

**Notas de Unidad 1, Etapa 1 – Español 2****En contexto / En vivo****Páginas 32-37****Vocabulario**

\*\*\*Be sure to include the definite article(s) (el//la) with each noun.\*\*\*

trip \_\_\_\_\_ flight \_\_\_\_\_

airline \_\_\_\_\_ counter \_\_\_\_\_

luggage \_\_\_\_\_ excessive luggage \_\_\_\_\_

suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ backpack \_\_\_\_\_

passport \_\_\_\_\_ identification \_\_\_\_\_

ticket \_\_\_\_\_ seat \_\_\_\_\_

aisle \_\_\_\_\_ window \_\_\_\_\_

pilot (male) \_\_\_\_\_ (female) \_\_\_\_\_

passenger (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_

travel agent (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_

flight attendant (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_

departure \_\_\_\_\_ arrival \_\_\_\_\_

security \_\_\_\_\_ customs \_\_\_\_\_

sign \_\_\_\_\_ to board \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulario suplementario:**

in the middle/center \_\_\_\_\_ between \_\_\_\_\_

cabin \_\_\_\_\_ cockpit \_\_\_\_\_

wing \_\_\_\_\_ tail \_\_\_\_\_

to take off \_\_\_\_\_ to land \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulario de la familia:**

father \_\_\_\_\_ mother \_\_\_\_\_

stepfather \_\_\_\_\_ stepmother \_\_\_\_\_

husband \_\_\_\_\_ wife \_\_\_\_\_

son \_\_\_\_\_ daughter \_\_\_\_\_

brother \_\_\_\_\_ sister \_\_\_\_\_  
 stepbrother \_\_\_\_\_ stepsister \_\_\_\_\_  
 grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ grandmother \_\_\_\_\_  
 grandson \_\_\_\_\_ granddaughter \_\_\_\_\_  
 uncle \_\_\_\_\_ aunt \_\_\_\_\_  
 nephew \_\_\_\_\_ niece \_\_\_\_\_  
 cousin (male) \_\_\_\_\_ cousin (female) \_\_\_\_\_

### **El pretérito Páginas 38-39 Talk About the Past Using Regular Preterite Verbs**

The \_\_\_\_\_ tense tells what happened or what someone did. The action it describes is \_\_\_\_\_. Like present tense verbs, regular preterite verbs are formed by adding \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_. To form the preterite tense of a regular verb, drop the ar/er/ir from the \_\_\_\_\_ (what is left is called the stem) and add the appropriate ending.

**-ar verb preterite tense endings:            é, aste, ó, amos, asteis, aron**

**hablar – to talk, to speak – preterite tense – spoke, did speak**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular – yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**comprar – to buy – preterite tense – bought, did buy**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular – yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**-er AND -ir verb preterite tense endings: í, iste, ió, imos, isteis, ieron**

**comer – to eat – preterite tense – ate, did eat**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**vivir – to live – preterite tense - lived**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

Because the \_\_\_\_\_ forms are the same in both the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ tenses of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ verbs, one must use the \_\_\_\_\_ to determine whether the speaker is referring to the past or to the present.

Nuevos frases de verbos regulares – El tiempo libre:

to camp in the mountains \_\_\_\_\_

to go down a river by canoe \_\_\_\_\_

to sing in the chorus \_\_\_\_\_

to enjoy time with friends \_\_\_\_\_

to study martial arts \_\_\_\_\_

to play chess \_\_\_\_\_

to take a swimming class \_\_\_\_\_

REPASO: Frases que ya conoces de actividades que se hace durante el tiempo libre:

\_\_\_\_\_ en bicicleta, \_\_\_\_\_ con el perro, \_\_\_\_\_ ejercicio, \_\_\_\_\_ la televisión, pasear, pintar, leer, tocar el piano/la guitarra

**El pretérito** **Páginas 40-41** **Spelling Changes**

In the preterite tense, verbs that end in -\_\_\_\_\_, -\_\_\_\_\_, and -\_\_\_\_\_ must be spelled differently in the \_\_\_\_\_ form in order to keep the pronunciation the same.

Tú Form \_\_\_\_\_ Yo Form \_\_\_\_\_.

--¿\_\_\_\_\_ fotos del aeropuerto? --Sí, \_\_\_\_\_ fotos del aeropuerto.

**c → qu**

to explain \_\_\_\_\_ to look for \_\_\_\_\_

to practice \_\_\_\_\_ to touch, to play (a musical instrument)

--¿Con quién \_\_\_\_\_ al fútbol? --\_\_\_\_\_ con mi primo.

**g → gu**

to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ to pay \_\_\_\_\_

--¿Dónde \_\_\_\_\_ ayer? --\_\_\_\_\_ en Griffith Park.

**z → c**

to start \_\_\_\_\_ (e → ie) to begin \_\_\_\_\_ (e → ie)

**¡Practica! Remember the yo form spelling change to maintain the pronunciation.**

**tocar** – to touch, to play (a musical instrument) – preterite tense – touched/played, did touch

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
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3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**pagar – to pay – preterite tense – paid, did pay**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**comenzar – to start – preterite tense – started, did start**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
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**El pretérito****Páginas 42-43****Irregular Verbs****ir – to go, ser – to be – preterite tense – went, did go -OR- was****(Use the context to tell which one the speaker means.)**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**hacer – to do, to make – preterite tense – did, did do, made, did make**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**dar – to give – preterite tense – gave, did give**  
**(Regular -er/-ir preterite endings WITHOUT accents.)**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**ver – to see – preterite tense – saw, did see**  
**(Regular -er/-ir preterite endings WITHOUT accents.)**

1 <sup>st</sup> person singular - yo	1 <sup>st</sup> person plural – nosotros(as)
2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular- tú	2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural – vosotros(as)
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular – él, ella, usted	3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural – ellos(as), ustedes

**Notas culturales en español      Páginas 26-27, 36, 39, 44      Cultural Notes**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ - comida típica de Puerto Rico y otro países del área caribeña - plátanos verdes fritos
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ - escenario de varios programas de televisión y de películas - cerca de Los Ángeles - el Padre Fermín Lasuén fundó esta misión en 1797
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ - un artista famoso mexicano que celebra la comunidad latina en Chicago
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ - suitcase en todo el mundo hispano
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - suitcase en Argentina
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - suitcase en México
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - backpack
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - duffel bag

5) \_\_\_\_\_ - muchos restaurantes mexicanos y tiendas de artesanías latinoamericanas están aquí - es parte de El Pueblo de Los Ángeles, un parque histórico donde vivieron muchas personas de México hace cien años

6) \_\_\_\_\_ - enseñan mucho de la historia y de la cultura de Los Ángeles

7) \_\_\_\_\_

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- un refrán que quiere decir que debes hacer las cosas como la gente del lugar donde estás.

8) Los nombres españoles de las ciudades estadounidenses con un gran número de gente de descendencia hispana (según el mapa en la página 26 del libro de texto):

1 - \_\_\_\_\_

2 - \_\_\_\_\_

3 - \_\_\_\_\_

4 - \_\_\_\_\_

5 - \_\_\_\_\_

6 - \_\_\_\_\_

7 - \_\_\_\_\_

8 - \_\_\_\_\_

9 - \_\_\_\_\_

10 - \_\_\_\_\_