
SPANISH III WEEK 2 WORK FROM HOME CHECKLIST

I hope everyone is making it ok. Also, please take the warnings seriously. I know it is hard to do, but for yourself, your family, friends, and even strangers, please make every effort to stay well and away from risk. As always, if you need anything, email me.: aburrus@cps18.org

WHAT YOU WILL NEED:

- DIME glossary (the glossary from the DIME textbook is listed with week 1 and 2 assignments)
- Pencil to complete your work (if you have print copies of the assignments)
- Paper to copy on
- If you do not have print copies, you will need to create your own way to type your answers, by the assignment, numbered and labeled. It is ideal to go in order of this checklist. If you do not have access to a computer, then write it on paper, which is kind of what I prefer, since it helps with writing in both Spanish and English.

WEEK 2 ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST: CHECK OFF THE ITEMS THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED; READ THE DIRECTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR ASSIGNMENTS

- DAY 1:** U2.L1 DS worksheet; answer in English; use your ds translations and/or the ds pages from week 1 to complete this assignment.
- DAY 2:** Indefinite and Definite Articles worksheet; watch for exception words; translate correctly and watch what you are doing when using an online translator (*DO NOT like these at all, but you have to translate somehow right now*); don't forget masculine/feminine and singular/plural.
- DAY 3:** I honestly cannot remember if you translated U2.L2 vocabulary (I think you did). If so, consider this your lucky day. If not, consider this day 3 assignment. The vocabulary list is on here and the glossary is listed with week 1 and 2 assignment. Click on it to have access to the DIME glossary.
- DAY 4:** Subject pronoun, Ser, and Estar Cheat Sheet: in U2.L2 you are going to learn another verb to go with ser and tener for translating. This verb is called estar. Estar (to be) means the same thing as ser (to be). Although these two verbs mean the same thing, these verbs are used in two different situations. We call **ser** the permanent/hard to change verb (physical traits, personality characteristics, where a person is from) and **estar** is temporary/easy to change (changing your location-I am at the house or changing your feelings-We are mad about our grades.) For day 4, I want you to look at the cheat sheet in this document and follow my instructions that I have left on the document.

- DAY 5:** Copy U2.L3 vocabulary (copy only). If we go into a week 3, then you will translate these words, therefore only COPY them onto notebook paper.

DO NOT use an online translator

DO ser and estar on your own, without cheating on the internet

Total Number of Pages for Week 2 Assignments: 10

U2.L1 DS Worksheet

NOMBRE: _____

Using pages 62 and 63, answer the ds questions in ENGLISH.

1. What class might Sara and Monica have together?
2. When does Sara have history AND at what time?
3. What room is chemistry in?
4. What day is it on pages 62 and 63?
5. How does "yo tambien" translate correctly in English?
6. What time does chemistry begin?
7. At what time does Robinson High School dismiss for the day?
8. What 4 classes does Esteban have in the morning?
9. Who is Raul's Spanish teacher?
10. Where is Robinson High School located?
11. What are Sara and Monica going to do this evening?
12. What time does Raul have Spanish?
13. What time does Esteban need to be in the gym by?
14. Where are Monica and Sara studying at this evening?
15. Who does Raul have Spanish with?

Using pages 64-65, answer the ds questions in ENGLISH.

1. What does Carlos say about his computer teacher?
2. What is wrong with Carlos on Monday?

3. How does "hasta pronto" translate correctly in Spanish as a farewell?

4. Why doesn't Carlos have computer class on Tuesdays?

5. What does Carlos tell Raul he doesn't have?

6. On Monday, Carlos introduces himself to _____.

7. Why does Raul give Carlos his phone number?

8. Monday at 10:00, Carlos has _____ with _____.

9. What class are Carlos and Raul about to be late for?

10. The computer teacher ends her class by saying _____.

11. Raul gives Carlos the farewell _____.

12. What class does Carlos have on Monday at 11:15 AND with who?

Indefinite and Definite Articles

NOMBRE: _____

Using a dictionary, translate the article and noun into Spanish. Look out for...

- Flipping words
- Masculine/Feminine
- Singular/Plural
- Exception Word

una pregunta a question

_____ an apple

_____ the food

_____ a problem

_____ some bedrooms

_____ an eye

_____ the grandmas

_____ the opinions

_____ a basketball

_____ an actress

_____ the bathroom

_____ an action

_____ a dad

_____ the bedbugs

_____ the love

_____ the cake

_____ some words

_____ the sisters

U2.L2 Vocabulario

NOMBRE: _____

En el colegio / en la escuela:

colegio	escuela
escuela secundaria	baño
biblioteca	cafeteria
laboratorio	oficina
pasillo	patio
recreo	sala
teatro	*clase
gimnasio (location/room)	

Clases:

biología	dibujo
álgebra	educación física
matemáticas	español
arte	francés
ciencias	geografía
computación	gimnasia (the class; gym class)
historia	hora de estudio
inglés	literatura
música	química
teatro	banda

Descripción de clases y maestros/maestras:

aburrido(a)	perfeccionista
antipático(a)	regular
bueno(a)	serio(a)
difícil	estupendo(a)
divertido(a)	popular
fantástico(a)	interesante
fácil	excelente

Singular and Plural Spanish Subject Pronouns:

Verbos:

Ser

Estar

Tener

Palabras:

el, la, los, las

un, una, unos, unas

aquí

ahora

tambien

nuevo(a)

todo(a)

todos(as)

y, o, pero, a, para, por, de, con

mi, mis

tu, tus

su, sus

nuestro (a)

nuestros (as)

In U2.L2...

- Describe singular and plural nouns
- Give the location of the subject (using the verb estar)
- To make Spanish adjectives plural if the subject is plural
- Learning the plural Spanish subject pronouns
- Ser. vs. Estar

Re-write this on notebook paper

Subject Pronoun, Ser, and Estar Cheat Sheet

Spanish Subject Pronouns:

yo	nosotros/nosotras
(i) tú	(U) ustedes
(f) usted	(f) ustedes
él	ellos - they (m)
ella	ellas
—	—

Ser-to be (permanent; hard to change)

yo	soy	somos
	eres	son
	es	son

Estar-to be (temporary; easy to change)

	estoy	estamos
tú	estás	están
	está	están

Subject Pronouns + ser:

yo soy - I am	nosotros(as)
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Subject Pronouns + estar:

yo	nosotros(as)
tú estás -	ustedes están -

Subject Pronouns

Translate the singular and plural Spanish subject pronouns (example given)

Ser and Estar

match the subject pronoun to its correct form of ser and estar. I put an example on each verb.

Subject Pronouns Ser and Estar English

After matching the subject pronoun with its form of ser and estar, do the complete + chart and translate into English. I have started you off on the + charts.

Example:

tener-to have

yo	tengo - I have
tú	
usted	
él	
ella	
—	

U2.L3 Vocabulary

NOMBRE: _____

ACTIVIDADES* (VERBOS/INFINITIVES):

alquilar	jugar
beber	leer
comer	limpiar
calificar	mirar
correr	participar
escribir	pasear
esperar	practicar
viajar	preparar
estudiar	salir
hablar	ver
hablar por telefono	subir
hacer	trabajar
hacer la tarea	

DIVERSIONES:

baile	karate
básquetbol	película
bicicleta	piano
carta	refresco
comida	restaurante
fútbol	*television (*tele)
fútbol americano	beisbol

PALABRAS Y EXPRESIONES:

algo	junto
autobus	mañana
casa	*tarde
*noche	para
con	por
cuarto	práctica
examen	todos
ahora	aquí
un poco	favorito(a)
pasatiempo	
pasatiempos	

PREGUNTAS:

¿Qué vas a tú hacer?
¿Qué vas a tú hacer este fin de semana?
¿Qué tienes que tú hacer?

¿Qué va a usted hacer?
¿Qué va a usted este fin de semana?
¿Qué tiene que usted hacer?

VERBOS:

ir-		ir a-	
voy	vamos	voy a	vamos a
vas	van	vas a	van a
va	van	va a	van a

tener-		tener que	
tengo	tenemos	tengo que	tenemos que
tienes	tienen	tienes que	tienen que
tiene	tienen	tiene que	tienen que

ser-		estar-	
soy	somos	estoy	estamos
eres	son	estás	están
es	son	está	están

MATERIAL TO LEARN IN U2.L3:

- What is an infinitive?
- What are -ar verbs, -er verbs, and -ir verbs?
- What do the words conjugate, conjugated, and conjugation mean?
- What does **ir** and **ir a** mean and what is the difference?
- What does **tener** and **tener que** mean and what is the difference?