

# Español 2 -- Examen Final Guía de Estudiar ... primavera ~ 2013

## I. WRITTEN FINAL (110 multiple choice questions) – BE SURE YOU BRING A #2 PENCIL!

*This exam will cover material from the beginning of Spanish 1 through Chapter 4-B of Realidades 2 (Spanish 2 information will be emphasized).*

## II. How to study for a final exam:

- A. Do practice **self tests** with vocabulary lists and grammar (Cornell) notes.
- B. **Study with other people** so you can discuss information and process it orally as well as visually. There is a lot to be said about **PROCESSING** information with another person. If you can **TEACH** someone who doesn't know the language about grammar and ways to remember vocabulary words, this will help to put the information in your long term memory. You could also create **quizzes** for each other in your study group.
- C. **Don't wait until the night before** the exam to study. It is best to make sure you know **how to use** the information from two or three of the boxes below each night. If you need me to review something let me know in class. Also, you can go talk to any F.L. teacher during their Tutorial or come to the Spanish Study Session on Tuesdays after school for some one-on-one help or in a small group setting.
- D. **Web Sites (Physically study for all of your finals !):**
  - [www.studyspanish.com](http://www.studyspanish.com)
  - [www.phschool.com](http://www.phschool.com) (*WEB CODES are a great way to physically study!*)
  - [www.conjuguemos.com](http://www.conjuguemos.com) (code #9811)
  - [Quizlet.com](http://Quizlet.com).
  - PVHS F.L. Web page
- E. Make sure you know all of the **irregular forms (and regular)** in each verb tense.

## Grammar Review Spanish 2 -- Examen Final de la primavera 2013

Explica la diferencia entre el <b>Pretérito</b> y el <b>Imperfecto</b> . ¿Cuándo se usa cada uno?  <u>Pretérito:</u>          <u>Imperfecto:</u>	<b>Los Pronombres del Complemento Directo</b>  What are the Direct Object Pronouns in español e inglés?      What is <b>the ?</b> you ask yourself to determine if you have a <b>Direct Object</b> in your sentence?      When and why do you use them?	¿Dónde se ponen <b>los pronombres del complemento directo, del complemento indirecto o los reflexivos</b> en los tensos abajo  ~ <i>antes o conectado detrás del verbo?</i> <b>Present Tense:</b> <i>(One verb = one choice)</i>  <b>Simple Future (ir + a + infinitivo):</b> <i>(Two verbs = two choices)</i>  <b>Imperfect:</b> <i>(One verb = one choice)</i>  Affirmative tú <b>command:</b> <i>(One verb = one choice)</i>  <b>Present Progressive (-ing form):</b> <i>(Two verbs = two choices)</i>  <b>Preterite:</b> <i>(One verb = one choice)</i>	Las Terminaciones del <b>Presente</b>  <b>AR:</b>      <b>ER:</b>      <b>IR:</b>
/1	/2	/3	/4
¿Cuándo se usa el <b>Pretérito</b> ? ¿Qué significa el Pretérito en inglés?	¿Cuándo se usan los <b>Verbos Recíprocos</b> ? Give me an example of a reciprocal verb in a sentence	¿Cuáles son las seis formas de <b>SER y ESTAR</b> ?	¿Cuándo se usa <b>SER</b> contra <b>ESTAR</b> ?

<p>¿Cómo se forma el Pretérito?</p> <p>AR:</p> <p>ER:</p> <p>IR:</p>	<p>using 'se' and a sentence using 'nos', por favor.:</p> <p>SE ~</p> <p>NOS ~</p> <p>Explica (en inglés) entre los Verbos Recíprocos y los Verbos Reflexivos.</p>	<p>ESTAR:</p> <p>SER:</p>	<p><b><u>SER:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> </ol> <p><b><u>ESTAR:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
<p>¿Cuándo se usa el Presente Progresivo?</p> <p>¿Cómo se forma?</p> <p>¿Qué significa en inglés?</p> <p>Escribe los verbos completos con gerundios irregulares abajo.</p> <p>repetir (tú)-</p> <p>dormir (vosotras)-</p> <p>pedir (Carlos)-</p> <p>morir (Estefanía y yo)-</p> <p>leer (Savannah y Mandi)-</p> <p>vestirse (nosotras)-</p> <p>reírse (usted)-</p> <p>sonreírse (ustedes)-</p> <p>seguir (yo)-</p>	<p>Escribe los verbos reflexivos en español ...</p> <p>to shave-</p> <p>to fix (one's hair)-</p> <p>to put on make-up-</p> <p>to laugh-</p> <p>to smile-</p> <p>to get married-</p> <p>to greet someone-</p> <p>to wash (one's face)-</p> <hr/> <p>Conjugate <b>acostarse</b> a las seis formas del ...</p> <p>Presente:</p> <p>pretérito (-ed):</p> <p>presente progresivo (-ing):</p> <p>mandato informal (Command):</p>	<p>Escribe los verbos reflexivos en español. Highlight the ones that stem-change in the present tense.</p> <p>to wake up-</p> <p>to dry off-</p> <p>to get dressed-</p> <p>to go to bed-</p> <p>to get up-</p> <p>to behave well/badly-</p> <p>to fall asleep-</p> <p>to be surprised-</p> <p>to have a good time (fun)-</p> <p>to stay (remain)-</p> <p>to greet someone-</p> <p>to say good-bye-</p> <p>to get ready (prepared)-</p> <p>to brush (one's teeth)-</p> <p>to brush (one's hair)-</p> <p>to apply/to put on (clothing, make up, etc.)-</p> <p>to take a shower-</p> <p>to take a bath-</p> <p>to meet together-</p>	<p>¿Cuáles son los Pronombres Reflexivos?</p> <p>¿Cuándo se usan los Pronombres Reflexivos?</p> <p>Do reflexive verbs <b>stem-change</b> in these forms?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present tense _____</li> <li>• preterite tense _____</li> <li>• imperfect tense _____</li> <li>• affirmative 'tú' command form _____</li> <li>• present progressive (-ing form) _____</li> </ul>
<p>¿Cuándo se usan</p>	<p>¿Cuáles son los Adjetivos Demonstrativos?</p>	<p>¿Cuáles son los Adjetivos Posesivos?</p>	<p><b>TRADÚCELAS</b>, por favor.</p>



