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

**Capítulo 4 – Tener, Articles, Mucho/Poco**

**Review of the Verb Tener:**

* The verb tener is used to express what you have. Tener means “to have.”
* Tener has an e -> ie stem-change in all except the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, *nosotros* and *vosotros* forms. In the *yo* form it is a -GO verb.

**Forms of Tener:**

**Tener – To have:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Singular** | | **Plural** | |
| Yo | .  I have | Nosotros/Nosotras | .  We have  tenéis |
| Tú | tienes  .  You have | Vosotros/Vosotras | .  You all have |
| Ud./Él/Ella | .  You have*,* He/she has | Uds./Ellos/Ellas | tienen  .  You all have, They have |

Tener is used for:

* 1. Saying what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 2. Telling your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 3. Saying what you have to do.

**Review of Nouns, Articles and Adjectives:**

* Masculine words generally end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Feminine words generally end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Definite Articles:**

* Definite articles refer to a specific item/thing/person. Like “the book.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the – masculine singular) * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the – feminine singular) | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the – masculine plural) * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the – feminine plural) |

**Indefinite Articles:**

* The word “a” or “an” is an indefinite article. It is used to refer to a non-specific noun or any person or thing.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a – masculine singular) * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a – feminine singular) | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (some – masculine plural) * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (some – feminine plural) |

* Examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Un zapato * A backpack – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mochila | * Some notebooks – Unos cuadernos * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ calculators – Unas calculadoras |

**Prueba de práctica:**

Choose un, una, unos, or unas for each blank.

1. Susana es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muchacha buena.
2. Ella es estudiante en \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colegio grande.

**3.** Juan es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ estudiante serio.

**4.** Él tiene \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amigos cómicos.

**The Phrase ¿Cuánto?:**

* ¿Cuánto? – How many / How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* To ask about the amount of something use ¿cuánto(a)(s)(as)? It needs to agree with the word you are talking about.
* ¿Cuántos cuadernos tienes? – How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you have?
* ¿Cuántas reglas tienes? – How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you have?

**Mucho and Poco**

* Mucho(a)(s) – Many / a lot
* Poco(a)(s) – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Mucho and Poco must also agree with the word you are talking about.
* Yo tengo muchos cuadernos. – I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of notebooks.
* Yo tengo pocas reglas. – I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rulers.