

Study Guide: Unidad 1 Etapa 3

- I. La familia
- a. La abuela _____
 - b. El abuelo _____
 - c. Los abuelos _____
 - d. La hermana _____
 - e. El hermano _____
 - f. Los hermanos _____
 - g. La hija _____
 - h. El hijo _____
 - i. Los hijos _____
 - j. La madre _____
 - k. El padre _____
 - l. Los padres _____
 - m. El (la) primo(a) _____
 - n. La tía _____
 - o. El tío _____
 - p. Los tíos _____
 - i. Tengo un hermano *menor* _____
 - ii. Tengo una hermana *mayor* _____
 - iii. Mi madre es *joven*. _____
 - iv. Mi padre es *viejo*. _____
- II. *Tener*: this verb means _____
- a. *Tener* is used to say how old someone is
 - b. *Tener* is also used to say what you have
 - i. *Formas de tener*: fill in the blanks with the correct form
 1. Yo _____
 2. Tú _____
 3. Él/ella _____
 4. Usted _____
 5. Nosotros _____
 6. Vosotros _____
 7. Ellos/ellas _____
 8. Usteded _____
- III. ¿Qué edad? *Edad* means _____
- a. Ways to ask someone's age:
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - b. How to give your age
 - i. _____
 - c. Números
 - i. You need to know all the numbers 1-100.

1 _____	21 _____
2 _____	22 _____
3 _____	23 _____
4 _____	24 _____
5 _____	25 _____
6 _____	26 _____
7 _____	27 _____
8 _____	28 _____
9 _____	29 _____
10 _____	30 _____
11 _____	31 _____
12 _____	40 _____
13 _____	50 _____
14 _____	60 _____
15 _____	70 _____
16 _____	80 _____
17 _____	90 _____
18 _____	100 _____
19 _____	900 <u>novecientos</u>
20 _____	1.000 _____

IV. Posesión

a. How do you ask who something belongs to? _____

b. *De* expressions

i. *De* is used to say that something is someone else's. When using a person's name, this is the only way to show possession. For example:

1. *Son los lápices* _____ *Juana*. This sentence means _____

2. *Es la camiseta* _____ *Jorge*. This sentence means _____

c. Possessive adjectives

i. Possessive adjectives are used just like English **EXCEPT** they must also agree in gender and number with the noun they are possessing. For example:

1. *Son mis pantalones*. The possessive adjective "mis" is used because pantalones is plural.

2. *Es nuestro libro*. The possessive adjective "nuestro" is used because it is just one book.

ii. Possessive Adjectives: Fill in the table with the corresponding possessive adjectives

	Singular	Plural
my / yo		
your (informal) / tú		
your (formal) / usted		
your (plural/formal) / ustedes		
your (plural/informal) / vosotros		
his/her / él/ella		
their / ellos/ellas		
our / nosotros		

- V. Fechas: This word means _____
- a. How do you ask what the date is? _____
 - b. How do you give the date? _____
 - c. *Mes*: This word means _____
 - i. January _____
 - ii. February _____
 - iii. March _____
 - iv. April _____
 - v. May _____
 - vi. June _____
 - vii. July _____
 - viii. August _____
 - ix. September _____
 - x. October _____
 - xi. November _____
 - xii. December _____
 - d. *Día*: This word means _____

i. Monday _____	v. Friday _____
ii. Tuesday _____	vi. Saturday _____
iii. Wednesday _____	vii. Sunday _____
iv. Thursday _____	
 - e. *Año*: This word means _____
 - i. To form the year in Spanish, you say the number. For example, 1999 is *mil novecientos noventa y nueve* which literally means *one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine*.
 - f. *Cumpleaños*: This word means _____
 - i. How do you ask when someone's birthday is? _____
 - ii. How do you give your birthday? _____
 - iii. How do you say happy birthday? _____
 - iv. How do you say congratulations? _____

- VI. Otras palabras útiles
- a. Now _____
 - b. City _____
 - c. With _____
 - d. Inside _____
 - e. Outside _____
 - f. There is/there are _____
 - g. More _____
 - h. Very _____
 - i. How awesome! _____
 - j. Who is it? _____
 - k. Who are they? _____
 - l. Only _____
 - m. All _____
 - n. Party _____

VII. Cultura

a. Celebraciones

i. Quinceañera: What is this celebration for? What are some of the traditions? _____

ii. Día de los muertos: What is this celebration for? What are some of the traditions? _____

iii. Día de la Raza: What is this celebration for? What are some of the traditions? _____

iv. El nochevieja y el año nuevo: What is this celebration for? What are some of the traditions? _____

v. Día de los Reyes: What is this celebration for? What are some of the traditions? _____

VIII. Review of old concepts

a. Gustar

i. How do you say "He likes to run"? _____

ii. How do you say "She likes to sing"? _____

iii. How do you say "I like to eat"? _____

iv. How do you say "You like to skate"? _____

v. How do you ask what he/she likes to do? _____

b. Descriptions

i. How do you ask what someone is like? _____

ii. How do you say "He is tall"? _____

iii. How would you describe your family? _____

iv. Review past vocabulary