

¡Hola estudiantes españoles!

This journal will be used to encompass both individual and group work. I will be providing you feedback at the end of assignments and at times, peers will be providing you feedback by adding comments to your work. When peer review is required, it will be explicitly stated on our course site. If you would like to redo an assignment, please contact me as soon as possible so that we can make proper arrangements.

You will find prompts for each chapter that explain what needs to be completed in this journal. Please make sure to check the course website first, <http://earnestl.wix.com/spanish1>, to make sure that you are completing ALL assignments and not just the prompts that are listed here. Some assignments will be completed in this journal while others will need to be printed out and brought to class with you.

As always, please feel free to leave a comment on the website, email me, or ask questions in class if you have any questions or concerns about any of the entry prompts.

¡Buena Suerte!

Señorita Earnest

Lección 1: Los Pronombres Sujetos

1. ¿Pa qué esperas? / Daily Warm-Up

Primero, ustedes necesitan conjugar el verbo "ser" (to be). Por favor, escriben los diez formas (all 10! if you need help remembering them all, ask a question in the discussion forum or email me) de ser en sus diarios de Google. Escribenlos en la caja que usamos para los verbos. Por ejemplo, aquí:

2. Background knowledge: Here are some questions to think about on your own. Please write the answers to these questions here:

1. What are subject pronouns? If you can't remember, think of them separately first: what is a subject? what is a pronoun?
2. Do we have these in English?
3. How can we identify them?
4. Can you think of any subject pronouns in Spanish? (HINT: think back to the beginning of the year when we learned about the verb "Ser.")

Los Pronombres Sujetos:

1. Screencast:

Subject Pronouns Screencast

2. Guided Notes:

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Clase: _____

Subject Pronouns and the verb "SER"

In English, a verb is an _____ word.

The main form of the verb is called the _____. In English, the _____ has the word _____ in front of it.

If we take the verb, "to think" and mold it, we come up with the following 6 combinations:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1) | 4) |
| 2) | 5) |
| 3) | 6) |

" _____ " is not considered to be proper English, but is included in the _____.

The action of changing the verb to match the subject is called " _____ " _____.

In Spanish, the subject pronouns are:

=	I	=	You
=	You	=	We
=	He	=	They
=	She	=	You all

Tú means _____ and is used for:

Usted means _____ and is used for:

Vosotros is usually only used in _____.

Spanish is much more _____ than English.

The difference between Nosotros and Nosotras is:

Label the rest of the box:

	Singular	
		Vosotros(as) =
Third Person	/Ella = Usted =	

“SER” means _____ and it is the _____ form of the verb.

Below, in the given verb box and list the 6 forms of SER and the subject pronouns.

PowerPoint used in the Screencast:

[Subject Pronouns - guided notes.ppt.](#)

3. Assessment: Worksheet about Subject Pronouns

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Clase: _____

Did You Get It? *Práctica de gramática*

Level 1 pp. 38–39

Level 1A pp. 39–41

Goal: Learn about subject pronouns and how they are used with the verb **ser**.

❖ Which subject pronoun would you use if you were speaking *to* these people: **tú**, **usted**, or **ustedes**?

1. la maestra de español _____
2. tu amigo _____
3. dos amigos _____
4. el señor López _____

5. los padres de tu amigo _____
6. tus amigos José y Paco _____
7. el doctor García _____
8. tu mamá _____

❖ Which subject pronoun would you use if you were speaking *about* these people:
él, ella, nosotros, nosotras, ellos, or ellas?

1. Andrés _____
2. el señor y la señora Valdés _____
3. tú y yo [Jorge] _____
4. Elena _____
5. Roberto, Luis y Álvaro _____
6. tu hermana _____
7. el abuelo _____
8. María y su mamá _____
9. Marielsa y yo [Ana] _____
10. el maestro _____

❖ Who are these people? Complete each sentence with the corresponding subject pronoun.

1. _____ eres Felipe.
2. _____ somos amigos.
3. _____ son maestros.
4. _____ es Luis.
5. _____ son Luisa y Elena.
6. _____ soy amiga de Ernesto.
7. _____ es la maestra de español.
8. _____ eres estudiante.
9. _____ es mi amigo.
10. _____ son estudiantes.

❖ Where are these people from? Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb **ser**.

1. Linda _____ de Estados Unidos.

2. Miguel y yo _____ de Argentina.
3. Tú _____ de Venezuela.
4. Ellos _____ de Puerto Rico.
5. Anita y usted _____ de España.
6. Yo _____ de Uruguay.
7. Él _____ de Perú.
8. Ustedes _____ de Cuba.
9. Pilar _____ de Ecuador.
10. Nosotros _____ de Nicaragua.

❖ Complete the conversation between José and Andrea using the correct form of **ser**.

José: ¡Hola! Yo _____ José.

Andrea: ¡Hola, José! Yo soy Andrea. Él _____ Miguel.

José: ¡Hola! ¿De dónde _____ ustedes?

Andrea: Nosotros de _____ Cuba. ¿De dónde _____ tú?

José: Yo _____ de Guatemala.

❖ Circle the correct answer to complete the expression.

1. (Hasta / Buenos) días, señora Acevedo. ¿Cómo (está / estás) usted?
2. Buenos (días / tardes), Ramón. ¿Qué (tal / luego)?
3. Hasta (luego / adios), señor Ortega.
4. ¡Hola, David! ¿(Qué / Cómo) estás (tú / usted)?
5. **Tomás:** ¿Cómo estás?
Sofía: Más o (regular / menos). ¿Y (usted / tú)?
6. Hola, señor Ortega. ¿(Hasta / Cómo) está (usted / tú)?

❖ Underline the most logical answer to complete the dialogue.

1. **Juan:** Hola, ¿qué tal?
Miguel: (Adiós, señorita. / Muy bien, ¿y tú?)

2. **Esteban:** Buenas noches, Sr. García.
Sr. García: (Hasta mañana, Esteban. / Regular. ¿Y tú?)
3. **Diana:** Buenas tardes. ¿Cómo está usted?
Sra. Ramos: (Muy bien, gracias. / Hasta luego, Diana.)
4. **Sra. Acevedo:** Buenos días, Ana. (¿Cómo estás? / Hasta luego.)
Ana: Muy bien. ¿Y usted?

❖ Draw lines to connect the expressions with their correct responses.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ¿Cómo te llamas? | Igualmente. |
| 2. ¿Cómo se llama? | Se llama Esteban. |
| 3. Ésta es Ana Vega. | Es Diana. |
| 4. Encantado. | Me llamo Miguel Luque. |
| 5. ¿Quién es? | Mucho gusto. |

❖ Circle the best response.

1. Me llamo Ana. ¿Y tú? ¿Cómo te llamas?
a. Te llamas Miguel.
b. Me llamo Miguel.
c. Es Miguel.
2. ¿Quién es?
a. Me llamo señorita Machado.
b. Es señorita Machado.
c. Señorita Machado quien es.
3. Te presento a Esteban.
a. Encantado.
b. Se llama Esteban.
c. ¿Cómo se llama?

4. Me llamo Diana.
 - a. Te presento Diana.
 - b. El gusto es mío.
 - c. Mucho gusto.

5. ¿Cómo se llama?
 - a. Se llama señor Ortega.
 - b. Me llamo señor Ortega.
 - c. ¿Quién es?

Lastly...

4. Using your subject pronouns, and your previous knowledge of the verb "ser" (to be) + description words (i.e. tall, short, funny, athletic, etc.), you will need to:

- Write TWO sentences, the same two that you wrote in the comments section of the lesson, using the following format:
 - Subject Pronoun + Ser + Description Word.
- For example:
 - Yo soy baja. Ella es organizada. Ustedes son altos.
- You may not use the exact above examples for your two entries, but please use those examples to help you write your own TWO sentences in the comments section below.
- You also need to write out the subject pronouns below your sentences along with their English translation so I, and your peers, can identify the subject pronouns easily:
 - Yo = I, Ella = She, Ustedes = You all.
- This is how your post should look:
 - Sentences:
 - Yo soy baja.
 - Ella es organizada.
 - Subject Pronouns:
 - Yo = I
 - Ella = She
- If you have any questions or need help with writing your sentences, please post that in the comments section or email me.

Sentences:

- 1.
- 2.

Subject Pronouns:

- 1.
- 2.

Lección 2: Los Verbos

1. ¿Pa qué esperas? / Daily Warm-Up

Primero, ustedes necesitan conjugar el verbo "ser" (to be) **con todos los pronombres sujetos de lección 1**. Por ejemplo: en la primera caja, voy a escribir "yo soy." Por favor, escriben los diez formas (all 10! if you need help remembering them all, ask a question in the discussion forum or email me) de ser y todos de los pronombres sujetos en sus diarios de Google. Escribenlos en la caja que usamos para los verbos. Por ejemplo, aquí:

2. Please write your answers to these questions here. We will discuss these questions together in class:

1. What is a verb? What does a verb tell us?
2. How do you identify a verb in English?
3. What is an infinitive in English? How do we know if it is an infinitive?
4. What is an infinitive in Spanish--can you give an example? How do we know that it is an infinitive?
5. Have we seen verbs in Spanish already this year? If so, what verbs can you think of?
6. How can we identify verbs in Spanish? What clues help us determine if a word is a verb or not?

3. YouTube video "The Spanish Infinitive & Conjugation": Please write down the presenter's definition of "infinitive" and "conjugation."

Infinitive:

Conjugation:

4. **Please write down at least TWO of the verbs (only the infinitives!) that they conjugate in “Bringing Conjugations Back” YouTube video.**

1.
2.

5. **For this task, you will need access to the PDF, La Academia de Hogwarts. You are to read through page 1 at least twice before beginning the activities. I would like you to write down all of the verbs that you can find on page 1. Please write these verbs below. You will use the given videos, as well as the box of verbs at the top of page 1, to help you identify which verbs to write down in your list. (There will be more than 5 verbs so please feel free to add as many as you need!)**

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6. **Using your subject pronouns, and your previous knowledge of the verbs that we have already covered this year (i.e. Ser, Estar, Tener, Querer, Gustar, etc.) you will need to:**

- Write TWO phrases in the comments section using the following format:
Subject Pronoun + Correct form of the verb.
- For example: Ella es. Nosotros tenemos. Yo quiero. Ustedes están.
- You may not use the exact above examples for your two entries, but please use those examples to help you write your own TWO sentences in the comments section below.
- You also need to write out the subject pronouns below your sentences along with their English translation so I, and your peers, can identify the subject pronouns easily: Yo = I, Ella = She, Ustedes = You all. In addition, please write out what the entire phrase means as well so we can properly identify the correct use of the verb.
- This is how your post should look:
 - Sentences:
 - Ella es.
 - Nosotros tenemos.
 - Subject Pronouns:
 - Ella = She
 - Nosotros = We
 - Meaning:

- Ella es = She is
- Nosotros tenemos = We have
- If you have any questions or need help with writing your sentences, please post that in the comments section below as well.

Sentences:

- 1.
- 2.

Subject Pronouns:

- 1.
- 2.

Meaning:

- 1.
- 2.

Lección 3: Los Verbos Regulares -AR

1. ¿Pa qué esperas? / Daily Warm-Up

Please write FIVE sentences, in Spanish. using the format: Subject Pronoun + verb + object/description.

For example:

Yo soy baja.

Ella tiene el libro.

You must also translate your FIVE sentences from Spanish to English.

For example:

Yo soy baja = I am short.

Ella tiene el libro = She has the book.

2. Please write your answers to these questions here. We will discuss these questions together in class:

1. What is an infinitive in Spanish and how do we know that it is an infinitive?
2. Can you list at least two -AR verbs from the “conjugation back” video that you watched last lesson?
3. How can we identify verbs in Spanish? What clues help us determine if a word is a verb or not?
4. Specifically, what are -AR verbs? Why do you think they’re called that?
5. Do you believe all -AR verbs have similarities between them? Think back to the “conjugation back” video if you need help.

3. Guided Notes: Please fill in the following guided notes after watching the screencast.

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Clase: _____

-AR Verb Guided Notes

Every verb has _____ parts. A _____ and an _____.

Por ejemplo:

Hablar = habl-
 Practicar = practi-
 Estudiar = estudi-
 Trabajar = trabaj-
 Cocinar = cocin-
 Mirar = mir-
 Escuchar = escuch-
 Jugar = jug-
 Presentar = present-
 Comprar = compr-

To form the present tense: _____ + _____

Yo		Nosotros (as)	
Tú		Vosotros (as)	
Él / Ella / Usted		Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	

Por Ejemplo:
 Hablar means _____.

Yo	habl	Nosotros (as)	habl
Tú	habl	Vosotros (as)	habl
Él / Ella / Usted	habl	Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	habl

Estudiar means _____.

Yo		Nosotros (as)	
Tú		Vosotros (as)	
Él / Ella / Usted		Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	

Nadar means _____.

Yo		Nosotros (as)	
Tú		Vosotros (as)	
Él / Ella / Usted		Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	

¿Qué es el presente? (What is the present tense?)

What are the three forms of present tense?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What are some other regular -AR verbs?

1. _____ = _____
2. _____ = _____
3. _____ = _____
4. _____ = _____
5. _____ = _____
6. _____ = _____
7. _____ = _____
8. _____ = _____
9. _____ = _____
10. _____ = _____

¡PRACTICA! How would I say the following in Spanish?

I talk = _____
They (masc) sing = _____
They (fem.) help = _____
You (formal) listen = _____
She visits = _____
We dance = _____
You all (Spain) work = _____

You (familiar) buy = _____

We call = _____

He answers = _____

4. Translations from YouTube video: [01024 Spanish Lesson - Present Tense - AR verbs: all forms.](#)

Spanish to English translations:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

English to Spanish translations:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

5. Assessment: -AR Practice

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Clase: _____

-AR Verb Practice **Did You Get It? Práctica de gramática**

Goal: Learn the forms of -ar verbs.

1 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Nosotros _____ música rock. (**escuchar**)
2. Anita y Felipe _____ un rato con los amigos. (**pasar**)
3. ¿_____ tú buenas notas en matemáticas? (**sacar**)
4. Nuria _____ la guitarra. (**tocar**)
5. Julia y Roberto _____ mucho. (**estudiar**)
6. Ustedes _____ deportes los sábados. (**practicar**)
7. Mis amigos _____ en bicicleta todos los días. (**montar**)
8. ¿_____ ustedes un DVD todas las noches? (**alquilar**)
9. Ellas _____ mucha fruta. (**comprar**)
10. ¿Dónde _____ tú la televisión? (**mirar**)

2 Write a sentence that states what each person does, based on the description. The first one is done for you.

1. Tú eres atlético.
Practicas deportes todos los días.
2. Andrea y Benny son buenos estudiantes.
_____ buenas notas.
3. Nosotros somos perezosos.
No _____ mucho.
4. Julia es trabajador, estudiosa y responsable.
_____ todos los días.
5. Yo soy sociable.
_____ mucho tiempo con mis amigos.

3 What are each of these people doing?



1.



2.



3.



4.

1. Yo

2. Jorge

3. Los estudiantes

4. Tú

4 Use the words in the box to say what you, your friends, and your family do on an average day.

comprar	descansar	escuchar música	estudiar
trabajar	mirar la televisión	montar en bicicleta	hablar por teléfono
pasear	practicar deportes	andar en patineta	alquilar un DVD

1. Yo _____ .

2. Mi mejor amigo(a) _____ .

3. Mis amigos y yo _____ .

4. Mis padres _____ .

6. Using your subject pronouns, and your newly acquired knowledge about how to conjugate regular -AR verbs:

- Write TWO phrases in the comments section using the following format:
Subject Pronoun + Regular -AR verb.
- For example: Yo bailo. Ellos cantan. Tú practicas.

- You may not use the exact above examples for your two entries, but please use those examples to help you write your own TWO sentences in the comments section below.
- You also need to write out the subject pronouns below your sentences along with their English translation so I, and your peers, can identify the subject pronouns easily: Yo = I, Ellos = They, Tú = You (informal).
- In addition, please write out what the entire phrase means as well so we can properly identify the correct use of the verb.
- This is how your post should look:
 - Sentences:
 - Yo bailo.
 - Ellos cantan.
 - Subject Pronouns:
 - Yo = I
 - Ellos = They (all male or a group of males and females)
 - Meaning:
 - Yo bailo = I dance.
 - Ellos cantan = They sing.
- If you have any questions or need help with writing your sentences, please post that in the comments section below as well.

Sentences:

- 1.
- 2.

Subject Pronouns:

- 1.
- 2.

Meaning:

- 1.
- 2.

