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

**Unidad 5 – Affirmative/Negative Words + -ísimo**

**Adding Emphasis to Adjectives with -ísimo:**

* To add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some adjectives, you can attach the ending

–\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(a)(s).

* This is like adding “very”/”really”/ ”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to an adjective in English.
* ¡Esta cocina es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
* *This kitchen is very, very beautiful!*
* **Forming the Adjectives:** If the adjective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, drop it before adding the ending.
* bello 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really pretty)*
* alta 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really tall)*
* picante 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really spicy)*
* **Spelling Changes:** If the last consonant of the adjective is *c, g*, or *z*, you have to make these spelling changes before adding –ísimo(a)(s). You do not need to make the spelling change if the sound stays the same.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Spelling change examples:

* c 🡺 qu
* rico 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really rich)*
* fresco 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really fresh)*
* g 🡺 gu
* larga 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really long)*
* z 🡺 c
* feliz 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(really happy)*

**Prueba de práctica:**

1. Las fresas son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dulce).

2. La ensalada es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fresco).

3. La tortilla es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rico).

4. El ajo es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sabroso).

5. Los ingredientes son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (picante).

**Negative & Affirmative Words:**

* Indefinite words refer to non-specific people, things, or situations and can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative Words | Negative Words |
| * algo – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * alguien – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * algún/alguno(a) – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * o … o – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_… \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – always * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - also | * nada – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * nadie – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * ningún/ninguno(a) – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; not any * ni…ni – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_…\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – never * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – neither; either |

* Alguno(a) and ninguno(a) have different forms before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* alguno 🡺 algún
* ninguno 🡺 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* ¿Quieres algún filete? No, \_\_\_\_\_\_ quiero \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plato con carne.
* *Do you want some steak? No, I do not want any dish with meat.*
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish when “*no”* comes before the verb.
* Indefinite words that follow “*no”* must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ veo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* *I do not see anything. (“I don’t see nothing.”)*
* When alguien or nadie is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a verb, it is preceded by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* ¿Conoces a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de España?
* No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conozco a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de España.
* *Do you know anyone from Spain?*
* *No, I do not know anyone from Spain.*

**Prueba de práctica:**

**Answer each question negatively.**

* 1. ¿Hay alguien que puede hervir las papas?

No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ que puede hervir las papas.

* 2. ¿Miraste a uno de mis estudiantes?

No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miré \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 3. ¿Alguna persona me puede ayudar?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ te puede ayudar. *or*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ persona te puede ayudar.

* 4. ¿Van a pedir el filete también?
* 5. ¿Tienes algún problema?
* 6. ¿Ves algo?
* 7. Siempre nos sirve la langosta. ¿no?
* 8. ¿Cocinaste la cebolla o la zanahoria?
* 9. ¿Ya llega alguien?
* 10. Siempre pides comida. ¿no?