

Name:

Final Exam Review Worksheet (DUE Tues. 12/19)

Instructions: In this review packet, you will review selected material from the last semester. Use all of your guided notes, past study guides, and even the course textbook to help you complete this assignment (although, in order to see what you need to work on most, it may be beneficial to go through without notes first). Please stay after school if you need help with any topic.

1. What is the indefinite article (in English)?

Fill in the table with the Spanish indefinite articles:

	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

Fill in the blank with the proper indefinite article:

Hay _____ gato en la casa.

Tenemos _____ fiesta.

Son _____ amigos fieles.

Ésas son _____ ballenas muy grandes.

2. What is the definite article (in English)?

Fill in the table with the Spanish definite articles:

	Singular	Plural
Masculine		
Feminine		

Fill in the blank with the proper definite article:

Mi hermano tiene _____ carro.

Somos _____ nuevos vecinos.

Nosotros pedimos _____ cuenta.

Ella es _____ doctora más inteligente.

3. What is grammatical gender? In general, how can we tell if a word is masculine or feminine?

Remember that nouns, adjectives and articles must match in number as well as gender. In each of the following phrases/sentences, make the subject plural, and then make any other necessary changes.

Example: La niña es baja. → Las niñas son bajas

El chico es inteligente. → _____

La ballena azul nada. → _____

Un oso peligroso → _____

Una mujer trabajadora → _____

El árbol verde crece → _____

La pluma negra escribe → _____

Ella está enferma → _____

4. Below you will find the Spanish subject pronouns.

	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

In English, what is a subject?

In English, explain below what 1st, 2nd and 3rd person mean.

Remember that the subject pronouns aren't the only subjects we will see come before verbs. For the following subjects, indicate if they are 1st, 2nd or 3rd person. Also indicate plural or singular.

el gato _____

Pablito _____

Ramón y yo _____

él y ella _____

las chicas _____

Tom, Ron y Louis _____

5. Complete the verb charts for *Ser* and *Estar*. (Both verbs mean “to be” in different situations.)

SER - TO BE	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

ESTAR - TO BE	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

Circle the verb conjugation that correctly completes each of the following sentences:

Mi madre _____ (es/está) enferma. (My mother is sick.)

Los chicos _____ (son/están) de Arizona. (The boys are from Arizona.)

El concierto _____ (es/está) el doce de Julio. (The concert is the 12th of July.)

Nosotros _____ (somos/estamos) muy maduros. (We are very mature.)

Tú _____ (eres/estás) muy feliz con la nota. (You are very happy with the grade.)

El gato _____ (es/está) flaco. (The cat is skinny.)

Yo _____ (soy/estoy) chino. (I am Chinese.)

6. Fill in the proper conjugation endings for regular -AR, -ER and -IR verbs in the PRESENT TENSE.

-AR VERB ENDINGS	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

-ER VERB ENDINGS	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

-IR VERB ENDINGS	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

Fill in the blank with the proper present-tense conjugation of the regular verb in parentheses.

Las tortugas _____ muy lentos. (caminar)

El oso _____ salmón. (comer)

Yo _____ el metro. (tomar)

Ellas _____ en Londres. (vivir)

Paco y Luis _____ para la prueba. (estudiar)

Tú _____ una novela. (escribir)

Nosotras _____ el periódico. (leer)

7. Some verbs are regular in the present tense, except for the “yo” form. What is the “yo form” for the following verbs?

Yo _____. (conocer - to know)

Yo _____. (saber - to know)

Yo _____. (salir - to leave)

Yo _____. (traer - to bring)

Yo _____. (hacer - to do/to make)

Yo _____. (oír - to hear) *this verb is also irregular in other forms, as well

What is the difference between *Saber* and *Conocer*?

8. Fill out the present-tense conjugations for the verb *Ir*. (Remember, this is an irregular verb, and is not to be confused with other verbs that have an -IR ending.)

IR - TO GO	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

What is "IR + a + infinitive"? _____

Translate the following to Spanish:

I am going to the party. → _____

We are going to eat. → _____

You (formal) are going to the concert. → _____

They are going to study a lot. → _____

9. Fill out the present tense conjugation charts for the verbs *Tener* and *Venir*. Notice the similarities.

TENER - TO HAVE	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

VENIR - TO COME	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

What is "TENER QUE + Infinitive"? _____

Translate the following to Spanish:

I come from Tucson. → _____

You have three dogs. → _____

We have to help. → _____

Roberto is cold. → _____

10. What do we mean when we say that *Jugar* is a stem-changing verb that follows the "u→ue" pattern?

Conjugate the verb *Jugar* in the present tense.

JUGAR - TO PLAY	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

What do we mean when we say that *Pensar* or *Querer* are stem-changing verbs that follow the "e→ie" pattern?

Conjugate the following "e→ie" verbs in the present tense.

PERDER - TO LOSE	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

HERVIR - TO BOIL	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

COMENZAR - TO COMMENCE	Singular	Plural
1st person	yo	nosotros
2nd person	tú	vosotros
3rd person	él, ella usted	ellos ustedes

Fill in the blank with the correct present-tense conjugation of the verb in parentheses.

Luisa _____ al fútbol. (jugar: u→ue)

Paulo y yo _____ la puerta. (cerrar: e→ie)

Vicente y Carola _____ las luces. (encender: e→ie)

Yo no _____ lasaña. (querer: e→ie)

Tú _____ como dictador. (gobernar: e→ie)

Vosotros _____ los pecados. (confesar: e→ie)

11. What is the present progressive verb tense? What is the formula we use?

Create the Spanish gerund from each of the following verbs:

Example: cantar → cantando

abrir _____

correr _____

hablar _____

leer _____

You should be familiar with the following topics, even though they will not appear much on the final exam: Tener Idioms; Asking Questions in Spanish; Telling Time in Spanish; Expressions of Frequency