

# 1.1 Review

SEPTEMBER 20, 2017

# Familiar and Formal Greetings

- ▶ Talk with a classmate and explain to them what we mean by familiar and formal greetings.
- ▶ What is the difference between 'está' and 'estás'?

# Practice

- ▶ Fill in the blank:
- ▶ Hola hermano, ¿Cómo \_\_\_\_\_?  
(hermano=brother)
- ▶ ¿Cómo \_\_\_\_\_ Señor González?
- ▶ ¿Cómo \_\_\_\_\_ usted?

# Practice

- ▶ Fill in the blank:
- ▶ Hola hermano, ¿Cómo estás?  
(hermano=brother)
- ▶ ¿Cómo está Señor González?
- ▶ ¿Cómo está usted?

# Subject Pronouns

- ▶ What is a pronoun? A subject pronoun?
- ▶ How do we fill out the chart for the subject pronouns?:

	Singular	Plural
1st person		
2nd person		
3rd person		

# Subject Pronouns

- ▶ What is a pronoun? A subject pronoun?
- ▶ How do we fill out the chart for the subject pronouns?:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Yo (I)	Nosotros (We)
2nd person	Tú (You, familiar)	Vosotros (You, Spain)
3rd person	Él, ella (He, she) Usted (You, formal)	Ellos (They) Ustedes (You all)

# Verbs

- ▶ What is an infinitive verb?
- ▶ What is a conjugated verb?
- ▶ What is 'SER'? Draw and fill out the ver chart for 'SER'

	Singular	Plural
1st person		
2nd person		
3rd person		

# Verbs

- ▶ What is an infinitive verb?
- ▶ What is a conjugated verb?
- ▶ What is 'SER'? Draw and fill out the ver chart for 'SER'

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Soy	Somos
2nd person	Eres	Sois
3rd person	Es	Son



# Practice

► Fill in the blank with the correct conjugation of 'SER'

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ estudiante.
2. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ amigos.
3. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_ guapos.
4. Usted \_\_\_\_\_ de Oregon.
5. Tú \_\_\_\_\_ alto.

# Practice

► Fill in the blank with the correct conjugation of 'SER'

1. Yo soy estudiante.
2. Nosotros somos amigos.
3. Ellos son guapos.
4. Usted es de Oregon.
5. Tú eres alto.

# Gustar

- ▶ What does “Gustar” Mean?
- ▶ How do we say...
  - ▶ I like
  - ▶ You (familiar) like
  - ▶ He/she/you (formal) likes

# Gustar

- ▶ What does “Gustar” Mean?
- ▶ How do we say...
  - ▶ I like → Me gusta
  - ▶ You like → Te gusta
  - ▶ He, she likes → Le gusta

# Gustar

- ▶ To say what someone likes to do, we add the infinitive verb after “gusta”
- ▶ Me gusta patinar ... I like to skate
- ▶ Te gusta comer ... You like to eat
- ▶ Le gusta dormir ... He/she likes to sleep

# Cognates

- ▶ What is a cognate?
- ▶ Word in Spanish that looks the same or nearly the same as an English word, and they both have the same meaning