

Guide to the Midterm: SPA 1102-F16

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. 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 ([greetings](#))? Can you share their daily activities and hobbies with someone?
3. Question words: How many [questions words](#) have we learned ([1](#), [2](#))? What is the question word for "do" in Spanish? Can you create a question with each word? When do you use "qué" versus "cuál"? Can you create a question with "yo" as the subject? Which verb conjugation accompanies "quién" or "quiénes"?
4. Numbers: Can you count and spell the numbers between 0 and 1000+? Can you use these numbers as descriptive adjectives like "Vendemos doscientas una plumas por año"? How would you tell someone your phone number in Spanish?
5. Possession: What are two ways of stating "his books" in Spanish? Do you recall that, unlike the "de" construction, all possessive adjectives must agree in number and some in gender (p. 84)? Which possessive adjectives agree in gender? What does "su" mean in English?
6. Prepositions: Have you reviewed all of your prepositions of place (under, over, in front of, behind, etc.) (P. 93, [PowerPoint Presentation](#))? Could you help someone find a building on campus or in a Latin American city?
7. Las Vegas Race: Have you studied and memorized the [formal and informal commands](#) that we have learned? Can you imagine/describe a situation in which you would use one of them?
8. Personal A: What happens in a Spanish sentence, when a person becomes the direct object? How does our ideological/psychological perception influence the grammar of the sentence? In what types of sentences should you overlook the "personal a" (exceptions to the rule)?
9. Direct Object Pronouns: What are "transitive verbs" and how do they limit when you can use a "direct object pronoun"? When and why do we use "direct object pronouns"? What are the "direct object pronouns" in Spanish and where do we place them? Which questions can we use so as not to mistake which object in a sentence is the direct object? (See: p. 124)
10. Grammatical Concordance: Does your verb agree with your subject? Do your adjectives agree with your nouns ([review](#))?
11. Verbs:
 - a. Have you been reviewing your AR, ER, and IR verbs? This is our main [list](#).
 - b. How many irregular verbs should you know (ser, estar, ir, tener, etc.)?
 - c. How many compound verb structures can you create (for example, "tener ganas de", "tener que", "ir a", "poder", "deber", and "necesitar")?
 - d. Have you studied all of the idiomatic expressions that can be created with the verb "tener" (for example, "tenemos sed" or "tienes éxito")? (See: the [overhead](#) and p 87)
 - e. Why do we refer to the "gustar" verb as a "backwards verb"? What does "gustar" literally mean? What conjugations of this verb do we usually avoid? What indirect object pronouns do we use with this verb? For instance, how would you restate "a mí", "a ti", "a ella", "a Ud.", "a Uds.", or "a nosotros"? ([Practice](#))
 - f. Can you conjugate the verbs IR and HACER and used them in a sentence?
 - g. Do you know how to conjugate as well as determine when to use "ser" and "estar"?
 - h. Stem Changing Verbs: How many stem-changing verbs have we learned? When do they stem-change? Have you studied the [initial list](#) of stem changing verbs as well as the [second one](#) ([divided by types](#))?

12. Vocabulary: Have you studied the following areas of vocabulary?
- a. Academic Subjects (Chapter 3, p. 79)
 - b. Activities and Places (Chapter 4, p. 131): Have you studied the new vocabulary related to “pastimes” and “invitations”? Can you write a dialogue in which you invite your friend/s to participate in a leisure activity? Are there more polite ways of expressing “querer” in Spanish? Do you know how to courteously reject an invitation?
 - c. Campus Buildings (Chapter 3, p 93)
 - d. Classroom Objects (Chapter 1, p. 21)
 - e. Colors (Chapter 1 p. 21)
 - f. Descriptions (Chapter 2, p. 30 / Chapter 3, p102)
 - g. Family Members (Chapter 4, p. 115)
 - h. Nationalities (Chapter 2, p. 75)