

SPANISH LEVEL 1 REVIEW PACKET

Top concepts taught in Spanish 1:

- 1) All nouns (person, place, thing) are either masculine or feminine. There is no neuter (it). Refer to all nouns as (he/she).
- 2) Making nouns & adjectives singular and plural
- 3) The Indefinite Article
- 4) Description –colors, size, personality, nationality.etc...
- 5) Quantity –numbers: some, few
- 6) Using adjectives to compare:

		Comparative	Superlative
English	Paul is tall.	Paul is taller than Mary.	Joe is the tallest.
Spanish	Pablo es alto.	Pablo es más alto que María.	José es el más alto.

- 7) Demonstrative Adjectives
- 8) Numbers / Time / Date
- 9) Pronouns : Subject pronouns = These are subjects of the sentence
 - a. I / yo
 - b. You / tú (friend, family)
 - c. He / she
 - i. él (all masc, masc/fem)
 - ii. ella (all feminine)
 - d. You (formal) / Ud (usted)
 - e. We / nosotros(as)
 - f. They / ellos / ellas / Uds. (ustedes) (all masc, masc / fem)

10) Match the verb. In front of the verb in a statement, after the verb in a question.

11) Direct object Pronouns

- a. Lo
- b. Las
- c. Los
- d. Las
 - i. These answer the questions what? or whom? and take the place of a noun to avoid singular plural

Location	English Example	Spanish Example
Before the verb	I read it (the book).	Yo lo leo.
Attached to the infinitive	I want to read it (the book).	Yo quiero leerlo.
Attached to the present participle	I am reading it (the book).	Yo estoy leyéndolo.

12) Indirect Object Pronouns:

- a. Me / I
- b. Te / you
- c. Le / he / she
- d. Nos / we
- e. Les / they

Location	English Example	Spanish Example
Before the conjugated verb	I speak to you.	Yo te hablo
Attached to the infinitive	I want to to speak to you.	Yo quiero hablarte.
Attached to the present participle	I am speaking to you.	Yo estoy hablándote.

13) The Present Tense

14) Conjugating Verbs (SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT)

- a. There must be at least one conjugated verb in every sentence and it must match the subject.

15) Regular Verbs. There is a set rule to conjugate:

- a. TAKE OFF THE (AR) (ER) OR (IR) AND ADD THE CORRECT ENDING

16) Irregular Verbs.

17) Uses of Ser and Estar

18) Stem-Changing Verbs:

- a. The stem is what is left after taking off the AR/ER or IR.

19) The Present Progressive Tense

20) To form the present participle:

- a. Change the -ar ending to -ando
 - i. estudiar-estudiando
- b. Change the -er/-ir ending to -iendo
 - i. comer-comiendo
 - ii. salir-saliendo