

Spa 1102 – S17
Guide for Quiz 2

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? ([Review](#))
2. Alphabet: If you listened to someone spell a word out, could you write the correct word down on a piece of paper?
3. Survival Sentences and Basic Conversation: What are the most important [oral survival questions/phrases](#) you have learned at this point in your Spanish studies? How long of a conversation/paragraph can you write? Do you know how to introduce and talk about your friends and family? Can you share their daily activities and hobbies with someone?
4. Numbers: Can you count and spell the numbers between 0 and 1.000.000+? Can you use these numbers as descriptive adjectives like "Vendemos doscientas una plumas por año?" What are the rules of agreement for numbers when they are used as adjectives?
5. Verbs:
 - a. *Commands*: How do you form the imperative tense? How do formal and informal commands differ in form? How do the positive informal commands differ from the negative informal commands? Do you recall the acrostic that helps remember the irregular forms of the tú+ commands? Did you remember to review the "vosotros" commands? Do we need to do anything special with commands when using reflexive or object pronouns? That is, where do you place pronouns in positive commands versus negative commands?
 - b. *Estar*: How many different adjectives have you learned that are used with "estar" to express emotion? Do you recall that many of these adjectives change in meaning when they are used with the verb "ser"? For example, "aburrido", "nervioso", "enfermo" and "triste". What vocabulary have we learned expresses the "states of being"? Do these adjectives also change in meaning when they are used with the verb "ser"? For example, "desordenado", "sucio", or "vago".
 - c. *Progressive tense*: How do you construct the progressive tense? When does a native Speaker of Spanish use it? That is, how does the progressive tense differ in meaning from the three ways a conjugated verb (like "yo hablo") can be understood in English? Can you use the progressive to express the future in Spanish? For example, "I'm going to Panama next March?" If not, how is this expressed in Spanish? Did you recall that the progressive tense has the same pronoun placement relationships as any compound verb structure? What are the few progressive tense verbs that are irregular? "¿No estás durmiendo?" eh?
 - d. *Reflexive verbs*: What are reflexive verbs and how do you conjugate them? Why is the verb "llamarse" so important to learning these verbs? Do reflexive verbs have any irregular forms? Are any of these verbs stem changing? Can you describe your daily routine using all the reflexive verbs? How do you create a reciprocal reflexive verb? Can you use reflexive verbs in a non-reflexive manner?
6. Vocabulary:
 - a. *Domestic Chores or "quehaceres domésticos"*: How many different verbs and nouns have we learned that you be associated with domestic chores?
 - b. *The Body*: How many different body parts have we learned? Have you learned to associate these parts with different activities or place them in groups according to their location on the body? For instance, which body parts are externally visible, as opposed to internal and invisible to the naked eye?