

Spanish III Final Exam Packet**2.2 Write the following words in English. (Page 143 in your textbook)**

Anoche-	anteayer-
El año pasado-	Al contrario-
Así fue que-	el beso-
Aunque-	casi-
De maravilla-	en seguida-
Exclamar-	los demás-
La mayoría-	mientras-
Ocurrir-	para empezar-
Por fin-	siguiente-
Todo el mundo-	primero(a)-
Segundo(a)-	tercero(a)-
Cuarto(a)-	quinto(a)-
Sexto(a)-	séptimo(a)-
Octavo(a)-	noveno(a)-
Décimo(a)-	los adornos-
El aniversario-	la boda-
Los globos-	la invitación-
La reunión-	romper la piñata-
Sorprender-	la sorpresa-
Las velas-	el abrazo-
Casarse (con)-	enamorarse (de)-
La felicidad-	la tristeza-

A. Escribe las frases usando el progresivo pasado.

- 1. Yo/trepar los árboles _____
- 2. Renaldo/romper la piñata _____
- 3. Nosotros/dormir _____
- 4. Vosotros/leer _____
- 5. Ellos/ exclamar _____

B. Escribe en español.

- The eight wedding _____
- The tenth candle _____
- The first kiss _____
- The second hug _____
- The seventh surprise _____
- The sixth anniversary _____

C. El pretérito y el imperfecto

Reasons to use the preterit

Reasons to use the imperfect

Words that are used with the preterit

Words that are used with the imperfect

D. Página 135, Actividad 12

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____
13. _____ 14. _____

E. Choose the correct form of the verb. You must decide whether to use preterit or imperfect, and you must conjugate the verb correctly.

1. The children were talking.

Los niños _____

2. The girls spoke to the professor.

Las chicas _____ con el profesor.

3. I needed more books.

Yo _____ más libros.

4. We washed the dishes.

_____ los platos.

5. We were washing the dishes.

_____ los platos.

6. You (informal) used to study with Juan.

_____ con Juan.

7. I studied with Juan for three hours.

_____ con Juan por tres horas.

8. María worked in a restaurant. (for a period of time)

María _____ un restaurante.

9. Juan worked in the hospital for six months.

Juan _____ en el hospital seis meses.

10. She used to call me every night.

Ella me _____ cada noche.

2.3 Write the following words in Spanish. (Page 167 in your textbook)

Oil-	beef-
Onions-	cherries-
Silverware-	beans-
Flour-	tablecloth-
Apples-	bread-
Potatoes-	pasta-
Pears-	fish-
Pepper-	salt-
Hot dog, sausages-	napkin-
Taco-	taco restaurant-
Sandwich-	vegetables-
Carrots-	Cheers-
What would you like?-	
What do you recommend?-	
May I offer you anything more?-	
Bill-	to leave the tip-
Actor-	actress-
Singer-	comedian-
Adventures-	science fiction-
Comedy-	to take a walk, stroll, or ride-
Scene-	new release-
Horror-	musical-
Theatrical production-	romantic-
Soap opera-	theme, subject-
Enough-	to eat dinner-

Too much-	to fill-
Full-	wet-
To offer-	role-
Dry-	empty-
To delight-	to lack-
To fascinate-	to be important to, to matter-
To interest-	to bother-

A. Escribe las frases en español usando los pronombres directos e indirectos.

1. I serve it. (it= el arroz) _____
2. We buy them. (them = las cerezas) _____
3. He eats them. (them = las verduras) _____
4. They order it. (it= el pescado)_____
5. The parents buy the apples for him. _____

3.1 Write the following words in Spanish. (Page 193 in your textbook)

To sweat-	straight (hair)-
To advice-	make-up-
To lie down/go to bed-	to stretch-
Energy-	to take of ones clothes-
Calorie-	to relax-
To get ready-	to take a shower-

A. Informal commands (tú)

Reglas: AFFIRMATIVE COMMANDS

Take the él/ella/usted form of the verb

- o Bailar = Baila, Comer = Come, Vivir = Vive
There are 8 irregular commands
- o Di, Sal, Pon, Sé, Ve, Ven, Haz, Ten

Reglas: NEGATIVE COMMANDS

1. Write no
2. Yo form, drop o, add opposite tú ending (AR- es ER/IR -as)
3. Maintain any spelling changes in the Yo form (go- verbs), any stem changers, and -gar, -car, -zar

B. Práctica: Informal tú commands

1. Dance! _____
2. Eat! _____
3. Don't run! _____
4. Don't lose! _____
5. Have it! (el coche) _____
6. Tell it! (la verdad) _____
7. Don't speak it! (el inglés) _____
8. Don't make it! (la torta) _____

C. Formal commands USTED and USTEDES

Las reglas: USTED COMMANDS

- Present tense- yo form, drop o
- AR verbs go to e, ER/IR add a
- Ejemplos: Cante, Baile, Escriba, Viva

•Irregulares

1. Ser = sea/sean
2. Ir = vaya/vayan
3. Dar = dé / den
4. Estar = esté/estén
5. Saber = sepa/sepan

*To use USTED COMMANDS NEGATIVELY simply PUT "NO" then the command.

¡No baile!-Don't dance

Las reglas: USTEDES COMMANDS

- Present tense- yo form, drop o
- Ar verbs go to en, Er/IR verbs go to an.
- Ejemplos: Canten, Escriban, Vivan, etc.

*To use USTEDES COMMANDS NEGATIVELY simply PUT "NO" then the command.

¡No bailen!-Don't dance

D. Práctica: Write the verbs using Usted & Ustedes commands

1. Be!(Ud.) _____
2. Run! (Ud.) _____
3. Don't go! (Ud.) _____
4. Don't help her! (Ud.) _____
5. Share! (Uds.) _____
6. Go! (Uds.) _____
7. Don't say it to her! (el secreto) _____
8. Don't make it for me! (la torta) _____

Future/Conditional- Write the irregular stems for these tenses.

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>English translation</u>	<u>Irregular stem</u>
Hacer	To make, to do	
Poder	To be able to, one can	
Poner	To put, to place	
Querer	To want	
Saber	To know info/how to do something	
Tener	To have/ used to talk about age*	
Decir	To say, to tell	
Salir	To leave, to go out	
Venir (a/de)	To come to, from	
Haber	There is/are	

Práctica:

	Future	Conditional
1. Sudar (él)	_____	_____
2. Preocuparse (ellos)	_____	_____
3. Caerse (nosotros)	_____	_____
4. Aconsejar (vosotros)	_____	_____
5. Celebrar (Jorge)	_____	_____
6. Servir (yo)	_____	_____

Let's Practice! Use the future or conditional depending on the translations.

1. They (M) will stretch. _____
2. We (M) will train. _____
3. You all (For.) won't relax. _____
4. I would do it (homework). _____
5. We (M) would travel more. _____
6. I wouldn't be scared. _____

