



### Repaso de los verbos-ar (-ar verbs)

-ar endings	
o	amos
as	áis
a	an

Hablar-> to speak	
Yo hablo (I speak)	Nosotros hablam <u>os</u> (We speak)
Tú hablas (You *informal speak)	Vosotros habl <u>áis</u> (You *plural speak)
Él habla (He speaks) Ella habla (She speaks) Usted habla (You *formal speak)	Ellos habl <u>an</u> (They speak) Ellas habl <u>an</u> (They *all girls speak) Ustedes habl <u>an</u> (You *plural speak)

### Los verbos -er (-er verbs)

-er endings	
o	emos
es	éis
e	en

Comer-> to eat	
Yo como (I eat)	Nosotros com <u>emos</u> (We eat)
Tú comes (You *informal eat)	Vosotros com <u>éis</u> (You *plural speak)



Él <b>come</b> (He eats)	Ellos <b>com<u>en</u></b> (They eat)
Ella <b>come</b> (She eats)	Ellas <b>com<u>en</u></b> (They *all girls eat)
Usted <b>come</b> (You *formal eat)	Ustedes <b>com<u>en</u></b> (You *plural eat)

**Unos verbos -er** (Some -er verbs)

<b>Aprender</b>	To learn	<b>Creer</b>	To think, to believe
<b>Comer</b>	To eat	<b>Leer</b>	To read
<b>Correr</b>	To run		

**Práctica** (Practice)

I am learning Spanish. / I learn Spanish.	<b>Yo aprendo español.</b>
She is learning German. / She learns German.	<b>Ella aprende alemán.</b>
We eat.	<b>Nosotros comemos.</b>
He reads.	<b>Él lee.</b>
I believe.	<b>(Yo) Creo.</b>
¿Do you believe?	<b>¿Crees?, ¿Crees tú?, ¿Tú crees?</b>
I am learning Spanish.	<b>Yo aprendo español.</b>
She is learning German.	<b>Ella aprende alemán.</b>

**Los verbos -ir** (-ir verbs)

<b>-ir endings</b>	
o	imos
es	ís
e	en

<b>Vivir-&gt; to live</b>	
Yo <b>vivo</b> (I live)	Nosotros <b>viv<u>imos</u></b> (We live)
Tú <b>viv<u>es</u></b> (You *informal live)	Vosotros <b>viv<u>ís</u></b> (You *plural live)



## CHAPTER 6: "Er" & "E" Verbs

Él <b>vive</b> (He lives)	Ellos <b>viven</b> (They live)
Ella <b>vive</b> (She lives)	Ellas <b>viven</b> (They *all girls live)
Usted <b>vive</b> (You *formal live)	Ustedes <b>viven</b> (You *plural live)

### Práctica (Practice)

She lives in Atlanta.	<b>Ella vive en Atlanta.</b>
We live in Atlanta.	<b>Nosotros vivimos en Atlanta.</b>

### Unos verbos -ir y otras palabras (Some -ir verbs and other words)

<b>Abrir</b>	To open	<b>Vivir</b>	To live
<b>Asistir</b>	To attend, to assist	<b>La carta</b>	Letter
<b>Escribir</b>	To write	<b>La puerta</b>	Door
<b>Recibir</b>	To receive		

### Más práctica (More Practice)

She lives.	Ella <b>vive</b> .
I write a letter.	Yo <b>escribo</b> una carta.
She opens the door.	Ella <b>abre</b> la puerta.

REMEMBER: The verb 'ir' means **to go**. Then we have verbs that end in **-ir**. For example: **vivir**.

### La ropa (clothes)

<b>El abrigo</b>	Coat	<b>La gorra</b>	Cap, baseball hat
<b>La blusa</b>	Blouse	<b>El lazo</b>	Bow tie
<b>Los calcetines</b>	Socks	<b>El pantalón</b>	Pair of pants
<b>La camisa</b>	Shirt	<b>Los pantalones</b>	Pants
<b>La camiseta</b>	T-shirt	<b>La ropa</b> *always singular	Clothes, clothing
<b>La chaqueta</b>	Jacket	<b>Los tenis</b>	Tennis shoes
<b>El cinturón</b>	Belt	<b>Un par de tenis</b>	A pair of tennis shoes
<b>La corbata</b>	Tie, necktie	<b>El traje</b>	Suit
<b>La falda</b>	Skirt	<b>Los zapatos</b>	Shoes



¿Qué llevas? (What are you wearing?)

**Usar** -> To wear, to use

**Llevar** -> To wear, to carry, to bring

I am wearing/ I wear a green shirt.	Yo uso una camisa verde.
She is wearing/ She wears a black jacket.	Ella usa una chaqueta negra.
I am wearing/ I wear black shoes.	Yo llevo zapatos negros.
She is wearing/ She wears a brown belt.	Ella usa/lleva un cinturón café/marrón.
He is wearing/ He wears purple t-shirt.	Él usa/lleva una camiseta violeta/morada.
She is wearing/ She wears a red skirt.	Ella usa/lleva una falda roja.
She is wearing/ She wears a green blouse.	Ella usa/lleva una blusa verde.

### Cultura (Culture)

Special events and festivals in Spanish speaking countries.

**Semana Santa** (Holy Week) is the week leading up to Easter. Celebrations may include parades (procesiones) with floats telling the story of Jesus Christ.

**Las Fallas** is a festival in Valencia, Spain which takes place in March. They make giant and elaborate statues made of wood, plaster, and cardboard depicting people and current events including politicians, or people in the news. It ends with the burning of the giant statues, followed by a lot of fireworks.

**La Tomatina** (comes from the word tomato) is another festival in Spain. It is basically a giant tomato fight in the streets of Buñol.

**El Día de los Muertos** is celebrated in México on November 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>. People go to the graveyards to visit the graves of their loved ones. They take guitars, food, they tell stories, they sing songs, and spend time remembering their loved ones who have passed on. Sugar skulls and bread called pan de los muertos (the bread of the dead) are very popular.

**All Saints Day** is also celebrated in some Central American countries. It is similar to el Día de los Muertos. It is a time to honor the Saints and the dead.



### Actividades de practica (Practice activities)

Use the -ar endings chart to write the conjugations for each verb.

-ar endings	
o	amos
as	áis
a	an

Usar-> To wear, to use	

Llevar-> To wear, to carry, to bring	

Use the -er endings chart to write the conjugations for each verb.

-er endings	
o	emos
es	éis
e	en

Aprender-> To learn	

Leer-> To read	

Use the -ir endings chart to write the conjugations for each verb.

-ir endings	
o	imos
es	ís
e	en



Abrir -> To open	

Escribir -> To write	

Use the charts above to write the following phrases.

I learn		He wears	
They read		She learns	
We wear		I read	
You write *informal		We learn	
You (plural) open		You (plural) read	

What would you say?

They open the notebook.	
She writes a letter.	
I am learning/ I learn Spanish.	
They read French.	
We write in English.	
He opens the door.	
They live in Atlanta.	
We run.	

Write about what people wear. **REMEMBER:** The color should agree with the item it describes.

He is wearing/ He wears a blue suit.	
I am wearing/ I wear a red cap.	
She is wearing/ She wears a pink dress.	
We are wearing/ We wear brown shoes.	
They are wearing/ They wear white pants.	
You (singular) are wearing/ You wear	