

The background features a warm, golden bokeh effect from out-of-focus lights. A prominent, multi-pointed star ornament is visible, covered in colorful, iridescent sequins. The star is attached to a gold-colored metal chain or string. The overall atmosphere is festive and celebratory.

Repaso de Gramática

Examen Final Semestre 1

Días de la Semana

- Spanish calendar starts on **MONDAY!**

- lunes
- martes
- miércoles
- jueves
- viernes
- sábado
- domingo

• ¿Qué día es hoy?

• Hoy es _____.

Meses del Año

- enero
- febrero
- marzo
- abril
- mayo
- junio
- julio
- agosto
- septiembre
- octubre
- noviembre
- diciembre

¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?

Hoy es el _____ de _____.

(day) (month)



Las Estaciones



el verano



el otoño



el invierno



la primavera



El Tiempo

- When talking about the weather we use the verb ***hace-it makes***
- *Hace calor. – It's hot.*
- *Hay sol/Hace sol.- It's sunny.*
- *Hace frío.- It's cold.*
- *Hace fresco- It's chilly.*
- *Hace viento- It's windy.*
- *Llueve.- It rains.*
- *Nieva.- It snows.*

El Verbo *Ser*

- We use *ser* to describe people's and thing's personalities, physical traits, characteristics, etc.

		ser- to be
yo	soy	nosotros somos
tú	eres	
él/ella/Ud.	es	ellos/ellas/Uds. son

Artículos y Adjetivos

- All articles and adjectives **MUST MATCH** the noun in **GENDER** and **NUMBER!**

The noun wears the crown!



Articulos

- Definite Articles (the)
 - Refer to *specific* things

el	la
los	las

- Indefinite Articles (a, an, some)
 - Refer to *non-specific* things

un	una
unos	unas

El verbo *tener*

tener		to have	
yo	tengo	nosotros	tenemos
tú	tienes		
él/ella/Ud.	tiene	ellos(as)/Uds.	tienen



Possessive Adjectives

- We use these to show possession (my, your, his, hers, ours, theirs)
- Must match in gender & number!

mi/mis -my **nuestro/a/os/as -our**

tu/tus -your

su/sus -his/her/your **su/sus -theirs/y'all's**

- ***¡Actividad en la pared!***

-AR verb endings

- -AR verbs are easy to use, because the ending of the verbs change for each subject.

yo	-o	nosotros	-amos
tú	-as		
él/ella/Ud.	-a	ellos/ellas/Uds.	-an

-ER and -IR verb endings

- ER and -IR verbs share the same endings except in the **NOSOTROS** form!

yo	-o	nosotros	-emos -imos
tú	-es		
él/ella/Ud.	-e	ellos/ellas/Uds.	-en



OY! Verbs

- Some verbs (like *tener* and *ser*) don't follow the normal patterns and are *irregular*.
- Examples are:
 - *ir-* to go
 - *dar-* to give
 - *estar-* to be in a location
- These verbs all have an irregular *yo* form that ends in *-oy*.

Infinitive	Ir- to go
Stem	v-
yo voy	Nosotros vamos
tú vas	
él/ella/Ud. va	ellos/ellas/Uds. van

Infinitive	dar- to give
Stem	d-
yo doy	Nosotros damos
tú das	
él/ella/Ud. da	ellos/ellas/Uds. dan

Infinitive	Estar- to be in a location
Stem	est-
yo estoy	nosotros estamos
tú estás	
él/ella/Ud. está	ellos/ellas/Uds. están





Contractions

- The prepositions *a* and *de* form contractions when paired with certain articles.
- *a* = to, toward
 - *a + el = al*
- *de* = of, from
 - *de + el = del*



El “A” Personal

- You use an “a” whenever the action is happening **TO** a **PERSON**
- **Ex. Yo miro a ella.**
- **Nolan necesita a su madre.**
- **Ellos pagan a empleado.**

¡¡IMPORTANTE!!

You will **NEVER EVER** have two
conjugated verbs next to each
other!!

Ex. *Yo necesito estudio.* (I need I study)



Telling things that ...

- ...you **HAVE** to do.

- Ex. I **HAVE** *to study*.
- They **HAVE** *to work* on Saturday.

tener + que + *infinitive*

** *Tener* is changed for **the person doing the action!****

Ex. I have to study

→ *Yo tengo que estudiar.*

They have to work.

→ *Ellos tienen que trabajar.*

Telling things that ...

- ...you **ARE GOING** to do.

- Ex. I AM GOING *to play* Xbox.
- We ARE GOING *to eat* pizza.

ir + a + *infinitive*

**** Ir is changed for the person doing the action! ****

Ex. I am going to play Xbox.

→ *Yo voy a jugar Xbox.*

We are going to eat pizza.

→ *Nosotros vamos a comer pizza.*

Telling things that ...

- **...you HAVE JUST done.**

- Ex. I JUST *read* the book.
- She JUST *drank* a smoothie.

acabar + de + *infinitive*

**** *Acabar* is changed for the person doing the action!****

Ex. I just read the article.

→ *Yo acabo de leer el libro.*

She just ran a mile.

→ *Ella acaba de beber un batido.*



¡BUENA SUERTE!!

In addition...

- Boot Verbs/Stem Changing Verbs
- Expressing likes & Dislikes

gusta/gustan

interesa/interesan

encanta/encantan,

aburre/aburren

Object	Pronouns
me- to me	nos- to us
te- to you	
le- to him/her/Ud.	les- to them/y'all