

Spanish II Day 1-2

Final exam study guide
Chapters 8 and 9

Asking for and offering help in a store: (Pg. 275) Write what the following questions mean.

1. ¿En qué le puedo servir? =
2. ¿Qué número/talla usa? =
3. ¿Cómo le queda la camisa? =
4. ¿A qué hora cierra la tienda? =

Costar, numbers to one million (Pg. 276)

1. Costar is used to talk about _____.
2. Costar is a stem changing verb. When conjugated the o changes to _____.

3. Write the Spanish words for the following numbers:

100	600
101	700
102	800
200	900
300	1.000
400	2.000
500	1.000.000

Demonstrative adjectives and comparisons

(Pg. 278)

Masculine singular “this” =

Feminine singular “this” =

Masculine “these” =

Feminine “these” =

Masculine “that” =

Feminine “that” =

Masculine “those” =

Feminine “those” =

Mas + adjective + que =

Tan + adjective + que =

Menos + adjective + que =

Quedar (Pg. 280)

1. Use the verb quedar to say

_____.

2. Write the two examples beneath the conjugation of quedar.

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Preterite of -ar verbs (Pg. 288)

1. Use the preterite to tense to talk about what happened or what someone did

2. Conjugate the verb “comprar” in the preterite.

Yo-

Tú-

Él/ella/usted-

Nosotros-

Ellos/ellas/ustedes-

Preterite of ir (Pg. 290)

Yo-

Tú-

Él/ella/usted-

Nosotros-

Ellos/ellas/ustedes-

Preterite of -er and -ir verbs (Pg. 314)

Conjugate volver and escribir in the preterite tense.

Volver	Escribir
Yo-	Yo-
Tú-	Tú-
Él/ella/usted-	Ell/ella/usted-
Nosotros-	Nosotros-
Ellos/ellas/ustedes-	Ellos/ellas/ustedes-

Pensar que and pensar with infinitives (Pg. 318)

1. What does pensar mean?
2. What does it mean when followed by “que”?
3. Conjugate pensar:

Yo-

Tú-

Él/ella/usted-

Nosotros-

Ellos/ellas/ustedes-

4. Pensar can also be followed by an
_____ to say what someone plans to
do or intends to do.

Direct object pronouns (Pg. 326)

Write direct object pronouns for the following
subjects:

Yo-

Tú-

Usted (masculine)-

Usted (feminine)-

Él-

Ella-

Nosotros-

Ustedes (masculine)-

Ustedes (feminine)-

Ellos-

Ellas-

Conocer and personal a (Pg. 328)

1. The verb conocer is used to say you know or meet people, or

_____.

2. Conjugate conocer:

Yo-

Tú-

Él/ella/usted-

Nosotros-

Ellos/ellas/ustedes-

3. When a name or noun referring to a person is the _____ of conocer or other verbs, the Word _____ comes before it.

Present progressive (Pg. 330)

1. We use the present progressive to say _____.
 2. To conjugate an –ar verb in the present progressive, take off the –ar and add on _____.
 3. To conjugate an –er or –ir verb in the present progressive, take off the ir and add on _____.
 4. Direct object and reflexive verbs can go _____ the conjugated form of _____ or can be attached at the end of the present participle.
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Repaso de vocabulario 2

Chapter 10

Pg. 377

Define the following words:

Acampar-

¡Ah, tuviste suerte!-

El autobús-

El barco-

La canoa-

El centro-

Durante-

Esquiar en el agua-

¡Fue estupendo!-

Ir de excursión-

Ir de pesca-

La isla-

El lago-

La lancha-

Los lugares de interés-

Los medios de transporte-

El metro-

El museo-

La oficina de correos-

El país-

El parque de diversiones-

Pasar por-

Pasear en bote de vela-

Por fin-

¡Qué bien!-

¡Qué fantástico!-

¡Qué lástima!-

¡Qué mala suerte!-

Quedarse en un hotel-

Recorrer-

Las ruinas-

Sacar fotos-

Subir a la montaña-

El taxi-

Tomar el sol-

El tren-

Las vacaciones-

Viajar-

El viaje-

El zoológico-

¡Invéntate!

Spanish II Day 3

CAPÍTULO

10

¡A VIAJAR!

1. A MOVIE SCRIPT

Use your imaginary identity or your real one to complete this project. Write a film script about a trip you took. Write your conversations with other people to show what happened during your trip (for example, you were late to the airport, or you lost your money in the hotel).

plan to do

