**Español I** Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Final Exam Study Guide** 2014-2015 La Clase \_\_\_\_La Fecha \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter vocabulary, grammar, and speaking objectives:**

**CAPÍTULO 4-1**

(Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_Ask what others have or need. (p. 121)

\_\_\_\_Tell others what you have and need. (p. 121)

\_\_\_\_ Ask someone about their classes. (p. 122)

\_\_\_\_ Tell others about your classes. (p. 122

\_\_\_\_ Class materials and subjects (p. 120-121)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_ indefinite articles (p. 124)

\_\_\_\_ cuánto, mucho, poco (p. 124)

\_\_\_\_ present tense of tener (p. 126)

\_\_\_\_ tener expressions (p. 126)

A. The indefinite articles are \_\_un\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_una\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_unos\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_unas\_\_\_\_\_\_. They mean

\_\_\_\_a/an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They agree with the noun in gender and number. Remember LONERS, rule.

B. Fill in the blank with the correct indefinite article—un, una, unos, unas.

1. Tengo\_\_\_un\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libro en mi mochila.

2. ¿Tienes \_\_\_\_unas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_carpetas en tu mochila?

3. Tenemos \_\_unos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cuadernos aquí en los pupitres.

4. Juan tiene \_\_una\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_regla en la mano.

C. Complete the following dialogue **LOGICALLY** with the correct forms of cuánto/a/os/as **OR** mucho/a/os/as.

Julio: Hola, Margarita. ¿\_\_\_\_Cuánta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tarea tienes hoy?

Margarita: Hola, Julio. La verdad es que tengo\_\_\_mucha\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tarea que hacer después de clases.

Julio: ¿Tienes que leer \_\_muchos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ libros para la clase de inglés?

Margarita: Claro que sí. Tengo que leer 5 o 6. Es muy difícil.

Julio: ¿\_\_Cuántas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_composiciones tienes que hacer después de leer los libros?

Margarita: Necesito hacer \_\_muchas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ composiciones—3 o 4 por lo menos.

 ¿Y tú, Julio? ¿Tienes \_\_\_mucho\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_trabajo hoy?

Julio: Sí, pero no sé \_\_cuánto\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tengo que hablar con mis profesores.

**D. Write the forms of tener.** tener=\_\_\_to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yo \_\_\_tengo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros \_\_\_\_tenemos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tú\_\_\_\_tienes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_\_tenéis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

él, Ella\_\_tiene\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ellos, Ellas\_\_\_\_tienen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ud. Uds.

**E. Select the appropriate tener phrase to complete each sentence. Remember to conjugate correctly.**

 tener hambre tener sed tener prisa

 tener ganas tener que

1. Mi amiga \_\_\_tiene que\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hacer ejercicio porque es un poco gorda.

2. Yo \_\_\_\_tengo ganas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_de hacer la tarea antes (before) de jugar a los

 videojuegos.

3. Mi amiga tiene la clase de matemáticas el período 1 y la clase de español el período 2.

Siempre tiene 2 minutos, por eso (therefore) \_tiene prisa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_entre (between) estas dos clases.

4. Después de jugar al baloncesto, tú bebes mucha agua porque \_\_\_tienes sed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Antes del almuerzo nosotros \_\_tenemos hambre\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ¡Queremos comer!

**CAPÍTULO 4-2**

 (Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask someone about their plans (p. 133)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask what time an event will take place (p. 133)

\_\_\_\_\_Tell someone your plans (p. 133)

\_\_\_\_\_Invite someone to do something (p. 134)

\_\_\_\_\_Respond to an invitation (p. 134)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_\_ir + a + infinitives (p. 136)

\_\_\_\_\_present tense of -er & -ir verbs (p. 138)

\_\_\_\_\_Tag questions (p. 138)

\_\_\_\_\_-er & -ir verbs with irregular yo forms (p. 140)

**Práctica**

A. Use a form of **ir + a + infinitive** to talk about what someone is **going** to do.

Example: Yo voy a comer más tarde. I am going to eat later.

Forms of ir:

Yo\_\_\_voy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_\_vamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tú\_\_\_vas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_\_vais\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Él\_\_\_\_va\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ellos\_\_\_\_van\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

B. **Use ir +a + the verb in parentheses to write a sentence telling what the following people are going to do.**

1. yo (estudiar)\_\_\_Yo voy a estudiar.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. el señor Rodríguez (venir al colegio)\_\_\_\_El señor Rodríguez va a venir al colegio.\_\_\_\_

3. Javier y yo (jugar al básquetbol)\_\_Javier y yo vamos a jugar al básquetbol.\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Lola y Margarita (ir a la reunión del club)\_\_Lola y Margarita va a ir a la reunion del club.\_

5. tú (descansar)\_Tú vas a descansar.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C. **-er & -ir verbs:**

To conjugate a regular er/ir verb:

1.\_\_drop the -o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.\_\_add the correct endings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Comer Escribir**

Yo\_\_como\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_comemos\_\_ Yo\_\_escribo\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_escribimos\_\_\_\_\_

Tú\_\_\_comes\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_coméis\_\_\_ Tú\_\_escribes\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_escribís\_\_

Él\_\_\_come\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ellos\_\_\_\_\_\_comen\_\_\_ Él\_\_escribe\_\_\_\_ Ellos\_\_escriben\_\_\_

 Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds. Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

**D. Julio is talking about his visit to the library. Complete his descriptions with the correct form of the verb.**

1. La biblioteca \_\_\_\_\_\_\_abre\_\_\_\_\_\_ (abrir) a las 8:00 de la mañana. 2. Ben y yo \_\_\_\_leemos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leer) muchos libros. 3. Tú \_\_\_\_\_pones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poner) tus libros en la mesa (table). 4. Yo no \_\_\_\_\_\_interrumpo\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interrumpir) a los compañeros. 5. Los estudiantes no \_\_\_\_comen\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (comer) en la biblioteca.

**E. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verbs in parenthesis. Be sure to read the complete sentence.**

1. Paco quiere \_\_\_\_\_\_ir\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a la biblioteca. (ir)

2. Nosotros necesitamos \_\_\_\_\_limpiar\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la habitación. (limpiar)

3. Yo tengo que \_\_\_\_\_sacar\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la basura. (sacar)

4. ¿ \_\_\_Corres\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tú en el parque? (correr)

5. ¿Prefieres \_\_patinar\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ o jugar al béisbol? (patinar)

**F. Tag questions**

1. The two tag questions are ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_no\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? and ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_verdad\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. They are placed\_\_\_at the end of the sentence\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. **Write two sentences with tag questions:**

 a.\_\_\_Vas a ir al cine conmigo ¿no?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b.\_\_Vamos a estudiar ¿verdad?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**G. Verbs with irregular yo forms** Write the following verbs in the yo form:

1. poner \_\_\_pongo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. saber \_\_\_\_sé\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. hacer \_\_\_hago\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. ver \_\_\_\_ve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. traer \_\_\_traigo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. salir \_\_\_salgo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CAPÍTULO 5-1**

(Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask how many people are in someone’s family (p. 159)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask what someone’s family is like (p. 159)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask what an individual is like (p. 159)

\_\_\_\_\_Describe your family and individuals (p. 159)

gramática

\_\_\_\_\_Possessive adjectives (p. 162)

\_\_\_\_\_Stem-changers- o-> ue & e-> ie (p. 164 & 166)

Práctica:

A. You may use a possessive adjective to show to whom something belongs.

my\_\_mi\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_mis\_\_\_\_ our\_\_\_\_nuestro\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_nuestros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_nuestra\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_nuestras\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

your (inf.)\_\_\_tu\_\_ \_\_\_\_tus\_\_\_ your (inf. pl.)\_\_\_vuestro\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_vuestros\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_vuestra\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_vuestras\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

his/her\_\_\_\_su\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_sus\_\_\_\_\_\_ their\_\_\_\_su\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sus\_\_\_\_\_\_

your (form.) your (pl.)

**B. Possessive adjectives:** **Complete each sentence with the correct possessive adjective. The owner is indicated in parentheses. MODELO (yo) Mis abuelos viven con nosotros.**

1. (tú)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** hermanos son traviesos.
2. (nosotros)\_\_Nuestras\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ primas tienen el pelo largo.
3. (él)\_\_\_Sus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sobrinos tienen el pelo corto.
4. (ustedes)\_Su\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ papá tiene ojos azules.
5. (yo)\_\_\_Mis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tías tienen el pelo negro.

**C. Stem-Changers:**

Stem changing verbs change in all forms of the verb but \_\_nosotros\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_vosotros\_\_\_\_.

Examples of different types of stem changing verbs: List some infinitives for each type.

E-->IE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Look on your review verb sheet if you are unsure of these

E-->I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

O-->UE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

U-->UE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. Complete each of the statements below by supplying the correct conjugated form of one of the verbs in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
|  querer entender volver dormir almorzar |

1. Los domingos casi siempre tú\_\_\_duermes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hasta tarde.

2. A veces yo\_\_\_\_quiero\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comer pizza por la mañana.

3. Por la tarde, salgo con mi primo. A veces nosotros\_\_almorzamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en un restaurante.

4. Me gusta la comida china, pero a veces no\_\_\_\_entiendo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bien el menú.

5. A veces mi primo\_\_\_vuelve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a casa conmigo y alquilamos videos.

**CAPÍTULO 5-2**

\_\_\_\_\_Ask someone where they live and what their address is (p. 171)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask someone what their house is like (p. 171)

\_\_\_\_\_Describe where you live and what your house is like (p. 171)

\_\_\_\_\_Give your address (p. 171)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask what someone thinks about having to help out at home (p. 172)

\_\_\_\_\_Ask someone what they have to do at home (p. 172)

\_\_\_\_\_Tell what you think about helping at home (p. 172)

\_\_\_\_\_Tell what you have to do to help at home (p. 172)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_\_ Estar w/ prepositions (p. 174)

\_\_\_\_\_ Negation with nunca, tampoco, nadie, & nada (p. 176)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tocar and parecer (p. 178)

**A . The prepositions of location are:**

debajo de\_\_below/underneath\_\_\_\_\_ cerca de\_\_\_\_close to\_\_\_\_ delante de\_\_in front of\_\_\_

lejos de\_\_\_far from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ al lado de\_\_\_next to\_\_\_\_

encima de\_on top of\_\_\_\_\_\_ detrás de\_\_\_behind\_\_\_\_\_\_

Práctica:

 **Estar with prepositions:** **Look at Sofía’s bedroom. Write a sentence saying where the first item listed is in relation to the second item listed.**



1. la silla / el escritorio\_\_\_\_\_\_La silla está debajo del escritorio.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. el perro / la cama\_\_\_\_\_\_\_El perro está encima de la cama.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. la planta / la ventana\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_La planta está al lado de la ventana.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. los libros / la computadora\_\_\_\_\_Los libros están cerca de la computadora.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. la puerta / la cama\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_La puerta está lejos de la cama.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Negation:**

To make a sentence negative, put the word \_\_no\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_in front\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the verb.

 María es antipática. --> María **no** es antipática.

To say **never** or **not ever**, put the word \_\_\_nunca\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_in front\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the verb.

Yo toco el piano. --> Yo **nunca** toco el piano.

Other negative words include:

1. nada\_\_\_nothing\_\_\_\_ 2. nadie\_\_\_nobody\_\_\_\_\_ 3. tampoco\_\_neither/not either\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*You may put these words\_\_\_\_before\_\_\_\_ the verb **or** put the word no \_\_\_before\_\_\_\_\_\_ the

 verb and the other negative word \_\_\_\_after\_\_\_\_ the verb.

Nadie viene a la fiesta. **or**  No viene nadie a la fiesta.

**C. Choose the correct word in parentheses to complete each sentence.**

1. Mis primos no van a la playa. Yo no voy a la playa (también/tampoco).

2. No quiero hacer (nada/nunca) hoy.

3. Mis padres, mis hermanos y yo tenemos el pelo castaño. (Siempre/Nadie) en mi familia tiene el pelo rubio.

4. Cuando llueve y hace frío, mi perro no quiere salir. A mí (tampoco/nada) me gusta salir cuando hace mal tiempo.

5. Siempre preparamos la cena en la cocina. (Nunca/Tampoco) cocinamos en el patio.

6. Después de cenar, me toca lavar los platos. (Tampoco/Nadie) me ayuda.

**D. Tocar and Parecer:**

Use tocar and parecer like the verb \_\_gustar\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Use tocar to say \_\_it’s someone’s turn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Use parecer to \_\_say it seems\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*Use pronouns with tocar and parecer like gustar.

 1. **Tocar:** **Tell whose turn it is to do the following activities.**

 **MODELO limpiar el baño (Alberto) Le toca a Alberto limpiar el baño.**

1. lavar los platos (yo)\_Me toca lavar los platos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

hacer la cama (tú)\_\_\_Te toca hacer la cama.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

descansar (María)\_\_\_Le toca a María descansar.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ver televisión (ustedes)\_\_\_Les toca a Uds. ver television.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. **Parecer: Write a sentence using parecer and one of the adjectives in parentheses to tell**

 **what people think of the following things.**

 **MODELO hacer los quehaceres (yo-aburrido) Me parece aburrido**.

1. la música alternativa (mi mejor amigo-aburrido)\_\_Le parece aburrida a mi major amigo.\_\_

2. los exámenes de español (tú-difícil)\_\_\_\_\_Te parecen difíciles. \_\_\_\_

3. jugar al básquetbol (mis amigos-divertido)\_\_\_\_Les parece divertido a mis amigos. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. ver televisión (tú y yo-fenomenal)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nos parece fenomenal. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CAPÍTULO 6-1-**

 (Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_\_ Ask about and comment on food (p. 197)

\_\_\_\_\_ Take someone’s order (p. 198)

\_\_\_\_\_ Give your order to eat and drink (p. 198)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_\_ Ser and estar (p. 200)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pedir and servir (p. 202)

\_\_\_\_\_ Preferir, poder, & probar (p. 204)

Práctica:

1. **Ser and Estar:**
2. You use **ser** for: Ser

 a.\_\_\_\_description \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo\_\_\_soy\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_\_\_somos\_\_\_\_\_

 b.\_\_\_\_characteristic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tú\_\_\_eres\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_\_sois\_\_\_\_\_

 c.\_\_\_\_\_origin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Él\_\_\_\_es\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ellos\_\_\_\_\_son\_\_\_\_\_

 d.\_\_\_\_day/date/time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

2. You use **estar** for: Estar

 a. \_\_\_\_\_location\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo\_\_\_\_estoy\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_estamos\_\_\_\_\_

 b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_emotion\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tú\_\_\_\_estás\_\_\_\_\_ Vosotros\_\_\_\_estáis\_\_\_

 c.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_condition\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Él\_\_\_\_\_está\_\_\_\_\_ Ellos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_están\_

 Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

1. **Choose whether you need ser or estar and then conjugate according to the subject.**
2. Tú\_\_\_\_\_\_estás\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en la sala.
3. Nosotros\_\_\_\_estamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cansados hoy.
4. Yo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_soy\_\_\_\_\_\_ alta.
5. Rosa no \_\_\_\_\_\_es\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Argentina.
6. ¡La sopa\_\_\_\_\_está\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fría!

**B. Stem-changers: Use the correct form of each verb to say what’s going on at lunch.**

1. Tú \_\_\_\_\_pides\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(pedir) jugo de tomate.

2. María\_\_\_prefiere\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (preferir) un refresco.

3. Mis primos\_\_\_prueban\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (probar) la salsa.

4. Nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_servimos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (servir) la ensalada de frutas.

5. Ustedes\_\_\_\_\_\_prefieren\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (preferir) agua.

**CAPÍTULO 6-2**

 (Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_\_ Ask someone what they eat for each meal (p. 209)

\_\_\_\_\_ Tell someone what you eat for each meal (p. 209)

\_\_\_\_\_ Ask someone if they need help (p. 211)

\_\_\_\_\_ Give someone instructions (p. 211)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_\_ Direct objects and direct object pronouns (p. 212)

\_\_\_\_\_ affirmative informal commands (p. 214)

\_\_\_\_\_ affirmative informal commands with pronouns (p. 216)

Práctica:

1. **Direct object pronouns:**

Use direct object pronouns to avoid repeating nouns that have already been mentioned. Direct object pronouns go in \_\_\_front\_\_\_\_\_ of a conjugated verb **or** can be attached to an \_\_\_\_infinitive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **Write the direct object pronoun:**

 it (masculine)\_\_\_\_\_\_lo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them (masculine)\_\_\_\_\_los\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 it (feminine)\_\_\_\_\_\_la\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them (feminine)\_\_\_\_\_\_las\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Rewrite the sentences replacing the direct object with a direct object pronoun.**

1. Comes pescado para la cena.\_\_\_\_\_\_Lo comes para la cena. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Mi amiga pide cereales para el desayuno.\_\_\_\_\_Mi amiga los pide para el desayuno. \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Voy a poner las manzanas en la mesa.\_\_\_Las voy a poner en la mesa. / Voy a ponerlas en la mesa.
4. ¿Tomas leche para el almuerzo?\_\_\_\_¿La tomas para el almuerzo? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Vamos a servir el café.\_\_\_\_Lo vamos a servir. / Vamos a servirlo. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Commands**:

1. How do you form a command? Go to the \_\_\_tú\_\_\_\_\_\_ form, then drop the \_\_s\_\_\_.
2. There are 8 irregulars. They are:\_\_\_venir-ven\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_tener- ten\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_poner- pon\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_salir-sal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_hacer- haz\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ser- sé\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_decir-di\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ir- ve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Write the command form of the verb in parentheses.**

1. Cecilia, \_\_\_pon\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el arroz en un plato. (poner)
2. Por favor, \_\_\_corta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ las zanahorias. (cortar)
3. Juliana, \_\_\_\_\_mezcla\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ las verduras y el arroz. (mezclar)
4. Por favor, \_\_\_\_\_calienta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ el chocolate. (calentar)
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ven\_\_\_ conmigo Cecilia, vamos a la biblioteca. (venir)

**C. Commands with direct object pronouns**:

\*\*When you use a direct object pronoun with an informal affirmative command, you must attach it to the end of the verb (command form). **Add an accent** to the stressed vowel of the verb unless the verb is only one syllable long.

**Put the following verbs in their command form and change the direct object to a direct object pronoun.**

1. sacar la fruta\_\_\_\_\_sácala\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. preparar los pasteles\_\_\_\_prepáralos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. cortar las naranjas\_\_\_\_\_córtalas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. abrir el refrigerador\_\_\_\_\_ábrelo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. servir el bróculi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sírvelo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. hacer la tarea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hazla\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CAPÍTULO 8**

(Put a check next to each topic when you have mastered it.)

\_\_\_\_\_ Identify clothing and say what you wear (llevar) (p. 273)

Gramática

\_\_\_\_\_ adjective agreement with colors and clothing

**A. La ropa**

1. Hace buen tiempo. Para practicar deportes, Miguel lleva:

 \_\_\_\_\_camiseta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_calcetines\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_pantalones cortos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_zapatos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Hace calor. La Srta. Chávez lleva:

 \_\_\_sandalias\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_traje de baño\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Hace frío. El Sr. Gómez lleva:

 \_\_\_\_\_un abrigo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_un suéter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_botas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_pantalones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_calcetines\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Son las diez de la noche. Antes de acostarse (going to bed), Manuela

lleva: \_\_piyamas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Write the color, being mindful of adjective agreement.**

Tengo...

1. una falda (red)\_\_\_\_roja\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. unos calcetines (white) \_\_blancos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. un abrigo (green) \_\_\_\_\_verde\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. unas sandalias (yellow)\_\_\_amarillas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. unas botas (blue) \_\_\_azules\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C. Review all question and frecuency words. Write the definition of each question word in English below.

1. ¿Qué? \_\_\_\_What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Hoy \_\_\_today\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. ¿Cuál?\_\_\_which\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Mañana\_\_tomorrow\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. ¿Cómo?\_\_\_how\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Pasado mañana \_\_day after tomorrow\_\_\_\_
4. ¿Por qué? \_\_why\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Siempre \_\_always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. ¿Dónde? \_\_\_where\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Muchas veces \_\_a lot of the time\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. ¿Adónde? \_\_\_to where\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. A veces \_\_\_\_sometimes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. ¿Cuántos? \_\_\_\_how many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. A menudo\_\_\_often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. ¿Cuándo? \_\_\_when\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Nunca \_\_\_never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. ¿Quién? \_\_\_\_who\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Antes de/después de\_\_before/after\_\_

**Reading:**

**¡Atención Estudiantes!**

**Taller De Ciencias**

¿Tienes problemas con tu tarea de biología o química? ¿Tienes que presenter un examen de estas materias y no estás preparado (prepared)?

**¡Puedo ayudarte!**

Me llamo Juan Cortez y soy tutor de ciencias. Vengo a la cafetería los lunes, miércoles y viernes después de las clases. Si quieres venir y si tienes ganas de aprender (to learn), tienes que llegar a tiempo y traer un cuaderno, un lápiz, una calculadora, y 10 pesos.

Por favor, si vas a llegar tarde mándame (send me) un correo electrónico.

jcortez@tutores.mx

Answer the following questions **in English**.

1. What is Juan advertising? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Science Workshop\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What days is Juan available? (3 ) \_\_Mondays\_\_, \_\_\_Wednesdays\_\_\_, and\_\_Fridays\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What time of the day? \_\_after school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Where do you go to meet with Juan? \_\_cafeteria\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What does Juan ask you to bring? (2 things) notebook, pencil, calculator and 10 pesos

**Communication exam** Nombre\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Review preparation**

The questions for your communication exam will come from three topics**: in the restaurant, family, or school.**  You will have to answer 5 questions about one of these topics. Please always answer in complete sentences and give as much detail as possible. Most of this vocabulary comes from chapters 4-6, but some questions may have words from previous chapters.

 The questions for your communication exam will come from 1 of the 3 scenarios listed below. You will only have to answer 5 questions on the exam.

For each scenario, come up with 5 possible questions you may encounter. Think about questions we have practiced in class with the vocabulary used in each scenario. Be sure that you are able to answer in complete sentences!

**Scenario 1 - En la escuela**

***1) ¿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***2) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***3) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***4) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***5) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***Scenario 2 - Mi familia***

***1) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***2) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***3) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***4) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***5) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***Scenario 3 – En el restaurante***

***1) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***2) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***3) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***4) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***5) ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?***

 ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***