Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hora: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Español 1 Lección 3: La familia**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **lunes** | **martes/miércoles** | **jueves** | **viernes** |
| 25Vocabulario | 26/27Vocabulario | 28 Día de acción de gracias | 29 No hay escuela |
| 2Vocabulario | 3/4Vocabulario | 5Descriptive adjectives | 6**Prueba de vocab**Possessive adjectives |
| 9Adjectives | 10/11-ER and -IR verbs | 12**Prueba de adjectivos**-ER and -IR verbs | 13-ER and -IR verbs |
| 16Tener y venir | 17/18Tener y venir | 19Tener y venir | 20**Prueba de -ER and -IR verbs**Día divertido |
| 23 | 24/25 | 26 | 27 |
| 30 | 31/1 enero | 2 | 3 |
| 6Chapter Review | 7/8Chapter Review | 9**Prueba de tener y venir** | 10Chapter Review |
| 13Repaso para el final | 14/15 | 16 | 17 |
| 20 Día de MLKNo hay escuela. | 21 Non-block day22 **FINALS 2, 4, 6** | 23 **FINALS 1, 3** | 24 **FINALS 5, 7** |

**Un video: La familia**

1. ¿De dónde es el narrador del video? (¿Qué país?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. La narradora del video se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Su hermana Isabel es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(mayor/menor).*
4. ¿Cómo se dice “only child” en español? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. ¿Qué significa “casado/a” en inglés? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. ¿Qué significa “soltero/a”? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Los primos de María, Jorge y Javier, son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Son idénticos.
8. Identifica estos cognados del video:
* adoptado/a = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* divorciado/a = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. Identifica este vocabulario del video:
* Sobrina = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Nuera = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Yerno = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Cuñado = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. Más vocabulario….
* Se lleva bien = gets along well with
* Se cae bien = She/he likes (him/her)

Conexión personal:

1. ¿Con quién en tu familia te llevas bien? *(Who do you get along well with?)*

Me llevo bien con mi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. ¿Quién en tu familia no te cae bien? *(Who do you not like much in your family?)*

No me cae bien mi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nombre de tu compañer@ 🡪** |  |  |  |
| ¿Cuántas personas hay en tu familia? |  |  |  |
| ¿Cómo se llaman tus padres? ¿De dónde son? ¿Dónde trabajan? |  |  |  |
| ¿Cuántos hermanos tienes? ¿Cuántos años tienen tus hermanos?*(\*hermanos = hermano[s] + hermana[s])* |  |  |  |
| ¿Quién es tu pariente favorito? |  |  |  |
| ¿Dónde viven tus abueliltos? |  |  |  |
| ¿Tienes un mejor amigo? ¿Te gusta textear a tu mejor amigo? |  |  |  |

Errores comunes

**Instrucciones: Busca los errores y escribe las frases correctamente.**

1. Mi clase es al lado de la cafetería.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Me gusta matemáticas.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mis clases favorito es inglés, ciencias y humanidades.

­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Qué hora es tu clase de español?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. La clase terminas a las doce y cinco de la tarde.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Nosotros viajar a Canadá en lunes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mi abuelo te gusta caminar y descansar.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yo me gusto la escuela.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Necesitamos caminamos rápido a la clase.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sus primos son rubio y delgado.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Me gusta bailo y canto.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mi llevo un cuaderno y tres libros en mi mochila.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ¿Cuántos estudiantes en la clase de biología?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yo estoy alto. Kevin y Ángela son bajo.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mi amigos y yo termino la tarea de geometría.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES**

**(fill in the blank)**

* **Descriptive adjectives and adjectives of nationality generally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the noun.**

El niño **rubio** es de España. La abuela **española** habla inglés.

 *The blond boy is from Spain. The Spanish grandmother speaks English.*

* **Adjectives of quantity are placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the modified noun.**









* **Bueno/a** and **malo/a** can be placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a noun.



* When **grande** appears before a singular noun, it is shortened to **gran**, and the meaning of the word changes: **gran** = *\_\_\_\_\_\_* and **grande** = *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.





**Práctica con los adjetivos. Traduce las frases siguientes.**

1. The silly driver returns home.
2. The hardworking mother prepares dinner.
3. The handsome fathers dance and sing.
4. The young students study the vocabulary.
5. Where do the tall students walk to?
6. Elena is French. Elena *is* a tall girl.
7. I am a nice student. I am Spanish (from Spain).
8. Elsa and Raquel are Puerto Rican. They are short.
9. Why are you silly/foolish? Are you from the USA?

¡Mi familia!

***Instrucciones:*** *Describe a las personas en tu familia. Choose 5 or more of the family members below to describe. Remember to use the masculine or feminine form of adjectives. The last sentence is open-ended for you to include a special family member not listed.*

1. Mi mamá es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mi papá es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mi hermano se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mi hermana se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mi primo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tiene \_\_\_ años. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mi prima \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tiene \_\_\_ años. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Mi tío se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Mi tía se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Mi abuelito es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Mi abuelita es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Mi sobrino se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y tiene \_\_\_ años. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Mi sobrina se llama \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y tiene \_\_\_ años. Es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Mi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ es \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Instrucciones, Parte II:*** *Ahora, conversa con un/a compañer@ y describe a tu familia. Now, chat with a partner and describe your family using the sentences above and additional phrases below.*

**¡Frases para describir tu familia!**

¡Mi familia es lo mejor! – *My family is the best!*

¡Quiero mucho a mi familia! – *I love my family so much!*

Mi familia es complicada. – *My family is complicated.*

Tengo una familia difícil. – *I have a difficult family.*

Estoy agradecido/a por mi familia. – *I’m grateful for my family.*

¡Me llevo bien con mi familia! – *I get along well with my family.*

No me llevo bien con mi familia. – *I don’t get along well with my family.*

Me cae bien mi familia. – *I like my family.*

Me gusta mi familia. – *I like my family.*

¿Cómo es tu familia? – *What’s your family like?*

**Adjetivos masculinos y femeninos**

**Adjetivos masculinos**

**Adjetivos femeninos**

**3.2 Possessive adjectives (Adjetivos posesivos)**

Possessive adjectives, like descriptive adjectives, are words that are used to qualify people, places, or things. Possessive adjectives express the quality of ownership or possession.

**=**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| mi (s) | nuestro/a (s) |
| tu (s) | vuestro/a (s) |
| su (s) | su(s) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| my | our |
| your | your |
| his/hers/its/yours | their/all of yours |



* Because **su** and **sus** have multiple meanings (*your, his, her, their, its*), you can avoid confusion by using this construction instead: [*article*] + [*noun*] + **de** + [*subject* *pronoun*].



|  |
| --- |
|  Provide the appropriate form of each possessive adjective: |
| 1. Es \_\_\_\_\_ (*my*) libro.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (*My*) familia es ecuatoriana.
3. \_\_\_\_\_(*Your*, fam.) esposo es italiano.
4. \_\_\_\_\_(*Our*) profesor es español.
5. Es \_\_\_\_\_ (*her*) reloj.
6. Es \_\_\_\_\_ (*your*, fam.) mochila.
7. Es \_\_\_\_\_ (*your*, form.) maleta.
8. \_\_\_\_\_(*Their*) sobrina es alemana.
 | 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (*Her*) primos son franceses.
2. \_\_\_\_\_(*Our*) primos son canadienses.
3. Son \_\_\_\_\_ (*their*) lápices.
4. \_\_\_\_\_(*Their*) nietos son japoneses.
5. Son \_\_\_\_\_ (*our*) plumas.
6. Son \_\_\_\_\_ (*my*) papeles.
7. \_\_\_\_\_(*My*) amigas son inglesas.
8. Son \_\_\_\_\_ (*his*) cuadernos
 |

**Translate and illustrate the following sentences.**

1. Your (familiar) book
2. My pencil
3. Our sisters
4. Your (formal) chairs
5. My computers
6. Their house
7. Our friend
8. Their windows

**Translate the following sentences.**

1. We arrive to the house of our grandparents.
2. Inés y Sara need their backpacks.
3. Ramón looks for his workbooks.
4. I return to my home.
5. Graciela and I dance with our cousins.

Regular **ER – IR** ending Verbs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ER** |  | **IR** |
| -o | -**e**mos |  | -o | -**i**mos |
| -es | -**éi**s |  | -es | -**í**s |
| -e | -en |  | -e | -en |

Regular **ER** verbs: Regular **IR** verbs:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_o | Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_emos |  | Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_o | Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_imos |
| Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_es | Vosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_éis |  | Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_es | Vosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ís |
| Él/Ella/Ud. \_\_\_\_\_\_e | Éllos/Ellas/Uds. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_en |  | Él/Ella/Ud. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_e | Éllos/Ellas/Uds. \_\_en |

com**er** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) escrib**ir** (to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

corr**er** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)viv**ir** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

beb**er** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)recib**ir** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

le**er** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)abr**ir** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **VERB** | **ENGLISH TRANSLATION** | **Yo /** | **Tú /** | **Ud. /** | **Nosotros /** | **Vosotros /**  | **Uds. /** |
| **aprender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **beber** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **comer** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **comprender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **correr** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **creer** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **deber** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **leer** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **abrir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **asistir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **compartir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **decidir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **describir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **escribir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **recibir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **vivir** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**ER IR Verb PRACTICE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Roll the dice. The first roll is for the subject.** | **Roll the dice again. The second roll is for the verb.** |
| 1= Yo | 1= compartir |
| 2= Tú | 2= recibir |
| 3= Él, ella, ud. | 3= escribir |
| 4= Nosotros | 4= vivir |
| 5= Ellos | 5= comer |
| 6= Uds. | 6= beber |

**Conjugate the verb to match the subject.**

For example: if I rolled a 2 (Tú form) on the first roll and a 6 (beber) on the second roll I would write “bebes”

**Use the verb in a sentence.**

 Example: Tú bebes mucho agua.

**Edit your sentences and make corrections.**

**Work with your group to write 10 sentences.**

1. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Roll 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Conjugated verb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sentence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Translation in English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TENER / VENIR**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tener** ( to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) |  | **Venir** (to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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| --- | --- |
| **STEM CHANGE:** |  |



**\* tener que** (have to…) **Yo tengo que** estudiar las matemáticas.(I have to study Math.)

**\* tener ganas de** (to feel like…) **Nosotros tenemos ganas de** comer.(We feel like eating.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  TENER |  VENIR |
| 1. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tres nietos.
2. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cinco hermanos.
3. El ingeniero \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un primo.
4. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dos tíos.
5. Sandra y Diego \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un hijo.
6. Usted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muchos parientes.
7. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cuatro hermanas.
8. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dos padres.
 | 1. Mis primos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de México.
2. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de California.
3. Nosotras \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de la escuela.
4. Pepe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Inglaterra.
5. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de la casa.
6. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ del Canadá.
7. Usted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Francia.
8. Alfonso \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de la clase.
 |

**Práctica**

**Expresiones de *tener.* Remember to use the idiomatic expressions associated with Tener.**

1. Rolando is thirsty.
2. Ariel is sixteen years old.
3. Candela and I are hungry.
4. Enrique is really (muy) scared.
5. Pablo and David are careful.
6. You and Tomás are hot.
7. You (familiar) are cold.
8. I am really scared.
9. Viviana is in a hurry.
10. La profe Klein is right (como siempre).
11. Margarita and Luna are tired.
12. I am wrong.

**2 Práctica con tener y venir:** Completa la frase con la forma correcta de *tener* o *venir.*

1. ¿A qué hora ustedes al estadio?
2. ¿ tú a la escuela en autobús?
3. Nosotros una prueba de psicología mañana.
4. ¿Por qué no Juan a la clase de literatura?
5. Yo dos hermanos y mi prima tres años.
6. Inés con su esposo y yo con Francisco.
7. Marta y yo no al laboratorio los sábados.
8. Mis padres unos amigos japoneses.
9. ¿ Uds. fotos de sus familiares?
10. Necesito comer porque hambre.
11. Yo una clase de ciencias a las doce.
12. Mis amigos a comer a la cafetería hoy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Expresión con tener** | **Definición en inglés** | **Expresión con tener** | **Definición en inglés** |
|  | to be… years old |  | to be in a big hurry |
|  | to be hot |  | to be right |
|  | to be very careful |  | to be wrong |
|  | to be cold |  | to be thirsty |
|  | to be very cold |  | to be sleepy |
|  | to be very hungry |  | to be lucky |
|  | to be afraid |  | to have (to do something) |
|  | to be in a hurry |  | to feel like (doing something) |

**Expresiones de Tener:**  Escribe las expresiones de tener para completar la tabla.

 **Expresiones de Tener:** Escribe la expression de tener. Usa el sujeto correcto.

1. ¡Estoy tarde!
2. ¡Hay un monstruo en tu casillero (locker)!
3. Necesitamos comer.
4. Ellos necesitan agua.
5. Es el cumpleaños cuando puedo (I can) conducir (drive) finalmente.
6. Ella gana (wins) la lotería.
7. Es agosto y no tengo aire acondicionado.
8. Ellos creen que (that) dos y tres son cinco.
9. Tú crees que dos y tres son seis.
10. Deseo dormir (sleep).
11. En la clase de ciencias tenemos fuego y químicos.
12. Nieva (It’s snowing) y no tengo una chaqueta.

**Because their forms are irregular, you will have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **Tener** | **Venir** (**+de** =to come from) (**+a** =to come to) |
| **yo** | **I have** | **I come from****I come to** |
| **tú** | **You (inf) have** | **You(inf) come from****You(inf) come to** |
| **Usted/él/ella** | **You (form) have****He/she/it has** | **You(form) come from****You(form) come to****He/she/it comes from****He/she/it comes to** |
| **nosotros (as)** | **We have** | **We come from****We come to** |
| **vosotros(as)*****ESPAÑA*** | **You all have** | **You all come from****You all come to** |
| **ustedes/ellos/ellas** | **You all have****They have** | **You all come from****You all come to** **They come from****They come to** |

**Practicamos**

¿Qué tienes? 🡪 Tengo una mochila

¿Cuántos hermanos tienes? 🡪 Tengo dos hermanos y una hermana.

1. ¿De dónde vienes? 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. I am coming from school. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Tengo un examen. 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who has my phone? 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Completar**  Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of **tener** or **venir**.

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ una prueba en la clase de historia.

2. Tere y Amalia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al estadio para practicar el tenis.

3. Iván y yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a clase para aprender.

4. Nosotros no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ningunos (any) hijos.

**3.4 Tener expresiones**

Tener # años \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener cuidado \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener suerte \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener ganas de + infinitivo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener vergüenza \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener sueño \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener razón \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener prisa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener miedo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener calor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener frío \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener hambre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener sed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener +que+ infinitivo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Traducir las frases al español.**

1. I am sixteen years old. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. We are lucky. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. She is in a hurry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. He is tired. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. They are right. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. You (informal) feel like running. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. You guys are not afraid. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. You (formal) are sleepy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. We are careful. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. They are embarrassed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1 Oraciones** Complete each sentence with a logical ending.

**Modelo 🡪** Cuando los estudiantes no tienen razón… *el profesor explica la información.*

1. Cuando Ernesto tiene ganas de mirar la televisión.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Cuando mis amigos y yo tenemos hambre...

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Cuando tienes mucho sueño...

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Cuando mis abuelos vienen a mi casa...

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2 Oraciones** Form complete sentences using the information provided AND the correct form of **tener** or **venir** which you must ADD IN.

1. yo / de / Italia

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. nuestros primos /a las 10:00 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. tú / miedo /de la película (*movie*) de horror

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. nosotras / ganas /de mirar / la televisión

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. usted / mucho / sed

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_