

1. El vocabulario- Vocabulary: Sports- Los Deportes

1. **¿Cuál es tu deporte favorito?** What is your favorite sport? **Mi deporte favorito es....**
My favorite sport is...
2. **¿Cuales son tus deportes favoritos?** What are your favorite sports? **Mis deportes favoritos son...** My favorite sports are...

<i>Los deportes</i>	Sports
<i>baloncesto</i>	basketball
<i>béisbol</i>	baseball
<i>fútbol</i>	soccer
<i>fútbol americano</i>	football
<i>nadar</i>	swim
<i>correr</i>	run
<i>boxear</i>	box
<i>esquiar</i>	ski
<i>surfear</i>	surf
<i>patinar</i>	skate
<i>hacer ejercicios</i>	exercise
<i>hacer yoga</i>	yoga
<i>boliche</i>	bowling

<i>los juegos Olímpicos</i>	The Olympic games
<i>la medalla</i>	the medal
<i>la antorcha</i>	the torch
<i>los atletas</i>	the athletes
<i>competir</i>	to compete

Reading Practice: Share the following article in Spanish about the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics with the participants to read/review if able prior to class or after class. [Click here to watch a news clip in Spanish & read the article in Spanish](#)

Here is another article for extra reading practice: [Click here to read the article](#)

Grammar Lesson: Present Perfect Tense

To express past tense in Spanish “easily,” use the “present perfect” tense. In English, this is the “to have done something” tense. This is known as a compound tense with the auxiliary verb **HABER** plus the past participle. The past participle does not change for gender or number in the compound tenses.

For example: *He comido.* I have eaten. *He dormido.* I have slept. *He trabajado.* I have worked.

In Spanish, use:

- 1) The verb HABER = to have “done”**

Verbo HABER – To have done

Singular

Plural

He (eh)	I have	Hemos (ehmos)	We have
Has (ahs)	You have (informal)	Hais (ice)	You all have (informal) <i>*Only in Spain</i>
Ha (ah)	He/She has You have (formal)	Han (ahn)	They have You all have

2) The verb you are trying to express in the past tense. (You need to change the ending a bit, depending on if it ends in -AR, -ER, or -IR.)

AR Verbs	ER Verbs	IR Verbs
bailar → bail <u>ado</u>	comer → com <u>ido</u>	vivir → viv <u>ido</u>
hablar → habl <u>ado</u>	leer → le <u>ido</u>	ir → <u>ido</u>
mirar → mir <u>ado</u>	beber → beb <u>ido</u>	decidir → decid <u>ido</u>

So, all together, you have:

He bailado. = I have danced.

Hemos hablado. = We have spoken.

Has comido. = You have eaten.

Hais decidido. = You all have decided.

Ha decidido. = He has decided.

¿Han leído? = Have they read?

Conversation and practice: Complete each sentence with the correct conjugation of the verb HABER with the cue given in the parenthesis and translate the sentence.

Example: _____ salido. (nosotros)

Hemos salido. ~ We have left.

1. _____ *hablado por teléfono. (Ustedes)*
2. _____ *leído el artículo. (yo)*
3. ¿_____ *jugado el golf? (tú)*
4. ¿_____ *discutido los planes? (ellos)*
5. _____ *visto los juegos Olímpicos. (nosotros)*
6. _____ *practicado mucho fútbol. (él)*
7. _____ *hecho yoga. (she)*

Conversation and practice: Complete each sentence with the correct past participle of the verb given in the parenthesis and translate the sentence.

Example: He _____ al baloncesto. (jugar)

He jugado al baloncesto. ~ I have played basketball.

1. Hemos_____ *(bailar)*
2. Has_____ *(trabajar)*
3. ¿Han _____? *(esquiar)*
4. ¿Ha _____ *a Europa? (viajar)*
5. He _____ *una maratón. (correr)*
6. Ha _____ *(escribir)*
7. Han _____ *la cena. (comer)*

Más practica: Write sentences in the present perfect, using the following vocabulary.

Example: *Ella/ tomar/ un café =*

Ella ha tomado un café.

1. *Nuestro equipo/ ganar/ el Partido*

2. *Ellos/ poner/ la mesa*

3. *Maria y Jose/ ir / de compras*

4. *¿Tú/ hornear/ las galletas?*

5. *Ustedes/ probar/ el guacamole*

6. *Él/ acampar/ en las montañas*

7. *Yo/ vivir/ en otro estado*
