

Study Guide: Midterm

1. Accents and Punctuation: Do you remember how to divide a word into its basic syllables? Where does the natural accent fall in Spanish? Why are the "sticky" vowels so important?
2. Grammatical Analysis: Are you able to identify the grammatical components (parts of speech or morphology) and grammatical structure (syntax) of a sentence in Spanish? Can you distinguish between simple, compound, and complex sentences? Can you identify each type of sentence? Can you diagram these sentences? What is the difference between a complex clause, a prepositional phrase, an adverb, and a circumstantial complement?
3. Grammatical Agreement: What special rules and relationships have you learned about adjectives and nouns as they are used in context in Spanish? In particular, how important is agreement in Spanish and how does it work? Which nouns and adjectives have genderless forms? What editing methods have you learned that are geared to finding agreement errors? How is noun-adjective agreement different from subject-verb agreement?
4. Verbs:
 - a. *Preterit versus imperfect*: Can you conjugate regular preterit verbs? Which regular preterit verbs have spelling changes due to sounds like "c" or "z"? What completely irregular preterit verbs have we studied? What happens to stem changing verbs in the preterit? According to the professor's system of conjugating (the zig zag method), how many semi-irregular preterit verbs are there? How many base-changing verbs should you know? What are their base changes? How do you conjugate irregular verbs like SER, IR, and DAR? How does the meaning of verbs like "poder", "saber", "conocer", and "tener" change when they are conjugated in the preterit tense? Can you create a question/answer sequence in the preterit tense in which you also utilize the direct or indirect object pronouns? How do we conjugate verbs in the imperfect tense? What three verbs are irregular in the imperfect tense? Do you recall when to use the imperfect ("description", "habit", "repetitive description", and "ongoing but uncompleted action")? Can you describe both in the present and past tense a few of your pastimes? What did you do/used to do? Where did you go/used to go? When do you use the preterit tense versus the imperfect tense? What system of rules have we developed to answer this question? How important is context in determining which past tense to use?
 - b. Can you identify, conjugate, and use the various verb tenses we've drilled in class in context (present, present perfect, pluperfect, preterit, and imperfect)?
 - c. *The future and conditional*: Have you practiced forming the future and conditional tenses? When do you use them in real life? Have you studied all the irregular forms?

- d. *Haber, the past participle and the forms of the perfect (present perfect, pluperfect, future perfect, and conditional perfect):* What is the past participle? How can the past participle be used (three ways)? Can you identify how the past participle is being used in a sentence (as a noun, as an adjective, or part of a compound verb structure)? What are the irregular forms of the past perfect? When the past participle is used with the HABER helping verb, does it function like an adjective? When the past participle is used with the ESTAR/SER helping verbs, does it function like an adjective? How do you form the "present perfect" and the "pluperfect"? Can you construct the future perfect and conditional perfect tenses? How do they shape meaning in terms of framing the past and its relationship with the present or another moment in the past? Do you remember when to use these constructions in expressions of probability? When do you use the verb HABER simply as "hay" (there is/are), or in its other forms "hubo", "habrá", "habría", or "había"?
5. Reading Comprehension: Can you summarize and recall the central parts of our readings ("Borges y yo", "Las últimas miradas", fragments from *Crónica de una muerte anunciada*)?