

Nombre: _____ Bloque: _____ Fecha: _____

Spanish Basic – Midterm Test Study Guide

1. Study Guide Questions:

Questions to study for speaking and writing. Use the blanks to fill what you would answer in Spanish.

Speaking + Writing Questions:

1. Hola, ¿cómo estás? (*Hello, How are you?*) _____
2. ¿Cómo te llamas? (*What's your name?*) _____
3. ¿De dónde eres? (*Where are you from?*) _____
4. ¿Eres alto(a) o bajo(a)? (*Are you tall or short?*) _____
5. ¿Eres rubio(a), moreno(a) o pelirrojo(a)? (*Are you blonde, dark haired or red haired?*) _____
6. ¿Cuántos años tienes? (*How old are you?*) _____
7. ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? (*When is your birthday?*) _____
8. ¿Qué te gusta? (*What do you like?*) _____
9. ¿Quién es tu mejor amigo(a)? (*Who is your best friend?*) _____
10. ¿Qué fecha es hoy? (*What's today's date?*) _____

Additional Just Writing Questions:

11. ¿Qué no te gusta? (*What do you not like?*) _____
12. ¿Qué comida te gusta? (*What food do you like?*) _____
13. ¿Cuál es tu número? (*What is your phone number?*) _____
14. ¿Qué día es hoy? (*What day is today?*) _____
15. ¿Qué hora es? (*What time is it?*) _____
16. ¿Cuál es tu correo electrónico? (*What is your email address?*) _____
17. ¿Cómo eres? (*Describe yourself – use 5 adjectives*) _____

18. ¿Cómo es tu mejor amigo? (*Describe friend – 5 adjectives*) _____
19. ¿Quién es un compañero de clase? (*Who is a classmate?*) _____
20. ¿Qué tipo de película te gusta? (*What type of movie do you like?*) _____
21. ¿Qué tipo de libro te gusta? (*What type of book do you like?*) _____
22. ¿Qué tienes? (*What do you have? – car, book, food, animal, etc.*) _____
23. ¿Cuál es tu color favorito? (*What's your favorite color?*) _____
24. Say hello and say goodbye/you have to go. _____

2. Topics covered:

- Greetings/Goodbyes
- Introductions (yourself, someone else)
- Saying where you are from
- Telling the date, day, and time
- Giving your phone number and email address
- Descriptions – describing people and things using adjectives (alto, rubio, delicioso, malo, etc)
- What you like and don't like (me gusta, te gusta, etc)
- The verb *ser* (Yo soy, tú eres, etc)
- The verb *Tener* (Yo tengo, tú tienes, etc)
- Telling your age and birthday
- Agreement – checking to see if nouns/verbs/adjectives agree in gender and number
- Articles – The definite articles meaning “the” (el, la, los, las)
- The preposition “de” meaning “of/from” and the forms (de, del, de la, de los, de las)

3. Parts of the Test:

Speaking Test: 25%

For the speaking test you will be asked questions in **Spanish** and need to answer in complete sentences in **Spanish**. You will be graded on the speaking rubric.

Writing Test: 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 will be graded on the writing rubric. The topics will follow the chapter topics and will be similar to the speaking.

Listening Test: 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, sentences, and monologues to matching information to a picture. 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: 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, 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.

4. Grammar Review:

✧ Pronouns and Ser:

- Ser means to be. Use ser to identify a person or say where he or she is from. Use ser to describe what someone is like.

Yo soy - I am	Nosotros(as) somos - We are
Tú eres - You are	Vosotros(as) sois - You all are (in Spain)
Usted es - You are (formal)	Ustedes son - You all are
Él/ella es - He/she is	Ellos/ellas son - They are

✧ Use the **formal** (Usted/Ud.):

- With an older person
- Someone you do not know well
- Someone you need to show respect to.

✧ Use **formal plural** (ustedes/Uds.):

- When talking to more than one person – whether you know them or not.
- Used every country.

✧ Use the **informal** (tú):

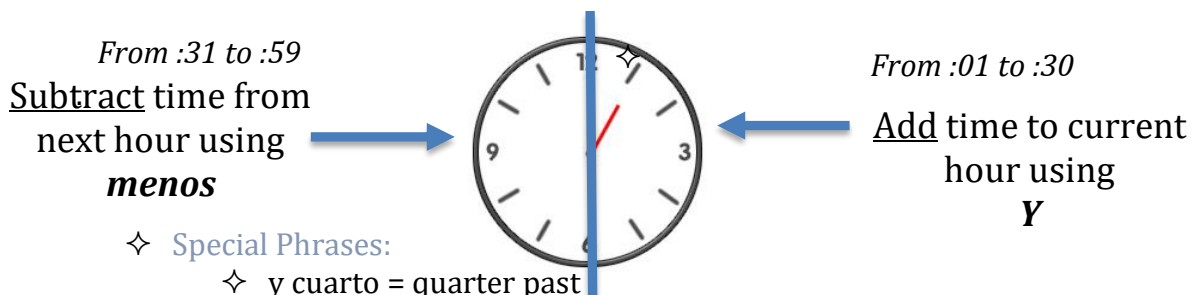
- With a younger person
- Someone you know well
- Family, friends, etc.

✧ Use **informal plural** (Vosotros):

- In Spain only
- Talking to a whole group you know or that is younger than you.

✧ **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)



✧ **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

✧ Noun Adjective Agreement:

- In Spanish, adjectives match the gender and number of the nouns they describe.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	el chico alto	los chicos altos
Feminine	la chica alta	las chicas altas

✧ Forms of Gustar:

- Use gustar to talk about what things people like. Remember use gusta if the item is singular. Use gustan if the item is plural.
 - A mí **me gusta(n)** – I like
 - A ti **te gusta(n)** – You like
 - A usted **le gusta(n)** – You (formal) like
 - A él, ella **le gusta(n)** – He/she likes
 - A nosotros(as) **nos gusta(n)** – We like
 - A vosotros(as) **os gusta(n)** – You all like
 - A ustedes **les gusta(n)** – You all like
 - A ellos(as) **les gusta(n)** – They like

✧ Forms of de – of/from:

- De = from/of
- De + el = del
- De + la = de la
- De + los = de los
- De + las = de las

✧ Tener – To have:

- Tener is used in the following idiomatic expression:
 - Tener ___ años = To be ___ years old.

Yo tengo – I have	Nosotros(as) temenos – We have
Tú tienes – You have	Vosotros(as) tenéis – You all have
Usted tiene – You have	Ustedes tienen – You all have
Él/ella tiene – He/she has	Ellos/ellas tienen – They have

5. Vocabulary Review:

Vocabulary List 1-1

Section A - Asking someone's name and saying yours		Section C - Introducing others	
¿Cómo se llama él (ella)?	What's his (her) name?	Encantado(a)	Pleased/Nice to meet you.
¿Cómo se llama usted?	What's your name? (formal)	Ésta es Rosa/la señora...	This is Rosa/Mrs. ...
¿Cómo te llamas?	What's your name? (familiar)	Éste es Juan/el señor...	This is Juan/Mr. ...
Él (Ella) es...	He (She) is...	Estudiante	Student (male or female)
Él (Ella) se llama	His (Her) name is...	Igualmente	Likewise
Me llamo...	My name is...	Mi mejor amiga	My best friend (female)
¿Quién es...?	Who is...?	Mi mejor amigo	My best friend (male)
Soy...	I'm...	Mi profesora	My teacher (female)

¿Y tú?	And you? (familiar)	Mi profesor ... de ciencias ... de español	My teacher (male) science... Spanish...
Section B - Asking and saying how you are		La muchacha	The girl
Adiós	Goodbye	El muchacho	The boy
Buenas noches	Good evening, good night	Mucho gusto	Pleased/Nice to meet you
Buenas tardes	Good afternoon	Una compañera de clase	A (female) classmate
Buenos días	Good morning	Un compañero de clase	A (male) classmate
¿Cómo está usted?	How are you?		
Estoy bien, gracias.	I'm fine, thanks.	Section D - Saying where you and others are from	
Estoy regular/mal.	I'm all right/not so good.	¿De dónde eres?	Where are you from? (familiar)
Hasta luego	See you later	¿De dónde es...?	Where is From?
Hasta mañana	See you tomorrow	¿De dónde es usted?	Where are you from? (formal?)
Hasta pronto	See you soon	Es de...	He (She) is from...
Hola, ¿cómo estás?	Hi, how are you?	Ser	To be
Más o menos.	So-so	Soy de...	I'm from...
Nos vemos	See you.	Yo	I
¿Qué tal?	How's it going?	Tú	You (familiar/informal)
Señor	Sir, Mr.	Él	He
Señora	Ma'am, Mrs.	Ella	She
Señorita	Miss	Usted	You (formal)
Tengo que irme	I have to go.	Nosotros	We
¿Y usted?	And you? (formal)	Nosotras	We (all female)
		Vosotros/Vosotras	You all (familiar) Spain only
		Ellos	They
		Ellas	They (all female)
		Ustedes	You all

Vocabulary 1-2 List:

Section A - Exchanging phone numbers and numbers 0-31		Section C - Giving the date and the day	
¿Cuál es el teléfono de...?	What's ... telephone number?	Es el primero (dos, tres) de...	It's the first (second, third) of...
¿Cuál es tu teléfono?	What's your telephone number?	Hoy es lunes.	Today is Monday.
Cero	Zero	¿Qué día es hoy?	What day is today?
Uno	One	¿Qué fecha es hoy?	What's today's date?
Dos	Two	lunes	Monday
Tres	Three	martes	Tuesday
Cuatro	Four	miércoles	Wednesday
Cinco	Five	jueves	Thursday
Seis	Six	viernes	Friday
Siete	Seven	sábado	Saturday
Ocho	Eight	domingo	Sunday
Nueve	Nine	Section D - Months of the year and seasons	
Diez	Ten	enero	January
Once	Eleven	febrero	February
Doce	Twelve	marzo	March
Trece	Thirteen	abril	April
Catorce	Fourteen	mayo	May
Quince	Fifteen	junio	June
Dieciséis	Sixteen	julio	July
Diecisiete	Seventeen	agosto	August
Dieciocho	Eighteen	septiembre	September
Diecinueve	Nineteen	octubre	October
Veinte	Twenty	noviembre	November

Veintiuno	Twenty-one	diciembre	December
Veintidós	Twenty-two	primavera	Spring
Veintitrés	Twenty-three	verano	Summer
Veinticuatro	Twenty-four	otoño	Fall/Autumn
Veinticinco	Twenty-five	invierno	Winter
Veintiséis	Twenty-six		
Veintisiete	Twenty-seven	Section E - Giving email addresses	
Veintiocho	Twenty-eight	¿Cómo se escribe...?	How do you spell...?
Veintinueve	Twenty-nine	Se escribe...	It's spelled...
Treinta	Thirty	¿Cuál es el correo electrónico de...?	What is ...'s email address?
Treinta y uno	Thirty-one	¿Cuál es tu correo electrónico?	What's your email address?
Section B - Telling time		Es...	It's...
De la mañana	In the morning, A.M		
De la noche	At night, P.M.		
De la tarde	In the afternoon, P.M.		
En punto	On the dot		
Es la una	It's one o'clock		
Medianoche	Midnight		
Mediodía	Midday, noon		
Menos cuarto	A quarter to		
¿Qué hora es?	What time is it?		
Son las...	It's ... o'clock.		
Y cuarto	A quarter past		
Y media	Half past		

Vocabulary 2-1:

Español	Inglés	Español	Inglés
Aburrido(a)	Boring	Serio(a)	Serious
Activo(a)	Active	Simpático(a)	Friendly, nice
Alto(a)	Tall	Soy...	I'm...
Antipático(a)	Unfriendly	También	Also
Atlético(a)	Athletic	Tímido(a)	Shy
Bajo(a)	Short	Tonto(a)	Silly, foolish
Bastante	Pretty, quite, fairly	Trabajador(a)	Hard-working
Bonito(a)	Pretty	Un poco	A little
Cómico(a)	Funny	¿Cuándo es el cumpleaños de...?	When is ...'s birthday?
¿Cómo eres?	What are you like?	¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?	When is your birthday?
¿Cómo es...?	What is ... like?	¿Cuántos años tiene...?	How old is...?
¿Eres ...?	Are you ...?	¿Cuántos años tienes?	How old are you?
Es ...	Is (he, she, it) ...?	Él (ella) tiene ... años.	He (she) is ... years old.
Extrovertido(a)	Outgoing	Es el [day] de [month]	It's the [day] of [month]
Gracioso(a)	Witty, funny	Tengo ... años	I'm ... years old
Guapo(a)	Good looking	Treinta y dos	Thirty-two
Intelectual	Intellectual, smart	Treinta y tres	Thirty-three
Inteligente	Intelligent, smart	Cuarenta	Forty
Moreno(a)	Dark-haired, dark-skinned	Cincuenta	Fifty
Muy	Very	Sesenta	Sixty
Pelirrojo	Redheaded	Setenta	Seventy
Perezoso(a)	Lazy	Ochenta	Eighty
Romántico(a)	Romantic	Noventa	Ninety
Rubio(a)	Blonde	Cien	One Hundred

Vocabulary 2-2:

Español	Inglés	Español	Inglés
El ajedrez	Chess	Horrible	Horrible
Los animales	Animals	Interesante	Interesting
Los carros	Cars	Los libros (de aventuras, de amor)	(adventure, romance) books
La comida china (italiana, mexicana)	Chinese (Italian, Mexican) food	Malo(a)	Bad
Los deportes	Sports	La música (de...)	Music (of/by...)
Es algo divertido(a)	It's kind of fun	Las películas (de ciencia ficción, de terror, de misterio)	(science fiction, horror, mystery) movies
Es bastante bueno(a)	It's quite good	La pizza	Pizza
Es delicioso(a)	It's delicious	Las verduras	Vegetables
Es pésimo(a)	It's awful	Los videojuegos	Videogames
Fenomenal	Awesome	Me da igual	It's all the same to me
Las fiestas	Parties	Me gusta(n) ... mucho	I like ... a lot.
Formidable	Great	Me gusta(n) más ...	I like ... more.
Las frutas	Fruit	No, no me gusta(n) ...	No, I don't like ...
Las hamburguesas	Hamburgers	¿Te gusta(n) ...?	Do you like ...?
El helado	Ice cream	¿Te gusta(n) más ... o ...?	Do you like ... or ... more?

6. Topics Covered on Midterm:

Topic	Chapter	Page Number
Introductions/Names	1	6
Greetings	1	8
Introducing others	1	10-11
Subjects and Verbs	1	12, 14
Numbers	1	18-19
Time/Dates	1	20-21
Alphabet/Spelling/Email	1	22-23
The verb SER	1	24
Punctuation/Accents	1	26
Ch. 1 GRAMMAR	1	38
Ch. 1 VOCABULARY	1	39
Describing people/adjectives	2	48-49
Age	2	52
Agreement	2	54, 56
Making Questions	2	58
Likes/Dislikes	2	62-63
Describing things	2	66
Plural/Definite articles	2	68
¿Por qué? and porque	2	70
De, del, de la, de los, de las	2	72
Ch. 2 GRAMMAR	2	84
Ch. 2 VOCABULARY	2	85