Práctica:

1. **Ser and Estar:**
2. Uses of Ser (p. 200): Ser = \_\_\_to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a.\_\_\_\_\_day/date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yo\_\_\_soy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nosotros\_\_\_\_somos\_\_\_

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

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

d.\_\_\_\_\_origin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

e.\_\_\_\_\_\_normal condition of food\_\_\_

2. Uses of Estar (p.200): Estar = \_\_\_\_to be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

Ella/Ud. Ellas/Uds.

**Complete the sentences with the correct forms Ser and Estar. Then identify the use of each verb in the parenthesis.**

1. Tú\_\_\_\_\_estás\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en la sala. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_location\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
2. Nosotros\_\_\_\_\_\_estamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cansados hoy. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_feeling\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
3. Yo\_\_\_\_soy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alta. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_description\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
4. Rosa no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_es\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de Argentina. (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_origin\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

¡La sopa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_está\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fría! (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_condition/not normal condition of food)

**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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_probamos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (probar) la ensalada de frutas.

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

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/him (masculine)\_\_\_\_\_lo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them (masculine)\_\_\_\_\_los\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It/her (feminine)\_\_\_\_la\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them (feminine)\_\_\_\_\_\_las\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Rewrite the sentences replacing the direct object with a direct object pronoun. If there is an infinitive, write the sentence both ways.**

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. Voy a ponerlas en la mesa.
4. ¿Tomas leche para el almuerzo? ¿La tomas para el almuerzo?
5. Vamos a servir el café. 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: \_\_\_salir: sal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_tener: ten\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_decir: di\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_venir: ven\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ir: ve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_poner: pon\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ser: sé\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_hacer: haz\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**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 mark 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\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A. La ropa- List possible clothing for each situation.**

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

\_\_\_los pantalones cortos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_la camiseta\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_los calcetines\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_los zapatos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Hace calor. La Srta. Chávez lleva:

\_\_\_\_\_\_la blusa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_la falda\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Hace frío. El Sr. Gómez lleva:

\_\_\_el abrigo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_el suéter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_la camisa\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_los pantalones\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_las botas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Son las diez de la noche. Antes de acostarse (going to bed), Manuela lleva \_\_\_\_\_los piyamas\_\_\_\_.

**B. Más Ropa- Write the clothing item and color, being mindful of adjective agreement.**

Tengo...

1. a red skirt \_\_\_\_\_\_una falda roja\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. some white socks\_\_\_\_\_unos calcetines blancos\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. a green coat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_un abrigo verde\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. some yellow sandals\_\_\_\_\_unas sandalias amarillas\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. some blue boots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_unas botas azules\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions **in English**.

1. What is Juan advertising? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_science workshop\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What days is Juan available? (3 ) \_\_Monday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_Wednesday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and\_\_\_\_\_\_Friday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

5. What does Juan ask you to bring? (2 things)\_\_\_\_\_\_notebook\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_pencil\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_