

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 _____.
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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-



