

Spanish 2 at Harman

Hola amigos!!

I hope this finds you all well and safe! I miss meeting with you all and hope we can be back together very soon!

I'm going to be sending packets to you every week. We're going to review material that we've already covered and we can all benefit from having a review! These packets will be for review and will be a completion grade!

I know internet can be tricky in Harman. So, nothing will be required on the internet. But, I am available via email and I can hop on Adobe any time and help out! My email is cboso@k12.wv.us. I am working on setting up a remind account and will get that to you when I have it!

If there is a better way to communicate with you, please let me know! Ms. Ellswood and Mrs. Hawkins have my contact information if you need further communication, you can ask them to let me know!

As always, work hard and take your time and stay safe!!

Buena suerte,

Sra. Boso

Week 1 - Day 1

Today, we are going to be looking at Unit 2's Student Reference Guides! (SRG). I want you to pick 10 of your vocabulary words. Draw them and label them with the Spanish word!

Day 2

Let's start with the verb "ser" which means "To be" and is used for characteristics. You can see the verb conjugated for you in the SRG! I want you to write these sentences in English:

1. Yo soy débil.
2. Él es viejo.
3. Tú eres perezoso.
4. Nosotros somos interesantes.
5. Ella es tímida.
6. Ellos son divertidos.

Day 3

Te toca a ti! It's your turn!! Write these sentences in Spanish! Remember adjectives match in gender and number and we're only going to use permanent characteristics (hint hint, ser!)

1. She is generous.
2. I am kind.
3. You are funny.
4. He is wise.
5. We are grateful.
6. They are young.

Day 4

Estar is used to describe a temporary state of being. Emotions, feelings, location. Translate these to English!

1. Yo estoy triste.
2. Tú estás emocionante.
3. Él está limpio.
4. Ella está feliz.
5. Nosotros estamos enfermos.
6. Ellos están nerviosos.

Day 5

Write 6 sentences. 3 describing yourself. 3 describing your mejor amigo/a.

Week 2

Day 1

Adjective agreement

Remember: in Spanish, our adjectives go AFTER our nouns and match in gender and number.

Translate these to English:

1. La chica baja.
2. El chico honesto.
3. El hombre extrovertido.

Translate these to Spanish:

1. The special person.
2. The beautiful girl.
3. The old man.

Day 2

¿Ser o Estar? Look back at last week's notes on ser or estar. They both mean "to be" but have different meanings. I'm going to give you a sentence in English. All you have to do is say if it would be "ser" or "estar"!

1. I am tall.
2. The classroom is in the school.
3. He is funny and kind.
4. The weather is bad today.
5. We are sick.
6. Where is the cat?
7. This homework is fun!
8. I am grumpy.

Day 3

SRG Unit 3 – Look at Unit 3 and choose 10 vocabulary words and draw and label them!!

Day 4

Gustar- To say you like to do something, use the phrase "Me gusta".

Choose 5 things you like to do and write sentences about it. (Me gusta dibujar.)

Choose 5 things you DON'T like to do and write about it! (No me gusta tomar el sol.)

Day 5

Yesterday, we talked about what you liked to do. Today, I want you to chose a friend or a family member! Tell me something THEY like to do! (Mi amiga Lisa le gusta bailar.) Write 3 things they like to do and 3 things they don't like to do!



Unit 2 Así soy yo (The Way I am/Descriptions)

Los adjetivos Adjectives

hermoso	beautiful	tímido	shy
limpio	clean	suave	soft
cerrado	closed	especial	special
cómodo	comfortable	estudioso	studious
cómico	comical	sabio	wise
confundido	confused	joven	young
difícil	difficult		
sucio	dirty	ruidoso	noisy
		tranquilo	calm
tonto	dumb, silly, foolish	gracioso	funny
fácil	easy	caótico	chaotic
fiel	faithful	emocionante	exciting, excited
divertido	fun	extrovertido	outgoing
chistoso	funny		
generoso	generous		
agradecido	grateful		
duro	hard, difficult		
trabajador	hard-working		
honesto	honest		
amable	kind		
perezoso	lazy		
viejo	old		
abierto	open		
pobre	poor		
egoísta	selfish		



Unit 2 Así soy yo (The Way I am/Descriptions)

bueno	good
malo	bad
paciente	patient
impaciente	impatient
rubio	blond
moreno	dark hair and skin
pelirrojo	redhead
cansado	tired

blanco	white
negro	black
azul	blue
rojo	red
verde	green
amarillo	yellow
anaranjado	orange
marrón	brown

guapo	handsome
feo	ugly
aburrido	boring
divertido	fun
nervioso	nervous
perezoso	lazy
grande	big
pequeño	small

bonito	pretty
serio	serious
bajo	short
alto	tall
débil	weak
fuerte	strong
interesante	interesting
simpático	nice

feliz	happy
triste	sad
enfermo	sick
inteligente	intelligent
gordo	fat
delgado	thin
viejo	old
joven	young
rosado	pink
morado	purple

Frases útiles Useful Phrases

¿De qué color es _____?	What color is _____?
los colores	colors
¿Cómo estás?	How are you?
¿Cómo está ella?	How is she?
Estoy _____. (to describe emotions)	I am _____.
Ella está _____. (to describe emotions)	She is _____.
Él está _____. (to describe emotions)	He is _____.
¿Cómo eres?	What are you like?
¿Cómo es ella?	What is she like?
¿Cómo es él?	What is he like?
Soy _____. (to describe physical characteristics)	I am _____.
Ella es _____. (to describe physical characteristics)	She is _____.
Él es _____. (to describe physical characteristics)	He is _____.

Most adjectives can use ser or estar, but it changes the meaning. If I say "soy feliz" then I am considered a happy person, if I say "estoy feliz" then I am feeling happy (right now). Another example is: "eres bonita"- you are pretty
"estás bonita"- you look pretty (today/in that outfit/with makeup)

Remember that adjectives and verbs become plural when talking about more than one person.

Ex. somos inteligentes, son amarillos, estáis cansadas, estamos enfermos

ESTAR- to be

Emotions, How you feel

Yo estoy *I am*
Tú estás *You are*
Él, Ella, Usted está *He, She (it) is You are (formal)*

Nosotros estamos *We are*
Vosotros estáis *You all are- Spain*
Ellos, Ellas, Ustedes están *They, You all are*

SER- to be

Physical, What you are like

Yo soy *I am*
Tú eres *You are*
Él, Ella, Usted es *He, She (it) is, You are(formal)*

Nosotros somos *We are*
Vosotros sois *You all are- Spain*
Ellos, Ellas, Ustedes son *They, You all are*

Remember that the form of the adjective depends on the noun it modifies, so ask yourself these questions: Is the noun masculine or feminine? Is the noun singular or plural? That will help you choose the right form.

Adverbs

Adverbs are words that describe verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

Adverbs usually answer the questions "How," "In what way?," "When?," "Where?," and "To what extent?"

You ran quickly.	How did you run? You ran quickly . (adverb modifying a verb)
the very tall man	How tall is he? Very tall. (adverb modifying an adjective)
I feel really well.	How do I feel? Really well. (adverb modifying an adverb)

Formation

Most Spanish adverbs are formed by adding **-mente** to the feminine singular form of the adjectives. This is the same as the **-ly** ending in English.

Adjective	Feminine Form	Adverb	Meaning
rápido	rápida	rápidamente	quickly
serio	seria	seriamente	seriously
histórico	histórica	históricamente	historically

However, if an adjective doesn't show a gender, then **-mente** is added right onto the end of the adjective.

For example:

<i>fácil</i>	<i>fácilmente</i>
<i>feliz</i>	<i>felizmente</i>
<i>amable</i>	<i>amablemente</i>
<i>suave</i>	<i>suavemente</i>

When two adverbs modify the same verb, the first adverb is changed to the feminine form and only the second adverb uses **-mente**.

Ella corrió lenta y cuidadosamente.
Pablo habló clara y amablemente.

She ran slowly and carefully.
Pablo spoke clearly and kindly.

Other Adverbs

Here is a list of other common adverbs:

<i>bastante</i>	quite	<i>nunca</i>	never
<i>demasiado</i>	too, too much	<i>peor</i>	worse
<i>mal</i>	badly	<i>poco</i>	a little
<i>mucho</i>	a lot	<i>siempre</i>	always
<i>muy</i>	very		

Note: Some of these can also function as adjectives, but when used as adverbs they do not change according to number and gender.



Unit 3 Los pasatiempos (Pastimes)

Los pasatiempos Pastimes

el equipo	team
el partido	game
la competencia	competition
la piscina	swimming pool
la pelota	ball
el balón	large ball
el campeonato	championship
el campeón	champion

el televisor	TV set
el programa	program, TV show
el anuncio	advertisement
las noticias	news
la revista	magazine
el juguete	toy
el juego	game
el tiempo libre	free time

el periódico	newspaper
el béisbol	baseball
el baloncesto	basketball
el fútbol americano	football
el fútbol	soccer
escuchar música	to listen to music
pescar	to fish
trabajar en el jardín	to work in the garden

ir de excursión

to go hiking

ir al cine

to go to the movies

esquiar

to ski

luchar

to wrestle, to fight

patinar

to skate

jugar videojuegos

to play videogames



Unit 3 Los pasatiempos (Pastimes)

una fiesta	a party
el parque de atracciones	amusement park
el ajedrez	chess
el concierto	concert
el amigo, la amiga	friend
ir al museo	to go to the museum
la película	movie, film
tocar el piano	to play the piano

dibujar	to draw
bailar	to dance
ir al parque	to go to the park
ir a la tienda	to go to the store
ir al teatro	to go to the theater
leer	to read

escuchar música	to listen to music
pintar	to paint
practicar deportes	to play sports
jugar videojuegos	to play videogames
tocar un instrumento	to play an instrument
cantar	to sing

leer el periódico/ la revista	to read the newspaper/ the magazine
relajarse	to relax
montar en bicicleta	to ride a bike
montar a caballo	to ride horseback
coser	to sew
divertirse	to have fun

tomar el sol	to sunbathe
navegar la Internet	to surf the Internet
sacar fotos	to take pictures
usar la computadora	to use the computer
mirar la tele	to watch TV
escribir	to write

Vocabulario suplementario

cazar	to hunt
pescar	to fish
montar en ATV	to ride a four-wheeler
nadar	to swim
animar	to cheer(lead)
el baloncesto	basketball
el fútbol americano	football

Gustar: "I like..." or "It pleases..."

Me gusta(n)	I like
Te gusta(n)	You like
Le gusta(n)	He/She likes
Nos gusta(n)	We like
Os gusta(n)	You all like
Les gusta(n)	They/You all like

a mí

a ti

a él, a ella, a

usted

a nosotros

a vosotros

a ellos, a ellas, a

ustedes

phrases to add
emphasis

Me gusta can go with a verb or noun, singular or plural objects, with a clarifying phrase or without.

Examples

Me gusta correr. I like to run.

A mí me gusta la escuela. (To me) I like school.

¿Te gustan las clases? Do you like the classes?

A ti te gusta aprender. (To you) You like to learn.

A Carlos le gusta escribir. Carlos likes to write.

A ella le gustan los estudiantes. She likes the students.



Unit 3 Verbos Comunes (Common- AR verbs)

amar	to love
ayudar	to help
bailar	to dance
cantar	to sing
comprar	to buy
enseñar	to teach
escuchar	to listen to
estudiar	to study

Verbos comunes -ar Common -ar Verbs

hablar	to speak
limpiar	to clean
mirar	to look at
necesitar	to need
preguntar	to ask a question
tocar	to touch, to play (*an instrument)
tomar	to take, to drink
trabajar	to work
jugar	to play (*a sport/game)
buscar	to look for

Preposiciones Prepositions

a	to, at
arriba de/ encima de	above, on top of
cerca de	near
lejos de	far from
debajo de	under
delante de	in front of
dentro de	inside of, within
detrás de	behind

Preposiciones Prepositions 2

en	in, at
entre	between
fuera de	outside of
hacia	until, toward
para	for
por	for, by
sin	without
sobre	on, on top of, about, above

Conjunciones Conjunctions

y	and
o	or
ni	nor
pero	but
sino	but rather
sin embargo	nevertheless
excepto	except
aunque	although

Conjugation of -ar verb: -o, -as, -a, -amos, -áis, -an
 Yo hablo I speak/am speaking/do speak
 Tú hablas You speak/are speaking
 Él, Ella, Usted habla He, She, You speaks/is speaking

Nosotros hablamos We speak/are speaking
 Vosotros habláis You all speak/are speaking
 Ellos, Ellas, Uds. hablan They, You all speak/are speaking



Unit 3 Verbos Comunes (Common -ER/-IR Verbs)

Verbos comunes -er Common -ER Verbs

aprender	to learn
beber	to drink
comer	to eat
comprender	to understand
correr	to run
creer	to believe
deber	to owe, must, ought
hacer/ *yo hago	to do, to make

Verbos comunes -er & -ir Common -ER and -IR Verbs

leer	to read
obtener/ *yo obtengo	to obtain, to get
parecer/ *yo parezco	to seem, to appear
perder/ *yo pierdo	to lose
poder/ *yo puedo	to be able, can
poner/ *yo pongo	to put, to place
querer/ *yo quiero	to want
saber/ *yo sé	to know, to know how

tener/ *yo tengo	to have
vender	to sell
ver/ *yo veo	to see
volver/ *yo vuelvo	to return, to go back
abrir	to open
asistir	to attend
corregir/ *yo corrijo/ tú corriges	to correct
cumplir años	to have a birthday

Verbos comunes -ir Common -IR Verbs

decidir	to decide
decir/ *yo digo	to say, to tell
describir	to describe
divertirse/ *yo me divierto	to have a good time
dormir/ *yo duermo	to sleep
escribir	to write
ir/ *yo voy	to go
oír/ *yo oigo	to hear

Verbos comunes -ir Common -IR Verbs

preferir/ *yo prefiero	to prefer
recibir	to receive
salir/ *yo salgo	to go out, to leave
sentir/ *yo siento	to feel sorry, to feel
sentirse/ *yo me siento	to feel (well, sick)
traducir/ *yo traduzco	to translate
venir/ *yo vengo	to come
vivir	to live

*Verbs marked with an asterisk are irregular, Yo form is given.

Conjugation of -er verb: -o, -es, -e, -emos, -éis, -en

Yo como I eat /am eating/do eat
 Tú comes You eat
 Él, Ella, Usted come He, She eats, You eat (formal)

Nosotros comemos We eat
 Vosotros coméis You all eat
 Ellos, Ellas, Uds. comen They, You all eat

Conjugation of -ir verb: -o, -es, -e, -imos, -ís, -en

Yo escribo I write /am writing/do write
 Tú escribes You write
 Él, Ella, Usted escribe He, She writes You write

Nosotros escribimos We write
 Vosotros escribís You all write
 Ellos, Ellas, Uds. escriben They, You all write

Using 2 verbs

When you use two verbs you can conjugate the first and leave the second in the infinitive:

Yo necesito dormir- I need to sleep

Yo quiero saber- I want to know

Me gusta leer- I like to read

I CAN STATEMENTS

Unit 3 Los pasatiempos

I can describe myself, my hobbies and interests, favorite sports, etc.

I can discuss my preferences and reasons for my interests.

I can discuss what I used to do for vacation.

I can write about what I do afterschool and during the weekend.

I can tell what I do to help out at home.