workbook.

**Writing Test Section – 20%**

For the writing test, you will need to respond in Spanish to a given prompt. You may be asked to write an essay, write a short story, write a letter, create a written conversation, or provide another similar type of written piece. You should be prepared to write in essay form including an introduction, a conclusion, detailed supporting information, and you should make sure to have multiple, indented paragraphs. You will be graded on the writing rubric.

**Vocabulary Section – 20%**

For this section of the test, you will have questions that will specifically target the vocabulary and grammar that was presented in this unit. It may include fill-in-the-blank questions, picture identifications, verb conjugations, multiple-choice questions, true/false questions, short answer questions, short sentence creations, etc. You should review the vocabulary list from the current unit and the notes from the current unit in preparation.

### 3. Vocabulario:

<b>El centro comercial</b>	Shopping center; mall	<b>El cine</b>	Movie theater; the movies
<b>¿Cuánto cuesta(n)?</b>	How much does it (they) cost?	<b>El parque</b>	The park
<b>Cuesta(n)...</b>	It (they) cost...	<b>El restaurante</b>	Restaurant
<b>El dinero</b>	Money	<b>El teatro</b>	The theater
<b>El dólar</b>	Dollar	<b>El concierto</b>	Concert
<b>El euro</b>	Euro	<b>Las entradas</b>	Tickets
<b>Ir de compras</b>	To go shopping	<b>La música rock</b>	Rock music
<b>Pagar</b>	To pay	<b>La película</b>	Movie
<b>El precio</b>	The price	<b>La ventanilla</b>	Ticket window
<b>La tienda</b>	Store	<b>A pie</b>	By/on foot
<b>La blusa</b>	Blouse	<b>La calle</b>	Street
<b>Los calcetines</b>	Socks	<b>En autobús</b>	By bus
<b>La camisa</b>	Shirt	<b>En coche</b>	By car
<b>La camiseta</b>	T-shirt	<b>Encontrar (o→ue)</b>	To find
<b>La chaqueta</b>	Jacket	<b>Tomar</b>	To take
<b>Feo(a)</b>	Ugly	<b>El (la) camarero(a)</b>	(Food) server; waiter
<b>El gorro</b>	Winter hat	<b>Costar (o→ue)</b>	To cost
<b>Los jeans</b>	Jeans	<b>La cuenta</b>	The bill
<b>Llevar</b>	To wear	<b>De postre</b>	For dessert
<b>Nuevo(a)</b>	New	<b>El menú</b>	Menu
<b>Los pantalones</b>	Pants	<b>La mesa</b>	Table
<b>Los pantalones cortos</b>	Shorts	<b>El plato principal</b>	The main course
<b>La ropa</b>	Clothing	<b>La propina</b>	Tip
<b>El sombrero</b>	Hat	<b>Pedir (e→i)</b>	To order; to ask for
<b>El vestido</b>	Dress	<b>Servir (e→i)</b>	To serve
<b>Los zapatos</b>	Shoes	<b>El arroz</b>	Rice
<b>Amarillo(a)</b>	Yellow	<b>El bistec</b>	Beef; steak
<b>Anaranjado(a)</b>	Orange	<b>El brócoli</b>	Broccoli
<b>Azul</b>	Blue	<b>La carne</b>	Meat
<b>Blanco(a)</b>	White	<b>La ensalada</b>	Salad
<b>Marrón (marrones)</b>	Brown	<b>Los frijoles</b>	Beans
<b>Negro(a)</b>	Black	<b>El pastel</b>	Cake
<b>Rojo(a)</b>	Red	<b>La patata; la papa</b>	Potato
<b>Verde</b>	Green	<b>El pescado</b>	Fish
<b>Tener calor</b>	To be hot (how a person feels)	<b>El pollo</b>	Chicken
<b>Tener frío</b>	To be cold (how a person feels)	<b>El tomate</b>	Tomato
<b>Tener razón</b>	To be right	<b>Las verduras</b>	Vegetables
<b>Tener suerte</b>	To be lucky	<b>Allí</b>	There
<b>La estación (las estaciones)</b>	Season	<b>Almorzar (o→ue)</b>	To eat lunch
<b>El invierno</b>	Winter	<b>Aquí</b>	Here
<b>El otoño</b>	Autumn; fall	<b>Dormir (o→ue)</b>	To sleep
<b>La primavera</b>	Spring	<b>El lugar</b>	The place
<b>El verano</b>	Summer	<b>Poder (o→ue)</b>	To be able; can
<b>Durante</b>	During	<b>Tal vez</b>	Perhaps; maybe
<b>Cerrar (e→ie)</b>	To close	<b>Ver</b>	To see
<b>Empezar (e→ie)</b>	To begin	<b>Volver (o→ue)</b>	To return; to come back
<b>Entender (e→ie)</b>	To understand	<b>Morado(a)</b>	Purple

<b>Pensar (e→ie)</b>	To think; to plan	<b>Rosado(a)</b>	Pink
<b>Preferir (e→ie)</b>	To prefer	<b>Allá</b>	Over there
<b>Querer (e→ie)</b>	To want	<b>Hace calor</b>	It's hot (weather)
<b>El café</b>	Café	<b>Hace frío</b>	It's cold (weather)
<b>El centro</b>	Center; downtown	<b>Jugar (u→ue)</b>	To play

#### 4. Gramática:

##### ✧ -AR Verbs:

Yo <b>-o</b>	Nosotros(as) <b>-amos</b>
Tú <b>-as</b>	Vosotros(as) <b>-áis</b>
Usted <b>-a</b>	Ustedes <b>-an</b>
Él/ella <b>-a</b>	Ellos/ellas <b>-an</b>

##### ✧ -ER Verbs:

Yo <b>-o</b>	Nosotros(as) <b>-emos</b>
Tú <b>-es</b>	Vosotros(as) <b>-éis</b>
Usted <b>-e</b>	Ustedes <b>-en</b>
Él/ella <b>-e</b>	Ellos/ellas <b>-en</b>

##### ✧ -IR Verbs:

Yo <b>-o</b>	Nosotros(as) <b>-imos</b>
Tú <b>-es</b>	Vosotros(as) <b>-ís</b>
Usted <b>-e</b>	Ustedes <b>-en</b>
Él/ella <b>-e</b>	Ellos/ellas <b>-en</b>

- ✧ **Verbos irregulares/Boot Verbs:** Dormir: o→ue, Poder: o→ue, Volver: o→ue, Devolver: o→ue, Almorzar: o→ue, Costar: o→ue, Encontrar: o→ue, Jugar: u→ue, Empezar: e→ie, Comenzar: e→ie, Querer: e→ie, Preferir: e→ie, Perder: e→ie, Cerrar: e→ie, Entender: e→ie, Tener: e→ie, Venir: e→ie, Pedir: e→i, Servir: e→i, Decir: e→i

##### **Dormir – To Sleep - o→ue**

- Duermo	- Dormimos
- Duermes	- Dormís
- Duerme	- Duermen

##### **Empezar – To Begin- e→ie**

- Empiezo	- Empezamos
- Empiezas	- Empezáis
- Empieza	- Empiezan

##### **Querer – To Want - e→ie**

- Quiero	- Queremos
- Quieres	- Queréis

##### **Poder – To Be able to - o→ue**

- Puedo	- Podemos
- Puedes	- Podéis
- Puede	- Pueden

##### **Jugar – To Play - u→ue**

- Juego	- Jugamos
- Juegas	- Jugáis
- Juega	- Juegan

##### **Perder – To Lose - e→ie**

- Pierdo	- Perdemos
- Pierdes	- Perdéis

- Quiere

- Quieren

- Pierde

- Pierden

**Servir – To Serve, e→i**

- Sirvo

- Servimos

- Sirves

- Servís

- Sirve

- Sirven

**Pedir – To Order - e→i**

- Pido

- Pedimos

- Pides

- Pedís

- Pide

- Piden

**Direct Object Pronouns:****Direct Object Pronouns**

**Direct object pronouns** can be used to replace **direct object nouns**.

Singular		Plural	
<b>me</b>	<i>me</i>	<b>nos</b>	<i>us</i>
<b>te</b>	<i>you (familiar)</i>	<b>os</b>	<i>you (familiar)</i>
<b>lo</b>	<i>you (formal), him, it</i>	<b>los</b>	<i>you, them</i>
<b>la</b>	<i>you (formal), her, it</i>	<b>las</b>	<i>you, them</i>

**4. Cultura:**

Please review your notes sheet on the cultural topics. While culture is not on the exam itself, it will be on a separate take-home quiz.

**Información general:**

- ◆ The capital of Spain/España is Madrid
- ◆ The flag of Spain is red and yellow.
- ◆ Spain borders the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea
- ◆ Portugal is to the west of Spain and France is to the north-east
- ◆ Some typical foods of Spain are paella, tortilla española and gazpacho
- ◆ Spain's currency is the euro.

**Sevilla, las sevillanas y el flamenco:**

- ◆ Sevillanas are similar to flamenco, which involves singing, dancing, guitar playing, along with rhythmic foot taps and clapping.
- ◆ Girls wear el traje sevillana or a traditional costume during Feria de Abril, which takes place in Sevilla, España.

**El fútbol:**

- ◆ Two soccer teams from Spain are Real Madrid & their rival team FC Barcelona or El Barça.
- ◆ *Himnos oficiales* or official songs are an important part of soccer games in Spain.

**Climates:**

- ◆ Countries near the equator have rainy and dry seasons, but are warm year round.
- ◆ July in Spain is a summer month.
- ◆ July in Chile is a winter month.
- ◆ Countries in the northern and southern hemispheres have opposite seasons.
- ◆ Chile's varied terrain creates many different climates within the country.

**Mercados:**

- ◆ El Rastro is one of the oldest Spanish flea markets in Madrid, Spain where many people go on Sundays to look for bargains.
- ◆ People go to the El Rastro market in Madrid looking for deals on second hand clothing, antiques, CDs, books, maps and art.
- ◆ In Guatemala, Chichicastenango also holds a popular market with handicrafts from the Maya-Quiché culture.
- ◆ Vendors at the market in Chichicastenango wear traditional dress of their region and sell colorful textiles, fruits and vegetables, masks, baskets, candles and flowers.
- ◆ Huipiles are Mayan blouses.

**El arte surrealista:**

- ◆ Salvador Dalí is a famous artist from Spain known for his surrealist paintings.
- ◆ Surrealist paintings reflect an artist's imagination and are often inspired by dreams and imagination.
- ◆ The Persistence of Memory is Dalí's masterpiece, or one of Dalí most famous paintings and features melting clocks.

**Picasso:**

- ◆ Pablo Picasso is a famous painter of the 20th century that used many traditional Spanish themes in his work.
- ◆ The painting, Don Quijote, by Picasso features Don Quijote and Sancho Panza from the famous novel.
- ◆ Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra wrote the novel about Don Quijote.

**Diego Velázquez:**

- ◆ Diego Velázquez was a famous Spanish painter and served as the official painter for King Philip IV of Spain.
- ◆ Velázquez painted many portraits of the royal family.
- ◆ Las Meninas, one of Velázquez's most famous paintings, shows la infanta or the princess and her attendants.
- ◆ In Las Meninas, Velázquez also included himself in the painting.
- ◆ Three hundred years later, Pablo Picasso painted 58 interpretations of Las Meninas.