

Spanish 2 Honors Summer Assignment

Pre-Assignment Note: PLEASE READ EVERYTHING CLOSELY AND WITH GREAT DETAIL. YOU, THE STUDENT, ARE 100% ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKET.

Pre-Assignment Note: Spanish 2 Honors is an extremely rigorous and fast paced course that students have tested into based on his/her linguistic abilities. Spanish 2 Honors is a **pre-AP course and is designed for the student who plans on taking both AP Spanish Language/Culture and AP Spanish Literature.** The course is conducted in Spanish and is designed to challenge students and thoroughly enhance students' language ability, cultural interest, and to serve as a gateway to becoming bilingual. The goal is to provide the student with varying degrees of proficiency that will enable communication both interpersonally and academically. Expanded vocabulary and grammar structures are presented well beyond the range of the regular Spanish 2 course. Essentially, the curriculum is two years of curriculum rolled into one year. It is intense at times but the 'heavy lifting' is very invigorating and challenging. We hope you share a passion for hard work and rigor with us.

Summer Assignment Instructions: It is the student's responsibility to self-teach and develop proficiency using the past tenses. Our first exam is scheduled for September 15th. This exam will cover student's competence using the past tenses, their formation, translation, and application, along with appropriate past-tense vocabulary (list included in packet).

- 1) Study and memorize the endings and translations in order to form the preterit tense (pages 1 & 2.)
- 2) Study and memorize the endings and translations in order to form the imperfect tense (pages 1 & 2.)
- 3) Study and memorize the endings and bases in order to form the preterit tense of irregular verbs (pages 3 & 4.)
- 4) Study and memorize the formation of the 3 irregular verbs in the imperfect tense (page 2).
- 5) Study and memorize the past tense times list (page 5.)
- 6) Study the rules for using the two past tenses; preterit and imperfect (pages 6 & 7.)
- 7) Complete the two handouts on pages 8 & 9.
- 8) Connect to www.studyspanish.com and set up a free student account. Under the grammar menu, explore and practice with the basic quizzes and mint-tests using the preterit and imperfect.
- 9) Email me with any questions or concerns: jgarvey@lbusd.org

GRACIAS ☺

El Pretérito

El Pretérito (reporting/already done)

1. Did + verb
2. Verb + -ed

	<u>ar</u>		<u>er/ir</u>
é	amos	í	imos
aste		iste	
ó	aron	ió	ieron

Tomar

Yo tomé
Tú tomaste
Él tomó
Ella tomó
Ud. tomó
Nosotros tomamos
Ellos tomaron
Ellas tomaron
Uds. Tomaron

Atrever

Yo atreví
Tú atreviste
El atrevió
Ella atrevió
Ud. atrevió
Nosotros atrevimos
Ellos atrevieron
Ellas atrevieron
Uds. atrevieron

El Imperfecto

El Imperfecto (describing/setting the scene/mental actions)

1. Was/were + -ing
2. Used to + verb
3. Would (always) + verb
4. Verb + ed

	<u>ar</u>		<u>er/ir</u>
aba	ábamos	ía	íamos
abas		ías	
aba	aban	ía	ían

Yo estudiaba
Tú estudiabas
El estudiaba
Ella estudiaba
Ud. estudiaba
Nosotros estudiábamos
Ellos/ellas estudiaban
Uds. Estudiaban

Yo vendía
Tú vendías
El vendía
Ella vendía
Ud. vendía
Nosotros vendíamos
Ellos/ellas vendían
Uds. vendían

El Pasado

Pasado Imperfecto

1. Traducción: Used to + verbo
Was/ were + V ing
Would always + verbo (in the past)
V. -ed

2. Formación:

AR	ER/IR
Base + <i>-aba</i>	<i>-ía</i>
<i>-abas</i>	<i>-ías</i>
<i>-aba</i>	<i>-ía</i>
<i>-ábamos</i>	<i>-íamos</i>
<i>-aban</i>	<i>-ían</i>

Iva: Tax = impuesto
16% Medicine + Food

Irregular Verbs:

<u>I</u>	<u>Ser</u>	<u>Ver</u>
iba	era	veía
ibas	eras	veías
iba	era	veía
íbamos	éramos	veíamos
iban	eran	veían

Pasado Pretérito

1. Traducción: did + Verbo
-ed
2. Formación:
- | AR | ER/IR |
|------------------|---------------|
| Base + <i>-é</i> | <i>-í</i> |
| <i>-aste</i> | <i>-iste</i> |
| <i>-ó</i> | <i>-ió</i> |
| <i>-amos</i> | <i>-imos</i> |
| <i>-aron</i> | <i>-ieron</i> |

Verbos Irregulares

Use four Consideraciones

1. Cambio de base
 2. Terminación especial
 3. Traducción especial
 4. Caso especial
- See back side of sheet for more

Irregular Verbs of the Past Preterite

Four Considerations:

1. *Cambio de base* (Change of Base)
2. *Terminación especial* (Special ending)
3. *Traducción especial* (Special translation)
4. *Caso especial* (Special Case)

Base:

Hacer = Hic-

Poner = Pus-

Decir = Dij-

Tener = Tuv-

Venir = Vin-

Traer = Traj-

Querer = Quis-

Saber = Sup-

Estar = Estuv-

Poder = Pud-

Terminación

-e
-iste
-o
-imos
-ieron

No "i"
after "j"
and "y"
Ex: dijeron,
leyeron

Traducción Especial

Tuve = I received

Quise = I tried

No Quise = I refused

Supe = I found out

Pude = I managed

No Pude = I failed

Yo conocí = I met

Casos Especiales

Ir: Fui, Fuiste, Fue, Fuimos, Fueron

Ser: Fui, Fuiste, Fue, Fuimos, Fueron

Ver: Vi, Viste, Vio, Vimos, Vieron

Dar: Di, Diste, Dio, Dimos, Dieron

El "Preterito"

AR	ER	IR
-é	-í	-í
-aste	-iste	-iste
-ó	-ió	-ió
-amos	-imos	-imos
-aron	-ieron	-ieron

Two Translations:

Example : (Yo) hablé — I spoke
 I did speak

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Saber
To know | Supiste
You found out | Supo
He/She found out | Supimos
We found out | Supieron
They found out |
| 2. Tener
To have | Tuviste
You had | Tuvo
He/She had | Tuvimos
We had | Tuvieron
They had |
| 3. Estar
To be | Estuviste
You were | Estuvo
He/She was | Estuvimos
We were | Estuvieron
They were |
| 4. Dar
To give | Diste
You gave | Dio
He/She gave | Dimos
We gave | Dieron
They gave |
| 5. Ver
To see | Viste
You saw | Vio
He/She saw | Vimos
We saw | Vieron
They saw |
| 6. Poder
To be able to/can | Pudiste
You managed | Pudo
He/She managed | Pudimos
We managed | Pudieron
They managed |
| 7. No poder
To not be able to/cannot | No pudiste
You failed | No pudo
He/She failed | No pudimos
We failed | No pudieron
They failed |
| 8. Poner
To put | Pusiste
You did put | Puso
He/She did put | Pusimos
We did put | Pusieron
They did put |
| 9. Ser/Ir
To be/go | Fuiste
You were/went | Fue
He/She was/went | Fuimos
We were/went | Fueron
They were/went |
| 10. Decir
To say | Dijiste
You said | Dijo
He/She said | Dijimos
We said | Dijeron
They said |
| 11. Querer
To want | Quisiste
You tried | Quiso
He/She tried | Quisimos
We tried | Quisieron
They tried |
| 12. No querer
To not want | No quisiste
You refused | No quiso
He/She refused | No quisimos
We refused | No quisieron
They refused |
| 13. Hacer
To do/make | Hiciste
You did/made | Hizo
He/She did/made | Hicimos
We did/made | Hicieron
They did/made |
| 14. Venir
To come | Viniste
You came | Vino
He/She came | Vinimos
We came | Vinieron
They came |
| 15. Traer
To bring | Trajiste
You brought | Trajo
He/She brought | Trajimos
We brought | Trajieron
They brought |
| 16. Leer
To read | Leíste
You read | Leyó
He/She read | Leímos
We read | Leyeron
They read |
| 17. Oír
To hear | Oíste
You heard | Oyó
He/She heard | Oímos
We heard | Oyeron
They heard |
| 18. Pensar
To think | Pensaste
You thought | Pensó
He/She thought | Pensamos
We thought | Pensaron
They thought |
| 19. Entender
To understand | Entendiste
You understood | Entendió
He/She understood | Entendimos
We understood | Entendieron
They understood |
| 20. Conocer
To know (noun) | Conociste
You met | Conoció
He/She met | Conocimos
We met | Conocieron
They met |
| 21. Haber = <u>T</u>ubo
ere was/Was there?
There were/ Were there? | | | | |

Adverbios de tiempo para expresar el pasado

Ayer=yesterday

Anoche=last night

la semana pasada=last week

el mes pasado=last month

esta mañana=this morning

siempre=always

casi siempre=almost always

normalmente=normally

de vez en cuando=every now and then

frecuentemente=frequently

el verano pasado= last summer

cuando era un niño=when I was a kid

cuando tenía quince años=when I was
15 years old

cuando vivía en...=when I lived in...

anteayer=the day before yesterday

anteanoche=the night before last

hace tres días=three days ago

por lo general=normally, generally

era costumbre que...=it was normal
for....

**Ayer por la tarde (noche,
mañana)**=yesterday afternoon

Una vez=one time

El otro día=the other day

En febrero=en February

por fin=finally

un día por mes=one day per month

constantemente=constantly

todos los días=every day

cada día=every day, each day

de costumbre=normally

a menudo=often

a veces=sometimes

con frecuencia=frequently

de repente=all of a sudden

Uses of the preterite

The preterite is used to express the following:

1. A single action or a series of actions that are totally completed within a particular period of time in the past

Felipe **limpió** su cuarto ayer.

Felipe cleaned his room yesterday.

Tuve dos meses de vacaciones el año pasado.

I had a two-month vacation last year.

2. The beginning or the end of an action in the past

Empezó a llover a las tres.

It began to rain at three o'clock.

Terminé el informe esta mañana.

I finished the report this morning.

Some verbs have a different English equivalent in the preterite:

saber (*to know*; in the preterite: *found out*)

Yo no sé lo que pasó.

I don't know what happened.

Pedro **supo** lo que había pasado.

Pedro found out what had happened.

conocer (*to know, be acquainted with*; in the preterite: *met* [for the first time])

—Elena, ¿**conoces** al primo de Carlos?

Elena, do you know Carlos's cousin?

—Lo **conocí** anoche.

*I met him (made his acquaintance) last night
(for the first time).*

poder (*to be able*; in the preterite: *succeeded in, managed to*)

Mis padres siempre **pueden** tomar
el tren de las dos.

*My parents can always take the two o'clock
train.*

Ayer no **pudieron** llegar a tiempo.

*Yesterday they did not manage to arrive on
time.*

querer (*to want*; in the preterite: *tried*; in the negative preterite: *refused*)

¿**Quieres** ir conmigo?

Do you want to go with me?

Carolina **quiso** ir conmigo.

Carolina tried to go with me.

Eduardo no **quiso** ir conmigo.

Eduardo refused to (would not) go with me.

Uses of the imperfect

The imperfect tense is used to express the following:

1. Descriptions in the past
Ellos **eran** muy simpáticos. *They were (used to be) very kind.*
2. An action that went on for a period of time in the past that is not specific, with no reference to its beginning or end
Él me **miraba** mientras yo **trataba** de recoger los papeles. *He was looking at me while I was trying to pick up the papers.*
3. A customary, habitual or indefinitely repeated action in the past. One of the best ways to recognize this use is to think of the English *used to, was, or would*
Los domingos **caminaba** por la playa. *On Sundays I used to (would) walk on the beach.*
4. The background or setting in which an action took place
Hacía un viento tremendo cuando salimos de la escuela. *It was extremely windy when we left school.*
Elena **corría** por la acera y de repente se cayó. *Elena was running on the sidewalk and all of a sudden she fell.*
5. Time of day in the past
Eran las tres de la tarde. *It was three o'clock in the afternoon.*
6. Age in the past
El director **tenía** sesenta años. *The director was sixty years old.*
7. A mental or physical state of being in the past. In the past, nonaction verbs such as *saber, conocer, querer, estar, creer, and tener* are usually in the imperfect
Tú **no conocías** Lima muy bien. *You didn't know Lima very well.*
Estaba alegre mientras **tenía** con quien jugar. *I was very happy while I had someone to play with.*

Common expressions with the imperfect

Expressions that emphasize the customary, habitual, or repetitive nature of a past action are often used with the imperfect. Some of these expressions are

generalmente	normalmente	a veces
constantemente	todos los días, todas las tardes, etc.	con frecuencia
siempre	cada día (semana, mes, etc.)	por lo general
todos los días	de costumbre	regularmente
frecuentemente	a menudo	

Now read the selections on p. 8 again and explain why the verbs you underlined are in the imperfect tense. The explanation above will help you.

Español II H.
Traducciones del pasado; Translate to Span.

1. When I was younger, I would always play with my friends.
2. We would always go to the beach.
3. I loved her very much.
4. I called her once yesterday.
5. I liked to eat chocolate every day.
6. My friends and I would watch television together.
7. I had very nice teachers.
8. I found out yesterday.
9. He met her last week.
10. We would go to church every Sunday.
11. Did you do it?
12. He had long brown hair when he was fifteen.
13. Were you going to the store when I saw you?
14. No, I couldn't go without my grandmother.
15. What did you say? I was saying...

Answer each question completely in Spanish.

1. De niño, ¿dónde vivías?
2. Cuando tenías los diez años, ¿qué hacías después de la escuela?
3. ¿Qué hiciste ayer por la tarde?
4. Cuando eras más joven, ¿qué te gustaba hacer los fines de semana?