

Notas de Unidad 1, Etapa 2 – Español 2**En contexto / En vivo****páginas 54-59****Vocabulario**

Be sure to include the definite article(s) (*el/la*) with each noun. If applicable, adjectives should include -o/a endings.

El arte:

artist (male) _____ artist (female) _____

sculptor (male) _____ sculptor (female) _____

sculpture _____

painter (male) _____ painter (female) _____

painting _____ portrait _____

Más vocabulario del arte de la página 66:

fine arts _____ work of art _____

exhibit _____ gallery _____

Descripciones (adjetivos): enormous _____

old _____ modern _____

formal _____ traditional _____

luxurious _____ rare _____

La comida:

red beans _____

roast chicken _____

fried plantains _____ plantain _____

melon _____ grapes _____

milk shake _____

specialty of the house _____

to recommend _____ (e→ie)

to desire _____ to be in agreement _____

taste, flavor _____ tasty _____

Más vocabulario de la comida de la página 62:

juice _____ milk _____

cereal _____ cookies _____

ice cream _____ cream _____

cake _____ eggs _____

strawberry _____ yogurt _____

butter _____

peanut butter _____ fruit _____

tuna _____ ham _____

water _____ soft drink _____

hamburger _____ French fries _____

Verbos que cambian su raíz Páginas 60-62 Stem-Changing Verbs: e→i, u→ue

In the present tense, several verbs have a stem/root change. However, this only occurs in 4 of the 6 conjugations:

Singular: _____ person**Plural:**

_____ person

_____ person

_____ person

In other words, the stem does not change in the present tense _____ and

_____ forms. Remember: If you outline the forms that have a stem change, it looks like the shape of a boot. **Using another color marker or highlighter, outline the boot shape on each conjugation chart below.**

e → ie**recomendar – to recommend – present – is/are/am recommending, does/do recommend**

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

e → i

competir – to compete – present tense – is/are/am competing, does/do compete

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

pedir – to ask for, to order – present tense – is/are/am asking for, does/do ask for

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

repetir – to repeat – present tense – is/are/am repeating, does/do repeat

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

servir – to serve – present tense – is/are/am serving, does/do serve

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

u → ue

jugar – to play – present tense – is/are/am playing, does/do play

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

Los verbos con pretérito irregular Páginas 63-66 Irregular Preterite VerbsLike **hacer**, the following verbs have irregular stems in the _____ tense.

These irregular stems require the same irregular _____ verb endings:

yo - _____ nosotros(as) - _____
 tú - _____ vosotros(as) - _____
 usted, él, ella - _____ ustedes, ellos(as) - _____

andar – to walk – preterite stem: _____ – did walk

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

estar – to be – preterite stem: _____ – was/were

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

poder – to be able – preterite stem: _____ – was/were able

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

poner – to put – preterite stem: _____ – did put

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

querer – to want, to love – preterite stem: _____ – did want, did love

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

saber – to know – preterite stem: _____ – did know

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

tener – to have – preterite stem: _____ – did have

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

venir – to come – preterite stem: _____ – did come

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

Irregular preterite stems that end in the letter _____:

decir – to say – preterite stem: _____ Remember: 3rd person plural ending: eron

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

traer – to bring – preterite stem: _____ Remember: 3rd person plural ending: eron

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

conducir – to drive – preterite stem: _____ **3rd person plural ending: eron

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

producir – to produce – preterite stem: _____ **3rd person plural ending: eron

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

traducir – to translate – preterite stem: _____ **3rd person plural ending: eron

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

Notas culturales en español

Cultural Notes

- 1) _____ - una forma de la segunda persona singular que se usa en varios países de Centroamérica y Sudamérica
- 2) _____ - una forma de la segunda persona plural que se usa en España
- 3) El 26% de la población de Chicago es hispano. La mayoría vienen de _____ y de _____.

4) _____ -
tiene obras de varios artistas mexicanos, ofrece programas sobre la cultura mexicana,
organiza excursiones

5) _____ - un vecindario famoso e histórico ubicado en el
oeste de Chicago que tiene una grande población de mexicanos

6) _____ y _____ - hermanos y pintores de
murales

7) _____ - roast chicken with spices

8) _____ - a common meal in Puerto Rico
made with white or flavored rice, small red kidney beans in a tomato-based sauce with
native spices

9) El refrán que se puede traducir: *Too many cooks spoil the broth.*
