

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 – 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:

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

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

4. Gramática:

✧ -AR Verbs:

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

✧ -ER Verbs:

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

✧ -IR Verbs:

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

- ✧ **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	
me	<i>me</i>	nos	<i>us</i>
te	<i>you (familiar)</i>	os	<i>you (familiar)</i>
lo	<i>you (formal), him, it</i>	los	<i>you, them</i>
la	<i>you (formal), her, it</i>	las	<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.