**Spanish II CHAPTER 7.1, 7,2, 7,3**

Chapter 7.1/7.3

Extra credit 3 Quizlets= 5 points:

<http://quizlet.com/3806647/ven-conmigo-level-2-71-flash-cards/>

<https://quizlet.com/182648246/ven-conmigo-2-chapter-7-primer-paso-flash-cards/>

https://quizlet.com/136929932/ven-conmigo-level-2-chapter-7-primer-paso-flash-cards/

<http://quizlet.com/33129807/ven-conmigo-level-ii-capitulo-73-vocabulario-flash-cards/>

https://quizlet.com/139457779/ven-conmigo-2-chapter-7-tercer-paso-flash-cards/

https://quizlet.com/120784588/ven-conmigo-2-chapter-7-tercer-paso-flash-cards/

https://quizlet.com/80933698/ven-conmigo-level-2-chapter-7-tercer-paso-flash-cards/

 Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pwgzcll54kA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pwgzcll54kA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wPRDovbiYg4>

Songs:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5x0huHYBpCQ&feature=iv&src_vid=6pNZ-BopVhs&annotation_id=annotation_1474926747>

The vocabulary in red is the vocabulary  for 7.1 and 7.3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CHAPTER 7** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGLISH** |  |  | **SPANISH** |
| 1. to get scared | 1. asustarse |
| 2. to share | 2. compartir |
| 3. to build | 3. construir |
| 4. to tell jokes | 4. contar chistes |
| 5. when I was young... | 5. cuando era joven |
| 6. as a small child | 6. de chiquito |
| 7. as a child | 7. de niño/de pequeño |
| 8. to play tricks | 8. hacer travesuras |
| 9. to fight | 9. pelear |
| 10. to dream about | 10. soñar con |
| 11. to climb trees | 11. trepar a los árboles |
| 12. to like someone | 12. caer bien |
| 13. to think (something) is great | 13. encontrar genial |
| 14. fresh air | 14. aire puro |
| 15. adventurous | 15. aventurero/aventurera |
| 16. kind | 16. bondadoso/bondadosa |
| 17. spoiled | 17. consentido/consentida |
| 18. pollution | 18. contaminación |
| 19. talkative | 19. conversador/conversadora |
| 20. selfish | 20. egoísta |
| 21. back then | 21. en aquel entonces |
| 22. in those days | 22. en aquella época |
| 23. in those times | 23. en aquellos tiempos |
| 24. in my time | 24. en mis tiempos |
| 25. factory | 25. fábrica |
| 26. gigantic | 26. gigantesco/gigantesca |
| 27. impatient | 27. impaciente |
| 28. dangerous | 28. peligroso/peligrosa |
| 29. noise | 29. ruido |
| 30. noisy | 30. ruidoso/ruidosa |
| 31. simple | 31. sencillo/sencilla |
| 32. lonely | 32. solitario/solitaria |
| 33. traffic | 33. tránsito |
| 34. running water | 34. agua corriente |
| 35. air conditining | 35. aire acondicionado |
| 36. heat | 36. calefacción |
| 37. electricity | 37. electricidad |
| 38. stove | 38. estufa |
| 39. streetlight | 39. lámpara de la calle |
| 40. firewood | 40. leña |
| 41. well | 41. pozo |
| 42. to sleep like a baby | 42. dormir tan bien como un lirón |
| 43. to be a terrible bore | 43. ser tan aburrido como un pato |
| 44. to be as good as a saint | 44. ser tan bueno como un ángel |
| 45. to be as happy as a lark | 45. ser tan feliz como una lombriz |
| 46. to be as strong as an ox | 46. ser tan fuerte como un toro |
| 47. to be as noble as a lion | 47. ser tan noble como un perro |

**Websites that explain and provide  quizzes to study Imperfect vs Preterit:**

[**http://www.rocketlanguages.com/spanish/learn/spanish-imperfect-past-tense/**](http://www.rocketlanguages.com/spanish/learn/spanish-imperfect-past-tense/)

[**http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/59**](http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/59)

USEFUL WEBSITES

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xMoIZomZG0Q>

<http://www.slideshare.net/sraellner/preterite-vs-imperfectppt?ref=https://www.pinterest.com/>

<http://www.slideshare.net/mcpeg/preterit-of-regular-verbs-presentation?ref=https://www.pinterest.com/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=65&v=SfYzrCTfwJE>

<http://languagelinks2006.wikispaces.com/file/view/Imp%20vs%20Pret%20Review.ppt/193333864/Imp%20vs%20Pret%20Review.ppt>

Power Point

<http://languagelinks2006.wikispaces.com/file/view/Caperucita%20Roja-%20WebEd.ppt/117601527/Caperucita%20Roja-%20WebEd.ppt>

History in Spanish Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0IiBh843Us>

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

Listening exercises

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bQaF9NMuCX0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pmwWsqYiIA>

Written exercises Preterit vs Imperfect

**Preterite vs. Imperfect**

Click on the link below to practice choosing between Preterite and Imperfect when telling a story.

**Practice #1: Ricitos de oro y los tres ositos (Goldilocks and the Three Little Bears)**

<http://personal.colby.edu/personal/b/bknelson/SLC/ricitos1.php>

In this practice, choose between the preterite and imperfect conjugation of the verb according to the context of the sentence. They will tell you whether or not you chose correctly, and why.

[Click Here for Practice #1](http://www.colby.edu/personal/b/bknelson/SLC/ricitos1.php)

**Practice #2: Ricitos de oro y los tres ositos (Goldilocks and the Three Little Bears)**  
In this practice, you will have to conjugate the verb. As you conjugate, you will have to decide, according to the context of the sentence, whether to conjugate the verb in the imperfect or preterite tense. After filling out all the verbs in the paragraph, click "Correct" and find out your score.

[Click here for Practice #2](http://www.colby.edu/personal/b/bknelson/SLC/ricitos2.php)

<http://personal.colby.edu/personal/b/bknelson/SLC/ricitos2.php>

**When to use the preterit (indicative) tense**

The preterit tense is used to talk about completed, past actions and events, as well as to focus on a ***specific point in time in the past***.

!

**When to use the imperfect (indicative) tense**

The imperfect tense is used to talk about something that was ***ongoing***in the past, as well as something that happened ***continuously***or ***repeatedly*** in the past.  It also sets the scene with *background information* about time, conditions, feelings, or personality.  Specifically, it is used for:

**D***escription*

***U****sed to* *(ongoing, continual, repeated, or habitual past actions)*

***W****as + -ing and****w****ere + -ing*

***I****nternal (mental) processes  (feeling, knowing, needing, thinking, wanting)*

***T****ime  (always expressed with the verb ser)*

**Formation of the imperfect**

  -ar                           -er/-ir                             ir                              ser

   -aba     -ábamos        -ía         -íamos            iba       íbamos         era          éramos

   -abas   -abáis              -ías      -íais                ibas     ibaís             eras          eráis

   -aba     -aban              -ía        -ían                iba       iban             era          eran

The meanings of the following verbs change depending upon the tense that is used:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Meaning** | **IMPERFECT** | **PRETERIT** | **NEGATIVE P.** |
| conocer | to be familiar with | was familiar with | met | X |
| poder | to be able to | was not able | managed | was not able & didn’t |
| querer | to want | wanted | tried | refused |
| saber | to know | knew | found out | X |

**Function of the imperfect indicative tense**

The imperfect tense is used to talk about ongoing, past actions and events.

**Formation of the imperfect indicative**

To form the imperfect tense of a verb, simply find the stem of the verb (by removing the *-ar*,

*-er*, or *-ir* ending) and add the appropriate ending from the chart below.

 Example:     hablar        -        *-ar*        =     habl    THEREFORE             habl + *-ábamos*

               (the infinitive)        (the ending)      (the stem)                     (we were talking/we used to talk)

                      -ar                                                      -er/-ir

-aba              -ábamos                            -ía                 -íamos

-abas            -abais                                -ías               -íais

-aba              -aban                                -ía                 -ían

**Verbs that are irregular in the imperfect indicative**

There are NO stem-changing verbs or verbs with spelling changes in the imperfect tense.  In fact, only three verbs at all irregular in the imperfect tense.  They are:

  ir (to go)                                  ser                                       ver                   No *super*

*y*—due

     iba          íbamos                   era           éramos                  veía        veíamos              to the

      ibas        ibais                      eras         erais                      veías      veíais                accent

      iba          iban                       era           eran                       veía        veían

Había = “there was” and “there were”

General Preterit Uses

Generally, the preterit is used for actions considered completed, actions that have definite beginning and end points. These can be actions that can be viewed as single events, actions that were part of a chain of events, actions that were repeated a very specific number of times, or actions that specifically state the beginning and end of an action.

·        **Fui** al baile anoche. *(I went to the dance last night.)*

·        **Caminé**al mercado, compré unos plátanos, y regresé a casa. *(I walked to the market, bought some bananas, and returned home.)*

·        Te **llamó**tres veces. *(He called you three times.)*

·        **Hablé**con mi madre de las dos hasta las tres. *(I spoke with my mother from two o’clock until three o’clock.)*

Useful Phrases that Trigger the Preterit. Some words and phrases are very helpful in indicating specific time frames and therefore signal the use of the preterit.  
  
**a esa hora***at that time*  
**ayer por la tard e***yesterday afternoon*  
**en ese momento***at that moment*  
**anoche***last night*  
**ayer por la noche***last night*  
**hace (dos) años/días***(two) years/days ago*  
**ante anoche***the night before last*  
**el año pasado***last year*  
**hoy por la mañana***this morning*  
**ante ayer***the day before yesterday*  
**el (lunes) pasado***last (Monday)*  
**la semana pasada***last week*  
**ayer al mediodía***yesterday at noon*  
**el mes pasado***last month*  
**una vez**

...

**Helful videos:**

**Video:**

**http://www.senorjordan.com/2009/02/02-imperfect-regular-erir-verbs/**

**Songs:**

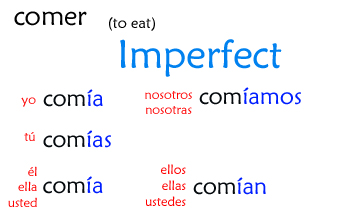
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xA3YRCcoTr4>

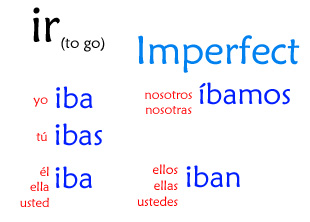
**Verb conjugations:**

[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/bailar-imperfect.jpg)

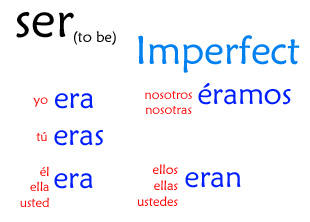
[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/trabajar-imperfect.jpg)

**Verb charts:**

[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/dormir-imperfect.jpg) [](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/comer-imperfect.jpg) [](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/tener-imperfect.jpg)

[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/ir-imperfect.jpg)

[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/ver-imperfect.jpg)

[](http://www.senorjordan.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/02/ser-imperfect.jpg)

**Nombre:                            Fecha:**

**Tercer Paso**

1. You are at a family reunion, listening to everyone describe relatives from their childhood. **Write down the sayings we studied** in class that best fits each description.
2. A mí abuela le encantaba ir al teatro. Todos los días soñaba con ser actriz.
3. Cuando mi hermana Jazmín era un niña,  a ella  le fascinaba contar chistes malísimos.
4. Cuando yo  tenía problemas mi madre me  ayudaba.
5. Mi tío Devono era  como un oso. Él era fuerte y musculoso como un oso.
6. Mi hermana trabajaba siempre dormía profundamente.
7. De niña yo  tenía muchos amigos y me gustaba trabajar y ayudar a mis padres.

**B. Raimundo made a chart comparing his new school in Texas with his old school in Ohio. Write a sentence about each item in the chart, making a comparison of equality between the two schools.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| COLEGIO | TEXAS | Ohio |
| 6. El colegio | Me parece pequeño | No es grande |
| 8. Los profesores | Son torpes | Son torpes también |
| 9. La clase de español | Es aburrida | No es interesante |
| 10. El director | Es estricto | Es difícil |
| 11. Los exámenes | Son muy fáciles | No son muy difíciles |
| 12. La Comida en el colegio | Es muy rica | Es deliciosa |
| 13. Los estudiantes | Son muy aplicados | Son muy estudiosos, también |

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Marcos y Kattya were very competitive when they were growing up. Write comparisons explaining comparisons of equality.**

14.  travesura (hacer)

15. árboles (trepar)

16.  Arañas (soñar con)

17.  Juguetes(compartir)

18.  Océano (nadar)

19. Edificios (Construir)

**D. Listening**

Listening exercises to review with scripts  
http://www.laits.utexas.edu/spe/adv04.html

**Escucha a los padres de Joaquín mientras hablan de cómo era él de pequeño.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**E. Write 8 sentences describing yourself when you were younger.**

As a child……….

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

F. Please fill the blanks with the correct conjugation:

You can find the answer in this website

<https://conjuguemos.com/grammar/homework/229>

Cuando era joven

Cuando yo  (ser) joven, yo siempre  (visitar) a mis abuelos en la costa oeste de Puerto Rico. Mis abuelos  (vivir) en una pequeña casa que  (estar) enfrente de una de las playas más bonitas en la isla. Cada vez que yo  (llegar) mis abuelos  (hacer) lo mismo: 

(preparar) una comida grande y me  (preguntar) como las cosas me 

(ir) en la escuela. Yo  (ir) a su casa por siete veranos consecutivos, hasta que ellos 

(decidir) mudarse a otra parte de la isla porque le  (tener) miedo a las olas que a veces  (ser) un poco grandes.