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

**Español 1 – Unidad 2 – Guía de estudio**

**1. Temas:**

* -AR Verbs
* The verbs *ir*, *tener*, *estar*
* Telling time
* Frequency expressions and question words
* Telling what classes you have, when you have classes, what you do in each class, what supplies you need, and describing your classes.
* Saying where things are or are positioned, how people feel, and places in school.
* Culture of *México*

**2. Partes del examen:**

**Speaking Test Section – 25%**

For the speaking test you will receive a prompt in Spanish asking you to respond to a series of questions or provide specific information related to the themes covered in this unit. Your teacher will read the questions to you and you will respond in complete, detailed sentences in Spanish. You will be graded on the speaking rubric.

**Listening Test Section – 25%**

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/Vocabulary Test Section – 25%**

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, true/false, 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. You should also review the vocabulary list from the current unit and the notes from the current unit in preparation.

**Writing Test Section – 25%**

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.

**3. Vocabulario:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **¿A qué hora es…?** | At what time is…? | **La pluma** | Pen |
| **¿Qué hora es?** | What time is it? | **La puerta** | Door |
| **A la(s)** | At … o’clock | **El reloj** | Clock; watch |
| **Es la…/Son las…** | It is …. o’clock | **La silla** | Chair |
| **de la mañana** | in the morning (with a time) | **La tiza** | Chalk |
| **de la tarde** | in the afternoon (with a time) | **La ventana** | Window |
| **de la noche** | at night (with a time) | **Al lado (de)** | Next to |
| **La hora** | Hour; time | **Cerca (de)** | Near (to) |
| **El horario** | Schedule | **Debajo (de)** | Underneath; under |
| **Menos** | To; before (telling time) | **Delante (de)** | In front (of |
| **El minuto** | Minute | **Dentro (de)** | Inside (of) |
| **… y cuarto** | Quarter past | **Detrás (de)** | Behind |
| **… y (diez)** | (Ten) past | **Encima (de)** | On top (of) |
| **… y media** | Half past | **Lejos (de)** | Far (from) |
| **El arte** | Art | **Cansado(a)** | Tired |
| **Las ciencias** | Science | **Contento(a)** | Content; happy |
| **El español** | Spanish | **Deprimido(a)** | Depressed |
| **La historia** | History | **Emocionado(a)** | Excited |
| **El inglés** | English | **Enojado(a)** | Angry |
| **Las matemáticas** | Math; mathematics | **Nervioso(a)** | Nervous |
| **Contestar** | To answer | **Ocupado(a)** | Busy |
| **Enseñar** | To teach | **Tranquilo(a)** | Calm |
| **Llegar** | To arrive | **Triste** | Sad |
| **Necesitar** | To need | **Aburrido(a)** | (With ser) Boring; (With estar) Bored |
| **Sacar una buena nota** | To get a good grade | **Divertido(a)** | Fun |
| **Sacar una mala nota** | To get a bad grade | **Interesante** | Interesting |
| **Tomar apuntes** | To take notes | **El baño** | The bathroom |
| **Usar la computadora** | To use the computer | **La biblioteca** | The library |
| **De vez en cuando** | Once in a while | **La cafetería** | The cafeteria |
| **Muchas veces** | Often; many times | **El gimnasio** | The gymnasium |
| **Mucho** | A lot | **La oficina** | The office |
| **Nunca** | Never | **La oficina del director** | The principal’s office |
| **Siempre** | Always | **El pasillo** | The hall |
| **Todos los días** | Everyday | **¿Dónde?** | Where? |
| **Casi** | Almost | **¿Adónde?** | To where? |
| **¿Cuántos(as)…?** | How many | **¿Cuándo?** | When? |
| **Difícil** | Difficult | **cuando** | when |
| **En** | In; at; on | **El problema** | The problem |
| **El examen (los exámenes)** | Exam; test | **La educación física** | Gym class; physical education |
| **Fácil** | Easy | **La música** | Music |
| **Hay** | There is; there are | **La salud** | Health |
| **Muchos(as)** | Many | **El estudio** | Study |
| **Tarde** | Late | **El seminario** | Seminar |
| **Temprano** | Early | **La biología** | Biology |
| **Tener que** | To have to | **La física** | Physics |
| **El borrador** | Eraser | **La informática** | Computer science |
| **La calculadora** | Calculator | **Sacar** | To take out |
| **El cuaderno** | Notebook | **Tomar un examen** | To take an exam |
| **El escritorio** | Desk | **Escuchar** | To listen to |
| **El lápiz (los lápices)** | Pencil | **Prestar atención** | To pay attention |
| **El mapa** | Map | **Estudiar** | To study |
| **La mochila** | Backpack | **La pizarra** | Whiteboard; chalkboard |
| **El papel** | Paper | **El bolígrafo** | Pen |
| **El pizarrón (los pizarrones)** | Board; chalkboard |  |  |

**4. Gramática:**

* **-AR Verbs:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **-o** | Nosotros(as) **-amos** |  |
| Tú **-as** | Vosotros(as) **–áis** |  |
| Usted **-a**  Él/ella **-a** | Ustedes **-an**  Ellos/ellas **-an** |  |

* **Ir – To go:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **voy** | Nosotros(as) **vamos** |  |
| Tú **vas** | Vosotros(as) **vais** |  |
| Usted **va**  Él/ella **va** | Ustedes **van**  Ellos/ellas **van** |  |

* **Estar – To Be (Condition/Emotion and Location):**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **estoy** | Nosotros(as) **estamos** |  |
| Tú **estás** | Vosotros(as) **estáis** |  |
| Usted **está**  Él/ella **está** | Ustedes **están**  Ellos/ellas **están** |  |

* **Tener – To have:**
  + Can be used in the following idiomatic expressions:
    - Tener \_\_\_\_ años = To be \_\_\_ years old.
    - Tener que + infinitive = to have to do something

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **tengo** | Nosotros(as) **tenemos** |  |
| Tú **tienes** | Vosotros(as) **tenéis** |  |
| Usted **tiene**  Él/ella **tiene** | Ustedes **tienen**  Ellos/ellas **tienen** |  |

* **Telling Time:**
  + When telling time from the hour to the half-hour, add the minutes to the current hour using “y”.
  + When telling time from 30-past until the next hour, you must subtract from the next hour using “menos”. (Tell the number of minutes before the next hour)

*From :31 to :59*

* 

*From :01 to :30*

Add time to current hour using

***Y***

Subtract time from next hour using

***menos***

.

* + - Special Phrases:
      * y cuarto = quarter past
      * y media = half past
      * menos cuarto = quarter of
      * de la mañana/de la tarde/de la noche = in the morning/afternoon/night

**5. 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:**

* Mexico City/La Ciudad de México/México D.F. is the capital of Mexico.
* Guatemala borders Mexico in the south.
* Spanish, Maya and other indigenous languages are spoken in Mexico.
* The peso is the currency of Mexico.
* The Pacific Ocean that borders Mexico to west, and the Gulf of Mexico borders Mexico to the east.

**Puebla, México:**

* The town square or plaza in Puebla, México is called El Zócalo. It's the heart of the historic district.
* Cinco de Mayo is the celebration of the Mexican victory over French invaders in Puebla, Mexico. It is NOT Mexican Independence Day!
* Mexican Independence day is celebrated on Sept. 16th with a big party, fireworks, and displays of the Mexican flag.

**Chichén Itzá:**

* Chichén Itzá are ruins of an ancient Mayan city.
* The pyramid of Kukulclán was a used as a temple and the name is Mayan for a plumed serpent (like a snake with feathers).
* The city of Chichén Itzá included structures/buildings for sports, worship, and studying astronomy.
* Between 700 AD and 1200 AD, Chichén Itzá was the Yucután Penisula's (southern Mexico) seat of power for government, religion, and military.

**Un rato con familia y amigos:**

* The Jardín Principal is located in San Miguel de Allende, Mexico
* The town of San Miguel de Allende has narrow streets and brightly painted buildings.
* The Jardín Principal is a tree-lined park in the center of town where you can hang out with friends and family, stroll and listen to live music.
* Saturday afternoons/evenings at the Jardín Principal are very busy and you can see mariachis wandering around playing music.

**La Universidad Autónoma de México:**

* La Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (The National Autonomous University of Mexico) is abbreviated as UNAM.
* UNAM was founded over 500 years ago.
* UNAM is one of the oldest universities in the Americas and also the largest public university in Mexico.
* The library building at UNAM has a large mosiac mural that depicts the cultural history of Mexico.

**Art in Mexico:**

**Frida Kahlo:**

* The Mexican artist Frida Kahlo, is famous for her self-portraits, such as "Autorretrato con collar."
* Frida Kahlo was inspired by the indigenous culture of Mexico in her clothing style and paintings.
* Frida Kahlo was married to the famous muralist Diego Rivera.

**Murals:**

* The Mexican government hired artists to paint the walls of public buildings between 1920 and 1950 as a way of making Mexican history accessible to all citizens.
* The murals depict Mexican history, culture, government, education and class structure.
* Famous Mexican muralists include Diego Rivera, José Orozco, and David Alfaro Siqueiros.

**National Museum of Anthropology:**

* The National Museum of Anthropology is located in Mexico City.
* The Piedra del Sol, or Sun Stone, is an Aztec Calendar that weighs almost 25 tons.
* The Museum contains artifacts from Mexico's indigenous or native cultures.
* The Andrés Barbero Museum of Ethnography is located in Asunción, Paraguay and contains tools, musical instruments, and artwork from indigenous cultures.

**Escuelas de México:**

* In Mexico, students in both public and private schools wear uniformes.
* The type and color of uniform varies depending on the individual school.
* Students in the Dominican Republic also wear uniforms, with students in public schools wearing the same uniforms, but in private schools uniforms vary.
* Recess is usually 30 minutes long, but students also often have 15 minutes between classes for breaks.
* In many Latin American schools, including Mexico, most students do not change rooms for each subject. Instead teachers move from room to room.