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| **SEMANA (week)** | **FECHA (date)** |
| Semana 5 |  |

1. **Continuation verb TENER (To have) Uses:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Age/ edad
 | Tengo 20 años (I´m 20 years old)Mi hijo tiene 2 años (My son is 2 years old) |
| 1. Assets / Property
 | Tengo una casa (I have a house)Tengo 2 coches (I have 2 cars) |
| 1. Characteristics
 | Tengo pelo café (I have Brown hair)La blusa tiene 2 bolsas (the blouse has 2 pockets)La caja tiene 5” de largo (the box is 5” long) |
| 1. States and needs/ Estados de ánimo y necesidades
 | Tengo sueño (I´m sleepy)Tengo dolor de… (I have a pain in….)Tengo hambre (I´m hungry)Tengo ganas de pastel (I feel like having cake) |
| 1. Obligacion
 | Tengo que bañarme (I have to take a shower)Tengo una junta (I have a meeting)Tengo que hacer la cena (I have to make dinner) |
| 1. Relationships
 | Tengo 2 hijos (I have 2 children)Tengo novio (I have a boyfriend) |

1. **Verbo GUSTAR/ Verb TO LIKE** **Video me gusta**

The verb ***gustar*** means “to please”. Use it to express that someone ***likes*** something

**Negatives:** To answer a question negatively in Spanish, you often use *no* twice.

The first *no* answers the question. The second *no* is used to express don’t .

In spanish you do use double negatives.

* ¿Te gusta nadar? No, **no** me gusta. Do you like to swim? No I **don´t.**
* ¿Te gusta cantar? No, **no** me gusta **nada**. Do you like to sing? No I **don´t** like it **at all**
* **No** me gusta **ni** bailar *ni* cantar. I **don´t** like **neither** dancing **nor** singing.

**Expressing agreement or disagreement:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of statement | Example | You agree | You disagree |
| Positive | Me gusta trabajar | A mí **también** | A mí **no** me gusta |
| Negative | No me gusta trabajar | A mí **tampoco** | A mí **sí** me gusta |

1. **ACTIVIDADES Y FRASES/ ACTIVITIES AND PHRASES:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Actividades Verbos infinitos** | **Activities infinitive verbs** |
| Bailar | To dance |
| Cantar | To sing |
| Correr | To run |
| Dibujar | To draw |
| Escribir | To write |
| Escuchar música | To listen to music |
| Esquiar | To ski |
| Hablar por teléfono | To talk on the phone |
| Leer | To read |
| Nadar | To swim |
| Pasar tiempo con amigos | To spend time with friends |
| Hacer ejercicio | To exercise |
| Ver televisión (tele) | To watch TV |
| Ir al cine | To go to movie theather |
| Dormir | To sleep |

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| **Frases infinitivas** | **Infinitive phrases** |
| (A mí) me gusta | I like |
| (A mí) me gusta más | I like better |
| (A mí) me gusta mucho | I like a lot |
| (A mí) no me gusta | I don´t like |
| (A mí) no me gusta nada | I don´t like it at all |
| (A mí) no me gusta ni….. ni…… | I don´t like neither….. nor……. |

**Conversación / Conversation element:**

 **Gusta = singular Gustan = plural**

 A mi me gusta + infinitive verb A mi no me gusta + Infinitive verb

 A mi me gusta **hacer** ejercicio A mi no me gusta **hacer** ejercicio

1. ¿Qué te gusta hacer? What do you like to do?

2. ¿Qué no le gusta hacer? What does he/she don´t like to do?

3.¿Qué te gusta más? What do you like better?

4. ¿Te gusta………? Do you like?

5. ¿Y a tí? And you?

6. ¿Te gustaría ir a………? Would you like to go to……?

1. **AR, ER, IR verbs**



**Regular verbs have the same stem and when conjugated the stem keeps the same only the endings change.**

 AR ER IR

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Amar | To love |  | Comer | To eat |  | Vivir | To live |
| Comprar | To buy |  | Crecer  | grow |  | Dormir | To sleep |
| Estudiar | To study |  | Volver | To go back/return |  | Subir | To go up/climb |
| Caminar | To walk |  | Poder | To be able/can |  | Venir | To come |
| Necesitar | To need |  | Perder | To lose |  | Asistir | To attend |
| Viajar | To travel |  | Entender | To understand |  | Mentir | To lie |
| Buscar | To look for |  | Tener | To have |  | Preferir | To prefer |
| Pensar | To think |  | Escoger | To choose |  | Competir | To compete |
| Llevar | To carry/take/wear |  | Aprender | To learn |  | Pedir | To ask |
| Empezar | To start |  | Cojer | To grab |  | Salir | To leave |

**Conversation and practice:** Translate in spanish with the correct conjugations

 Ej. What are you taking (llevar) to the party? ¿Que llev**as** a la fiesta?

1. What do you (formal) think (pensar)?
2. ¿What do they eat (comer)?
3. How do you learn (aprender) Spanish?
4. At what time does she leaves (salir) ?
5. What do they need (necesitar)?
6. Where do they go?
7. What do you want to eat?

**Continuation and practice verbs AR, ER, IR;**

 **Example COMPRAR Example PODER**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Yo O** | **Nosotros amos** |
| **Tu as**  | **Vosotros áis** |
| **É****Ella a****Usted**  | **Ustedes****Ellos an****ellas** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Yo O** | **Nosotros emos** |
| **Tu es**  | **Vosotros éis** |
| **Él****Ella e****Usted**  | **Ustedes****Ellos en****ellas** |

 **Example MENTIR**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Yo O** | **Nosotros imos** |
| **Tu es**  | **Vosotros ís** |
| **ÉL****Ella e****Usted**  | **Ustedes****Ellos en****ellas** |