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

Repaso – T4 Assessment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Vocabulario – Lección 1  la farmacia -  la fiebre -  embarazada -  la garganta -  la radiografía -  el dentista -  la nariz -  tomar la temperatura -  la receta -  romper un hueso -  estornudar -  sacar un diente -  la tos - | Vocabulario – Lección 2  la llanta –  el volante –  el baúl –  el parabrisas –  el autopista –  la carretera –  el cofre –  la gasolinera –  el carro –  estacionar -  el teclado –  el monitor –  el ratón –  el reproductor de MP3  el cibercafé –  navegar –  imprimir –  llamar –  quemar- |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Preterite Endings | |
| AR | ER/IR |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imperfect Endings | |
| AR | ER/IR |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| El pretérito | El imperfecto |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |

Based on the English sentence you see and what you know about the difference between the preterite and the imperfect, pick the letter of the translation that best fits.

1. I **opened** the store last week. 5. We **lived** in Bartonville for 2 years.

**a.** Yo abrí la tienda la semana pasada. **a.** Nosotros vivíamos en Bartonville por dos años.

**b.** Yo abría la tienda la semana pasada. **b**. Nosotros vivimos en Bartonville por dos años.

2. When I **was** 13 years old. 6. It **was** a cloudy and raining that day.

**a.** Cuando tenía 13 años. **a.** Estuvo nublado ese día.

**b.** Cuando tuve 13 años. **b**. Estaba nublado ese día.

3. She **hit** her head on the door. 7. He **was** a nice old man all his life.

**a.** Ella le golpeaba la cabeza en la puerta. **a.** Él era un viejo bueno toda su vida.

**b.** Ella le golpeó la cabeza en la puerta. **b**. Él fue un viejo bueno toda su vida.

4. I **used to swim** in the summer. 8. They **were painting** when the baby **cried**.

**a.** Yo nadé en el verano. **a.** Ellos pintaban cuando el niño lloró.

**b.** Yo nadaba en el verano. **b**. Ellos pintaron cuando el niño lloró.

**SE + VERB**

1. What tense is used with SE constructions?

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

2. What is the formula for SE constructions?

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

Write the following statements using SE constructions

1. English is spoken here.

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

2. We sell cars.

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

3. Don’t smoke here.

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

**SE FOR UNPLANNED EVENTS**

1. What tense is used with SE for unplanned events?

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

2. What are the indirect object pronouns?

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

3. What is the formula for SE for unplanned events?

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

Write the following statements using SE constructions for unplanned events.

1. I broke the cup (taza)

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

2. Dad dropped the keys.

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

3. You forgot the pencil.

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

4. The waiter dropped the wine.

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

**Adverbs**

How do you make an adverb in Spanish?

Change it to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form then add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What do these adverbs or adverbial expressions mean?

a veces- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

casi - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

de vez en cuando - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

despacio - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

muchas veces- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

por lo menos - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

pronto - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

rápido- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

poco- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_