

¡BIENVENIDOS A LA CLASE DE ESPAÑOL!

WELCOME TO SPANISH CLASS!



WARM-UP:

1) Find a partner - must be someone you've never met before.

Introduce yourself: Name, School last year

Complete the phrase: If I were an animal, I would be ...

2) Work together to fill in the information below. *How much Spanish do you already know???*

ANIMALES _____

el elefante _____

el tigre _____

la serpiente _____

COMIDA _____

la banana _____

la pera _____

la patata _____

PROFESIONES _____

el doctor _____

el profesor _____

el policía _____

TRANSPORTE _____

el autobús _____

el tren _____

la bicicleta _____

LA COMUNIDAD _____

el hotel _____

el hospital _____

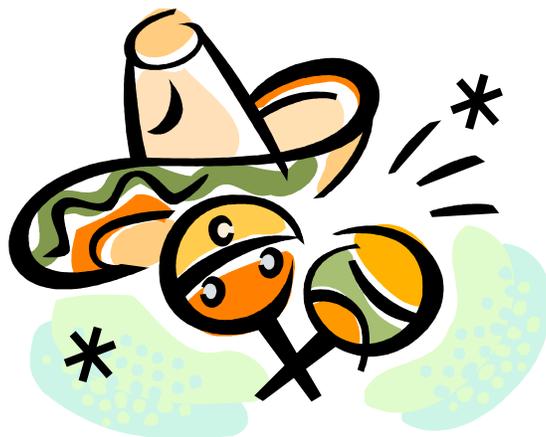
el banco _____

ESCUELA _____

las matemáticas _____

el arte _____

la historia _____



Welcome to Classical School and welcome to Spanish class! All of us here at Classical are looking forward to getting to know you and to help make this year a success for you.

Learning a new language can be a bit intimidating - we've all been in your shoes at one point or another! Here are some tips and suggestions to make it easier for you:

***Have an open mind....and ears!** Listen carefully to the new sounds you will be hearing (as well as some familiar cognates). They may be different than what you're used to, but very fun!

***Use visual clues to help you understand.** Often times your teacher will use hand gestures, pictures, or other visuals to help explain things.

***Don't be shy!** Try to speak in Spanish as much as possible. It might not come out right the first time, but keep trying and don't feel embarrassed.

***Ask questions!** If you don't understand something, please let your teacher know. Get help right away...don't wait until it's too late!

***Be patient with yourself.** Learning a new language does not happen overnight - it takes many YEARS!

***Work with your study partner.** You will be assigned a "study partner" from your homeroom. If you have any questions during resource (a.k.a "study hall") your partner will be there to help!

***Get a tutor.** In the past, students who have worked with a tutor on a regular basis have had much more success in Spanish. See the insert about the YMCA tutoring program.

***Review the information in this packet.** This packet contains some basic Spanish that will be helpful to review prior to the first day of class.

Classical School is a wonderful place to grow, learn, and make lasting friendships. We are all proud to work and learn here and it is our pleasure to help you adjust as you join us this year and in years to come. Please contact me or any of the Spanish teachers here at Classical with any questions.

Sincerely,

Señora Cihlar
Spanish Teacher

VERBS:

Verbs are "action" words. Some examples in English are: swim, run, and write.

In Spanish, all verbs end in either "-ar", "-er", or "-ir". Here are some examples:

En inglés:	En español:
to swim	nadar
to run	correr
to write	escribir



CONJUGATING A VERB:

The present tense is what we use to talk about what someone is doing now. In Spanish, we conjugate verbs to say WHO is doing the action.

*Remember that there are three types of verbs in Spanish: -ar, -er, and -ir.

*Each type of verb has its own endings for conjugating.

-AR verbs:

Step 1) Drop the -ar from the end of the verb.

Example: nadar (to swim): nad-



Step 2) Add the verb endings:

+ o Yo nado. = I swim.	+ amos Nosotros nadamos. = We (boys) swim. Nosotras nadamos. = We (girls) swim.
+ as Tú nadas. = You swim.	+ áis Vosotros nadáis. = You all (boys) swim. Vosotras nadáis. = You all (girls) swim. (Vosotros/as is used to talk about a group of people in an informal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to a group of friends. It is not used in all Spanish-speaking countries.)
+ a El nada. = He swims. Ella nada. = She swims. Usted nada. = You swim. (Usted is you in the formal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to someone like a teacher, principal, doctor, etc.)	+ an Ellos nadan. = They (the boys) swim. Ellas nadan. = They (the girls) swim. Ustedes nadan. = You all swim. (Ustedes is used for groups of people, either formal and/or informal, depending upon the norms of the country.)

PRACTICE with -AR verbs:

A. Circle the person that is swimming in each sentence.

- 1) Tú nadas. I you he she they
- 2) Ellos nadan. we she they I you all
- 3) Yo nado. they you I he we

B. Write the correct ending on the verb to finish the sentence.

- 1) Ella nad____. = She swims.
- 2) Yo nad____. = I swim.
- 3) Ellos nad____. = They swim.

-ER verbs:

Step 1) Drop the -er from the end of the verb.

Example: correr (to run): corr-



Step 2) Add the verb endings:

+ o Yo corro. = I run.	+ emos Nosotros corremos. = We (boys) run. Nosotras corremos. = We (girls) run.
+ es Tú corres. = You run.	+ éis Vosotros corréis. = You all (boys) run. Vosotras corréis. = You all (girls) run. (Vosotros/as is used to talk about a group of people in an informal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to a group of friends. It is not used in all Spanish-speaking countries.)
+ e El corre. = He runs. Ella corre. = She runs. Usted corre. = You run. (Usted is you in the formal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to someone like a teacher, principal, doctor, etc.)	+ en Ellos corren. = They (the boys) run. Ellas corren. = They (the girls) run. Ustedes corren. = You all run. (Ustedes is used for groups of people, either formal and/or informal, depending upon the norms of the country.)

PRACTICE with -ER verbs:

A. Circle the person that is running in each sentence.

- 1) Ellas corren. I you he she they
- 2) Nosotros corremos. we she they I you all
- 3) Yo corro. they you I he we

B. Write the correct ending on the verb to finish the sentence.

- 1) Tú corr____. = You run.
- 2) El corr____. = He runs.
- 3) Ellos corr____. = They run.

-IR verbs:

Step 1) Drop the -ir from the end of the verb.

Example: escribir (to write): escrib-



Step 2) Add the verb endings:

<p>+ o</p> <p>Yo escribo. = I write.</p>	<p>+ imos</p> <p>Nosotros escribimos. = We (boys) write. Nosotras escribimos. = We (girls) write.</p>
<p>+ es</p> <p>Tú escribes. = You write.</p>	<p>+ ís</p> <p>Vosotros escribís. = You all (boys) write. Vosotras escribís. = You all (girls) write. (Vosotros/as is used to talk about a group of people in an informal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to a group of friends. It is not used in all Spanish-speaking countries.)</p>
<p>+ e</p> <p>El escribe. = He writes. Ella escribe. = She writes. Usted escribe. = You write. (Usted is you in the formal sense. In Spanish, it is used when talking to someone like a teacher, principal, doctor, etc.)</p>	<p>+ en</p> <p>Ellos corren. = They (the boys) run. Ellas corren. = They (the girls) run. Ustedes corren. = You all run. (Ustedes is used for groups of people, either formal and/or informal, depending upon the norms of the country.)</p>

PRACTICE with -IR verbs:

A. Circle the person that is writing in each sentence.

- 1) Usted escribe. I you he she they
- 2) Vosotros escribís. we she they I you all
- 3) Ellos escriben. they you I he we

B. Write the correct ending on the verb to finish the sentence.

- 1) Yo escrib____. = I write.
- 2) Ustedes escrib____. = You all write.
- 3) Tú escrib____. = You write.

ADJECTIVES:

An adjective is a describing word. In Spanish, each adjective has four forms: masculine, feminine, singular, and plural. For example, alto = tall. Here are the four forms of "alto".

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	alto	altos
Feminine	alta	altas

- 1) Carlos es alto. = Carlos is tall.
- 2) Carlos y Miguel son altos. = Carlos and Miguel are tall.
- 3) Ana es alta. = Ana is tall.
- 4) Ana y María son altas. Ana and María are tall.

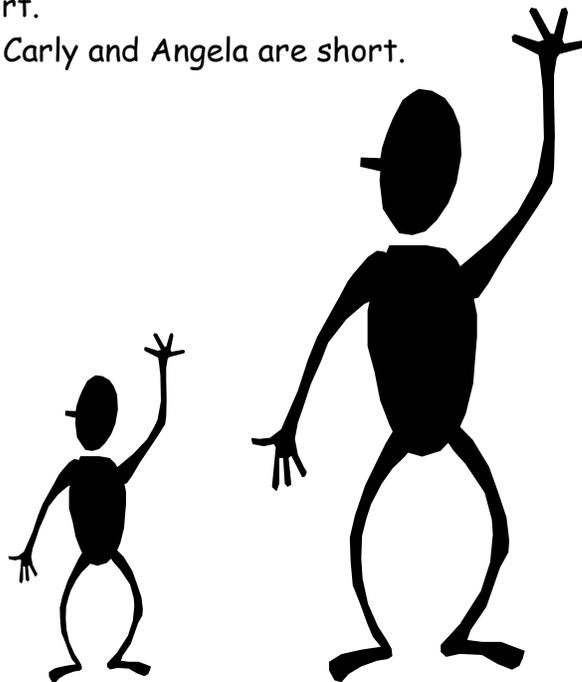
PRACTICE with adjectives:

In Spanish, "bajo" means "short". Write the missing forms of "bajo" in the chart below.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	bajo	
Feminine		

Now, complete each sentence below with the correct form of "bajo".

- 1) Juan es _____. = Juan is short.
- 2) Juan y José son _____. = Juan and José are short.
- 3) Carla es _____. = Carla is short.
- 4) Carla y Angela son _____. = Carly and Angela are short.



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Directions: See how much you understand by completing the following activities.

A. VERBS.

1) What are the three types of verbs in Spanish? _____, _____, _____.

2) Match the English to the Spanish:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. Yo | 1. He |
| b. Tú | 2. They (girls) |
| c. El | 3. I |
| d. Nosotros | 4. We |
| e. Vosotros | 5. You |
| f. Ellas | 6. You all |

3) Write the ending of the verb to complete the sentence.

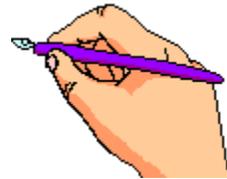
a. Yo corr_____ en el parque. (I run in the park.)



b. El nad_____ en el océano.



c. Nosotros escrib_____ mucho en la clase de literatura.



B. ADJETIVOS. Write the correct adjective ending to complete the descriptions.

1. Señora Cihlar es alt_____.

2. Big Bird es alt_____.

3. Laura y Lisa son alt_____.

4. Spiderman y Batman son alt_____.



5. Answer in English: What do all of these people have in common? _____.

ANSWER KEY:

- A.
- 1) -AR, -ER, -IR
 - 2) 1-c, 2-f, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b, 6-e
 - 3) Yo corro....
El nada....
Nosotros escribimos...
- B.
- 1) alta
 - 2) alto
 - 3) altas
 - 4) altos
 - 5) They are tall.