|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Spanish II**  **Chapter 3.1**  **Useful Websites**  [**http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-vocabulary-basic-terms-for-chores-errands.html**](http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-vocabulary-basic-terms-for-chores-errands.html)  **3 QUIZLETS = 5 points Due at 7:30 am. On test date.**  **Daily Routine**  [**https://quizlet.com/50229716/talk-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/50229716/talk-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/)  [**https://quizlet.com/93411139/theme-1-talk-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/93411139/theme-1-talk-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/)  [**https://quizlet.com/83793290/vocabulary-1-talking-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/83793290/vocabulary-1-talking-about-your-daily-routine-flash-cards/) **with pictures**  **3 QUIZLETS = 5 points Due at 7:30 am. On test date.**  **Chores**  [**https://quizlet.com/54333410/household-chores-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/54333410/household-chores-flash-cards/) **with pictures**  [**https://quizlet.com/44939488/spanish-daily-routine-and-household-chores-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/44939488/spanish-daily-routine-and-household-chores-flash-cards/) **with pictures**  [**https://quizlet.com/102725027/los-quehaceres-domesticos-household-chores-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/102725027/los-quehaceres-domesticos-household-chores-flash-cards/) **with pictures**  **How to make reflexives in the present and preterite**  [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l2ZTZZIiZog**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l2ZTZZIiZog)  [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y0KjPFDkN4A**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y0KjPFDkN4A)  **Daily routines**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Unit Essential Questions**   * How can you talk about daily routines? | **Lesson Essential Questions** How can I describe my daily routine?   * What are your chores? * How are daily routines in Spanish speaking countries different than in the United States? | | Students will know:   * reflexive actions * household chores   **Vocabulary**   * Reflexive Verbs | **Students will be able to:**   * describe some one's daily routine * compare daily routines in the United States with those in Spanish speaking countries * identify body parts that relate to daily hygiene | |  |
|  |  |

Hoy es de noviembre del dos mil….

¿Cuánto estudias?   Yo estudio..... minutos

|  |
| --- |
| **LEARNING TARGET** Spanish I |
| 1. **House chores** 2. **Daily Routine** 3. **Body Parts** 4. **Reflexive verbs present and preterite** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CORNELL NOTES**  **SHEET** | **Name: KattyaRomero**  **Class: Spanish I and II**  **Topic: Spanish**  **Date: Hoy es del dos mil quince**  **Period primero, tercero** |
| **PREGUNTAS** | **APUNTES** |
| **What are we studying?** | 1. **House chores** 2. **Daily Routine** 3. **Body Parts** 4. **Reflexive verbs present and preterite** |
| **What is our focus?** | **Present and Preterite** |
| **What are we reviewing?** | We are reviewing **reflexive actions and householdchores. Present and preterite** |
| **What’s an irregular verb?**  **What’s a regular verb?**  **What the endings for ALL verbs in Spanish?** | **Irregular verbs have a change in the root**  **Regular verb keeps the same root of the verb**  **All verbs in Spanish end in –ar, -er and –ir.** |
| **What is the vocabulary we are reviewing?** | **Daily routine, chores and some body parts.** |
| **SUMMARY: Write 4 or more sentences describing specific learning from these notes.**  **I am going to be able to write daily routines, chores and body parts in the present and the preterit.** | |

**Chapter 3 Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGLISH** | |  |  | **SPANISH** |
| **1. sometimes** | | **1. a veces** |
| **2. to go to bed, lie down** | | **2. acostarse** |
| **3. to take a bath** | | **3. bañarse** |
| **4. to brush one's hair** | | **4. cepillarse** |
| **5. toothbrush** | | **5. el cepillo de dientes** |
| **6. shampoo** | | **6. champú** |
| **7. alarm clock** | | **7. despertador** |
| **8. to wake up** | | **8. despertarse** |
| **9. mirror** | | **9. espejo** |
| **10. to spend, to waste** | | **10. gastar** |
| **11. soap** | | **11. jabón** |
| **12. to get up** | | **12. levantarse** |
| **13. to look at oneself** | | **13. mirarse** |
| **14. normally** | | **14. normalmente** |
| **15. never** | | **15. nunca** |
| **16. toothpaste** | | **16. pasta de dientes** |
| **17. comb (noun)** | | **17. peine** |
| **18. to comb (oneself)** | | **18. peinarse** |
| **19. to put on clothing** | | **19. ponerse la ropa** |
| **20. generally** | | **20. por lo general** |
| **21. quickly** | | **21. rápidamente** |
| **22. typical** | | **22. típico** |
| **23. typically** | | **23. típicamente** |
| **24. towel** | | **24. toalla** |
| **25. every day** | | **25. todos los días** |
| **26. to get dressed** | | **26. vestirse** |
| **27. Whose turn is it?** | | **27. ¿a quién le toca?** |
| **28. to sweep** | | **28. barrer** |
| **29. dining room** | | **29. comedor** |
| **30. bathroom** | | **30. cuarto de baño** |
| **31. garden** | | **31. jardín** |
| **32. to clean** | | **32. limpiar** |
| **33. to tidy up** | | **33. ordenar** |
| **34. floor** | | **34. piso** |
| **35. chores** | | **35. quehaceres** |
| **36. to clear the table** | | **36. quitar la mesa** |
| **37. to water** | | **37. regar** |
| **38. to dust** | | **38. sacudir el polvo** |
| **39. to make the bed** | | **39. tender la cama** |
| *2000-2015 CONJUGUEMOS (Yegros Educational LLC)* | |  |
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**Listening**

**Educational Video GREAT https://www.pinterest.com/pin/26810560256729700/**

¿A qué hora se levanta?

¿Qué hace en la ducha?

¿Cuánto dura arreglándose el pelo?

¿Qué hace a su pelo?

¿Cuántos pelos tiene en la cara y que hace con esos pelo?

¿Saben dónde está a las 8:30?

¿Qué le pasa al papá?

¿Qué no tiene el papá?

Nico

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NSblebrx6ng>

Agustin

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7SZbWj-glSI>

Dos chicas en su rutina diaria

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rSYux9p8ZDI>

Me gusta mucho chiquita habla de su rutina diaria los domingos.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J5szxHBRlQc

**Listening activity** [**https://www.laits.utexas.edu/spe/vid/beg15ex.html**](https://www.laits.utexas.edu/spe/vid/beg15ex.html)

**¿Cuáles son sus actividades diarias?**

**Liste 5 actividades por lo menos.**

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

**4.**

**5.**

**Simplified Example: Spanish**

Mis actividades diarias siempre incluyen más o menos las mismas cosas. Me despierto a eso de las seis y media de la mañana. Desayuno y voy a la universidad. Después regreso a casa y estudio toda la tarde. Ceno alrededor de las 8:00 de la noche. Veo los noticieros y me duermo.

**Excellent sliders on Daily Routine**

http://www.slideshare.net/mariannewal/mi-rutina-diaria-by-katie-c?next\_slideshow=1

[**http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-reflexive-verbs-uses-conjugation.html**](http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-reflexive-verbs-uses-conjugation.html)

<http://www.freeconjugation.com/reflexive-verbs/>

# Adverbs – Formation and Placement

http://grammar.spanishintexas.org/adverbs/formation-and-placement/

In Spanish as in English, an **adverb** describes the action of a [verb](http://grammar.spanishintexas.org/verbs/introduction-to-verbs/). It answers such questions as ***where? when?, how?, how long?***, or***how often?*** Adverbs are **invariable** and may be used with almost all verbs. An adverb may also qualify an [adjective](http://grammar.spanishintexas.org/adjectives/introduction-to-adjectives/) or another adverb. Consider the sentence below which contains two adverbs.

[Ellos hablan el español **muy** **bien.***They speak Spanish****very******well.***](https://www.coerll.utexas.edu/spintx/player/1462/?start=21&end=24)

***Muy*** qualifies ***bien*** and ***bien*** describes the action of the verb ***hablar***.

## Formation of Regular Adverbs

A large number of Spanish adverbs are derived from [adjectives](http://grammar.spanishintexas.org/adjectives/introduction-to-adjectives/).

They are usually formed by adding ***-mente*** to the **feminine singular form of the adjective**as seen in the following sentence which has the adverb **últimamente**, derived from the feminine form of the adjective ***último***plus***-mente***

[Una de las cosas que ha hecho **últimamente** es estar en Facebook como los jóvenes hoy en día.*One of the things that he’s done****lately****is being on Facebook like young people today.*](https://www.coerll.utexas.edu/spintx/player/546/?start=8&end=15)

## Placement

### Adverbs that Modify an Adjective or Another Adverb

Adverbs are placed directly before the [adjective](http://grammar.spanishintexas.org/adjectives/introduction-to-adjectives/) or adverb that they modify.

[Todos son **bien** diferentes.*They all are****very****different.*](https://www.coerll.utexas.edu/spintx/player/392/?start=5&end=8)

### Adverbs that Modify a Whole Sentence

If an adverb is a comment on the entire sentence (**desafortunadamente, seguramente**), it may be placed at the beginning or end of the sentence. Adverbs of this type include adverbs of time and place.

[**Ahora** es casi un dialecto de San Antonio.***Now****it is almost a dialect of San Antonio.*](https://www.coerll.utexas.edu/spintx/player/1384/?start=35&end=38)

**What Are Reflexive Verbs**

**Have you ever stopped to think about your daily routine? You actually do a lot of things from the moment you wake up to the moment you go to bed at night. In Spanish, we express a lot of these actions with reflexive verbs. In English, reflexive verbs are roughly the equivalent of 'self' and 'selves.' For example, he dresses himself, we wake ourselves up, etc.**

**Let's first have a look at some of the reflexive verbs in Spanish. You'll see that each of the infinitive forms has a 'se' at the end, letting us know that it is a reflexive verb.**

***despertarse* - to wake up**

***levantarse* - to get up**

***lavarse* - to wash (some part of your body)**

***cepillarse* - to brush**

***peinarse* - to comb**

***bañarse* - to take a bath**

***ducharse* - to take shower**

***maquillarse* - to put on makeup**

***afeitarse* - to shave**

***arreglarse* - to get ready**

***vestirse* - to get dressed**

***ponerse* - to put on**

***quitarse* - to take off**

***acostarse* - to go to bed**

**Here are a few more reflexive verbs that aren't related to your daily routine.**

***llamarse* - to be called**

***enojarse* - to get angry**

***enfermarse* - to get sick**

***casarse* - to get married**

**Of course, there are many more reflexive verbs, but these are the most common and will be the focus for this lesson.**

**How to Conjugate Reflexive Verbs**

**So now we can recognize a reflexive verb, but how do we conjugate it? Easy! Just think of it as a regular -ar, -er, -ir verb with an additional component. Let's first group them into -ar, -er, and -ir verbs.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| ***lavarse*** | ***ponerse\**** | ***vestirse\**** |
| ***bañarse*** |  |  |
| ***afeitarse*** |  |  |
| ***ducharse*** |  |  |
| ***maquillarse*** |  |  |
| ***levantarse*** |  |  |
| ***peinarse*** |  |  |
| ***quitarse*** |  |  |
| ***cepillarse*** |  |  |
| ***llamarse*** |  |  |
| ***acostarse\**** |  |  |
| ***despertarse\**** |  |  |

**You'll notice that we have more -ar verbs than any other, so we'll start with those.**

**Let's look at *llamarse* since you will probably already recognize its conjugations. Reflexive verbs have two parts that need to be conjugated, the infinitive (*llamar*) and the reflexive pronoun 'se.' In this form, *llamarse* means 'to call oneself.'**

**These pronouns come before the conjugated base form.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***yo me llamo*** | ***nosotros nos llamamos*** |
| ***tú te llamas*** | ***vosotros os llamáis*** |
| ***él, ella, Ud. se llama*** | ***ellos, ellas, Uds. se llaman*** |

**p to the moment you go to bed at night. In Spanish, we express a lot of these actions with reflexive verbs. In English, reflexive verbs are roughly the equivalent of 'self' and 'selves.' For example, he dresses himself, we wake ourselves up, etc.**

**Let's first have a look at some of the reflexive verbs in Spanish. You'll see that each of the infinitive forms has a 'se' at the end, letting us know that it is a reflexive verb.**

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***lavarse* - to wash (some part of your body)**

***cepillarse* - to brush**

***peinarse* - to comb**

***bañarse* - to take a bath**

***ducharse* - to take shower**

***maquillarse* - to put on makeup**

***afeitarse* - to shave**

***arreglarse* - to get ready**

***vestirse* - to get dressed**

***ponerse* - to put on**

***quitarse* - to take off**

***acostarse* - to go to bed**

**Here are a few more reflexive verbs that aren't related to your daily routine.**

***llamarse* - to be called**

***enojarse* - to get angry**

***enfermarse* - to get sick**

***casarse* - to get married**

**Of course, there are many more reflexive verbs, but these are the most common and will be the focus for this lesson.**

**How to Conjugate Reflexive Verbs**

**So now we can recognize a reflexive verb, but how do we conjugate it? Easy! Just think of it as a regular -ar, -er, -ir verb with an additional component. Let's first group them into -ar, -er, and -ir verbs.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **-AR** | **-ER** | **-IR** |
| ***lavarse*** | ***ponerse\**** | ***vestirse\**** |
| ***bañarse*** |  |  |
| ***afeitarse*** |  |  |
| ***ducharse*** |  |  |
| ***maquillarse*** |  |  |
| ***levantarse*** |  |  |
| ***peinarse*** |  |  |
| ***quitarse*** |  |  |
| ***cepillarse*** |  |  |
| ***arreglarse*** |  |  |
| ***llamarse*** |  |  |
| ***casarse*** |  |  |
| ***enojarse*** |  |  |
| ***enfermarse*** |  |  |
| ***acostarse\**** |  |  |
| ***despertarse\**** |  |  |

You'll notice that we have more -ar verbs than any other, so we'll start with those.

Let's look at ***llamarse*** since you will probably already recognize its conjugations. Reflexive verbs have two parts that need to be conjugated, the infinitive (*llamar*) and the reflexive pronoun 'se.' In this form, *llamarse* means 'to call oneself.'

We conjugate *llamar* as we would any other -ar verb.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****llamo*** | *nosotros****llamamos*** |
| *tú****llamas*** | *vosotros****llamáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****llama*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****llaman*** |

We would be finished if we were conjugating the verb *llamar* - to call. But we are conjugating*llamarSE* - to call oneself. We also need to include the reflexive pronouns. These are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***me*** | ***nos*** |
| ***te*** | ***os*** |
| ***se*** | ***se*** |

These pronouns come before the conjugated base form.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me llamo*** | *nosotros****nos llamamos*** |
| *tú****te llamas*** | *vosotros****os llamáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se llama*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se llaman*** |

So when you are introducing yourself, you are literally saying, 'I call myself?' then, you call yourself, he calls himself, we call ourselves, they call themselves, etc.

Let's look at another - *maquillarse*. Again, we have the infinitive *maquillar* and the reflexive pronoun 'se.'

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me maquillo*** | *nosotros****nos maquillamos*** |
| *tú****te maquillas*** | *vosotros****os maquilláis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se maquilla*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se maquillan*** |

*Bien*! You would follow this same pattern for all of the other regular -ar verbs.

Did you happen to notice the asterisk next to *despertarse* and *acostarse*? That's because these are stem-changing reflexive verbs. Remember the stem change only applies to the verbs inside the boot.

***Desp(e)rtarse*** has a an 'e' to 'ie' stem change. The rest of the conjugations are made as usual.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me desp(ie)rto*** | *nosotros****nos despertamos*** |
| *tú****te desp(ie)rtas*** | *vosotros****os despertáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se desp(ie)rta*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se desp(ie)rtan*** |

***Ac(o)starse*** has an 'o' to 'ue' stem change.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me ac(ue)sto*** | *nosotros****nos acostamos*** |
| *tú****te ac(ue)stas*** | *vosotros****os acostáis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se ac(ue)sta*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se ac(ue)stan*** |

Moving on to the -er verb ***ponerse***. Remember, *poner* has an irregular 'yo' form, and *ponerse* is conjugated:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *yo****me pongo*** | *nosotros****nos ponemos*** |
| *tú****te pones*** | *vosotros****os ponéis*** |
| *él, ella, Ud.****se pone*** | *ellos, ellas, Uds.****se ponen*** |

Finally, our -ir verb, ***v(e)stirse***, is another stem changer, this time 'e' to 'i.'

Vestirse to get dressed

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/vestirse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me **vist**o | Nosotros | nos vestimos |
| *tú* | te **vist**es | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os vestís |
| El/Ella | se **vist**e | Ellos/as | se **vist**en |

lavarse - to wash yourself

**Present tense**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo ME lavo | nosotros NOS lavamos |
| tú TE lavas | vosotros OS laváis |
| él SE lava | ellos SE lavan |
| ella SE lav | ellas SE lavan |
| ud. SE lava | uds. SE lavan |

Acostarse to lay down

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo me **acuest**o | nosotros NOS **acost**amos |
| tú TE **acuest**as | vosotros OS acostáis |
| él  ella SE **acuest**a  usted | ellos  ellas SE **acuest**an  ustedes |

Afeitarse to shave

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/afeitarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me afeito | Nosotros | nos afeitamos |
| tú | te afeitas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os afeitáis |
| Ella | se afeita | Ellos/as | se afeitan |

Secarse to dry

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/secarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me seco | Nosotros | nos secamos |
| tú | te secas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os secáis |
| l/Ella | se seca | Ellos/as | se secan |

Quitarse to take off

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/quitarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me quito | Nosotros | nos quitamos |
| tú | te quitas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os quitáis |
| Ella | se quita | Ellos/as | se quitan |

Maquillarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/maquillarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me maquillo | Nosotros | nos maquillamos |
| tú | te maquillas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os maquilláis |
| Ella | se maquilla | Ellos/as | se maquillan |

Dormirse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/dormirse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me **duerm**o | Nosotros | nos dormimos |
| *tú* | te **duerm**es | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os dormís |
| Ella | se **duerm**e | Ellos/as | se **duerm**en |

Peinarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/peinarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me peino | Nosotros | nos peinamos |
| *tú* | te peinas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os peináis |
| Ella | se peina | Ellos/as | se peinan |

Cepillarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/cepillarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me cepillo | Nosotros | nos cepillamos |
| *tú* | te cepillas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os cepilláis |
| Ella | se cepilla | Ellos/as | se cepillan |

Bañarse Indicative

[Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/ba%EF%BF%BD%EF%BF%BDarse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me baño | Nosotros | nos bañamos |
| *tú* | te bañas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os bañáis |
| Ella | se baña | Ellos/as | se bañan |

## Ducharse Indicative

### [Present](http://www.freeconjugation.com/conjugate-verb-tense/ducharse/present-indicative/)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | me ducho | Nosotros | nos duchamos |
| *tú* | te duchas | Vosotros/as (Ustedes) | os ducháis |
| Ella | se ducha | Ellos/as | se duchan |

**Preterite Reflexive Verbs — Spanish Verb Conjugation**

In this lesson, we’ll learn how to conjugate reflexive spine verbs. Remember, if you’re taking a class, your teacher will call “spine” verbs “preterite” verbs. In speaking Spanish, reflexive Spine verbs are conjugated just like normal spine verbs and as usual, when there’s just one verb, the reflexive pronoun (me, te, se, or nos) goes in front.

Let’s take a look at a few examples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I bathed yesterday | Me bañé ayer |
| She got tired last night | Se cansó anoche |
| They brushed their hair | Se cepillaron el pelo |
| We dried our hands | Nos secamos las manos |
| They shaved earlier | Se afeitaron más temprano |
| She worried about him | Se preocupó por él |

Before we have an official practice, there are a few irregulars in the reflexive spine group that you need to know about. They have stem changes. Let’s take a look at them here. As with other irregulars, the best way to remember them is to hear them enough that you tune your ear to the right way of saying them. As with other irregular spine verbs, they are just irregular on the bottom row of conjugations.

Are you ready? We’ll start with the verb despedirse (to say goodbye)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me despedí | (Nosotros) | nos despedimos |
| (Tú) | te despediste | (Vosotros-Spain) | os despedisteis |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se despidió | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se despidieron |

The second reflexive verb is sentirse (to feel well or ill)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me sentí | (Nosotros) | nos sentimos |
| (Tú) | te sentiste | (Vosotros) | os sentisteis |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se sintió | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se sintieron |

The third reflexive verb of this type is divertirse (to have fun)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me divertí | (Nosotros) | nos divertimos |
| (Tú) | te divertiste | (Vosotros) | os divertisteis |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se divirtió | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se divertieron |

The fourth irregular reflexive verb of this type is caerse (to fall down)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me caí | (Nosotros) | nos caímos |
| (Tú) | te caíste | (Vosotros) | os caísteis |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se cayó | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se cayeron |

The fifth irregular reflexive verb is vestirse (to get dressed)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me vestí | (Nosotros) | nos vestimos |
| (Tú) | te vestiste | (Vosotros) | os vestisteis |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se vistió | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se vistieron |

There is actually one more irregular reflexive verb. It is the verb “darse cuenta” or “to realize”.  You already learned earlier how to conjugate “dar” in the spine, or preterite tense earlier, but we’ll take another quick look at it to help refresh your memory.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Yo) | me dí cuenta | (Nosotros) | nos dimos cuenta |
| (Tú) | te diste cuenta | (Vosotros) | os disteis cuenta |
| (El, Ella, Ud.) | se dio cuenta | (Ellos, Ellas, Uds) | se dieron cuenta |

Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hoy es el \_\_\_\_ de \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Label the following pictures with the correct reflexive.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | a.m. |  | p.m. |
|  |  |  |  |  |

What does it mean for a verb to be reflexive? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is a non-reflexive verb? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In Spanish, how do we know if a verb is reflexive? In other words, what is our clue? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

True or False: All reflexive verbs can be non-reflexive as well.

Example- Reflexive:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Non reflexive:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Now, label the following images with the correct verb. Be careful: some images may be reflexive or non-reflexive.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| http://cliparts.co/cliparts/kcK/n4o/kcKn4oXGi.jpg |  | http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-SCcCTTLjJ_U/UZugJuVDdaI/AAAAAAAABHc/ip-zPwmnszM/s1600/dog_wash_picture.gif |  | http://www.cire.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/08/brush.png |
| http://previews.123rf.com/images/clairev/clairev1002/clairev100200039/6520489-Cartoon-hair-stylist-vector-illustration--Stock-Vector-hairdresser.jpg | https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/-tWaDSTWigJY/TXg3kqqsSZI/AAAAAAAAABg/cfyxrIYUJQc/s1600/clipart_shower150.gif | http://www.clipartheaven.com/clipart/occupations/cartoons_(a_-_l)/make-up_artist.gif | http://www.picgifs.com/clip-art/activities/sleeping/clip-art-sleeping-614183.jpg | http://images.clipartpanda.com/getting-dressed-clipart-aw5267.gif |

Spanish class resources:  
  
For typing Spanish accents:  
<http://www.studyspanish.com/accents/typing.htm>  
  
Your personal Spanish tutor:  
[http://www.studyspanish.com](http://www.quia.com/shared/spanish/)  
  
Grammar Review  
<http://www.languageguide.org/spanish-la/grammar/introduction/>  
  
  
Technology Resources for Video Projects:  
Using iMovie to edit a video (start to finish tutorial):  
http://computers.tutsplus.com/tutorials/how-to-create-a-movie-from-start-to-finish-with-imovie--mac-59638  
How to add voiceover to your IMovie project:  
<http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/how-to-record-a-voiceover-in-imovie.html>  
How to add titles to your IMovie project:  
<http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/how-to-add-titles-to-your-movies-in-imovie.html>  
How to add music/sound effects to your IMovie project:  
<http://www.dummies.com/how-to/content/how-to-add-music-or-sound-effects-to-your-imovie.html>  
How to save your IMovie project (in progress):  
<http://blogs.skokielibrary.info/medialab/software/how-to-save-your-imovie-project/>  
  
How to export your finalized movie project:  
<https://support.apple.com/kb/PH2285?locale=en_US>

**Written Project**

**DUE DATES:**

**Written 12/7/28/18 First part/second part 12/14th/18**

**Video/presentation 1/11/19**

<http://spanish.typeit.org/>

s

Write a description of your daily routine. Start the description at the time you wake up and end it then you go to bed.



Writing

1. Write or type your final copy. Please use google docs. You must use technology. If you don’t have access to a computer please let me know so I can arrange for you to have a computer available to you.

1. Only as a last resort you should write the last copy. If so please double space it so I can write in my corrections. Use black or blue pen if you are hand-writing the composition.
2. Do not use a translator to write your composition. I will know if you do . You will earn a ZERO if you use a tranlastor.
3. You must use the following in your composition

* 10 verbs from 3.1 vocabulary list Underline the verbs for both
* 10 verbs from 3.2 vocabulary list. Underline the verbs
* *Write in Italics your*  transitional words
* Hightlight the words describing the items you use: soap, tooth brush, towel, etc.
* Use at least 4 adverbs telling when or how you do an activity: always, never, normally, etc.**mark them in red.**

1. Transitional Words

Para empezar to begin with

Para comenzar to begin with

Primero First

Segundo Second

Tercero Third

A Continuación   Following

Después  Afterwards

Luego     Later

Por último   At last

Finalmente  Finally

1. **Grading**

**Written work 25 pts.** [**http://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Ohios-Learning-Standards/Foreign-Language/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum-Framework/Instructional-Strategies/Scoring-Guidelines-for-World-Languages/2-Presentational-Writing-Rubric\_unit\_august\_2015.pdf.aspx**](http://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Ohios-Learning-Standards/Foreign-Language/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum-Framework/Instructional-Strategies/Scoring-Guidelines-for-World-Languages/2-Presentational-Writing-Rubric_unit_august_2015.pdf.aspx)

**Oral presentation/video 25 pts.** [**http://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Ohios-Learning-Standards/Foreign-Language/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum-Framework/Instructional-Strategies/Scoring-Guidelines-for-World-Languages/1-Presentational-Speaking-Rubric\_unit\_august\_2015.pdf.aspx**](http://education.ohio.gov/getattachment/Topics/Ohios-Learning-Standards/Foreign-Language/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum/World-Languages-Model-Curriculum-Framework/Instructional-Strategies/Scoring-Guidelines-for-World-Languages/1-Presentational-Speaking-Rubric_unit_august_2015.pdf.aspx)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**EJEMPLO:** Mi rutina diaria del verano pasado

*Primero*, me desperté a las ocho de media. *A continuación*, hice muchos quehaceres y muchos pasatiempos. *Entonces,* me acosté  a las nueve de media. *Finalmente*,  a mí me fascinó mi rutina diaria.

*Primero*, me desperté a las ocho de media. Después, me duché con jabón y con el champú.  Luego me duché  y me sequé.  A continuación, me vestí. Mi madre a veces  preparó desayuno. Después, me cepillé los dientes con el cepillo de dientes y con la pasta de dientes. Normalmente me miré en el espejo.

*A continuación,* hice muchos quehaceres. Para empezar yo hice la cama. Entonces, yo barrí el piso en la sala. Después, yo a veces cuidé su hermano. A continuación yo jugué el béisbol con mis amigos en el parque. Luego, yo regresé a mi casa siempre para lavé los platos en la cocina.

*Entonces,* me acosté a las nueve de media. Antes de yo me acosté, yo me  afeité. Después, me peiné. A continuación, me quité  mis calcetines. Entonces, yo gasté tiempo por leí el libro. Por fin, me acosté.

***Finalmente****,* a mí me fascinó mi rutina diaria. A mí me fascinó mi rutina diaria porque, mi rutina diaria fue interesante y fácil.

**¡¡Proyecto Video!! DO NOT READ IT!  MEMORIZE IT PLEASE!**

**¿Cu**ál **es tu rutina diaria? Your task:**

Make a **1 minute and half video** describing your daily routine using REFLEXIVE VERBS AND CHORES vocabulary You can also do a class presentation if you don’t have access to technology to do this project.

Additional vocabulary (such as los artículos personales) to make your sentences rich with vocabulary.  You will be graded on the following:

1. **REFLEXIVE verbs usage 4.CHORES**
2. **CREATIVITY 5. Pronunciation**
3. **Volume           6. Eye contact**

**I will be showing videos done by students from North during class to show every day so you know what you need to get done!**

**THIS PROJECT IS WORTH 30 POINTS ¡Buena suerte!**

**PROJECT VIDEOS:  MISSING CHORES ACTIVITIES**

**Not good because I cannot see the students speaking Spanish but it’s a good video otherwise.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2V-aMP4Ek80**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2V-aMP4Ek80)

**Good but please post  SIGNS IN SPANISH and I want to see you speak the whole time.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8-sMKKp3nY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D8-sMKKp3nY)

**NIKO good video**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch/?v=NSblebrx6ng**](https://www.youtube.com/watch/?v=NSblebrx6ng)

**FUN SONG**

[**https://mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#search/rutina+diaria+project/14ce7d890a31a46e?projector=1**](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#search/rutina+diaria+project/14ce7d890a31a46e?projector=1)

**Good student video missing house chores**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vdSt9YwzKE**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vdSt9YwzKE)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJeQXSI5nRY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FJeQXSI5nRY)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Ex-oaEqwKI**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Ex-oaEqwKI)