

Spa 2201

Guide to Final Exam

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? Can you share their daily activities and hobbies with someone?
3. Question words: How many questions words have we learned? 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. 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?
5. Indirect Object Pronouns: What is an indirect object pronoun? When do we use it? What question do we ask to identify it? Which indirect object pronouns and direct object pronouns are the same? Which ones are different? What should you know about the indirect object pronouns "le" and "les" and verbs like "gustar"?
6. Double Object Pronouns: Do you know how to use both a direct object pronoun and an indirect object pronoun in the same sentence? Which one do you place nearest to the verb (review)? When do you replace "le" or "les" with "se"?
7. Possessive Adjectives: Do you know how to use the possessive adjectives (su, tu, mis, etc.)? When do they need to agree in number and in gender?
8. Indefinite and Negative Expressions: How many indefinite and negative words are there? Do you know how to construct indefinite and negative sentences? Is there anything you should know about negative sentences? With which ones of these do you need to use the double-negative?
9. Vocabulary: Have you been studying the food vocabulary? Could you describe a day's worth of food (breakfast, lunch, dinner, etc.)? Can you use this vocabulary in conversation (order food at a restaurant) or in paragraphs related to daily life (preparing food at home)? Have you studied the kitchen activity vocabulary (199)? How many different "reactions" have you learned? For example: "¡Qué rico!", "¡Qué asco!", "A propósito", "Me da igual", etc. Can you describe your pastimes (219)? Can you write a weather forecast in Spanish? Which weather expressions use the verb HACER versus ESTAR? If you were asked to identify a thief's appearance, could you describe what s/he was wearing (all of the clothing items and their colors)?
10. Verbs:
 - a. Have you been reviewing your AR, ER, and IR verbs? This is our main [list](#). How many irregular verbs should you know (ser, estar, ir, tener, etc.)? Do you know how to conjugate as well as determine when to use "ser" and "estar"? How many compound verb structures can you create (for example, "tener ganas de", "tener que", "ir a", "poder", "deber", and "necesitar"?)
 - b. Do you remember how to conjugate stem-changing verbs? When do verbs stem change? Have you studied the initial [list](#) of stem-changing verbs as well as the second [one](#)?
 - c. Have you included the stem changing reflexive verbs? Can you describe your daily routine using all of the reflexive verbs? When do verbs stem change? Can you use a reflexive verb without a reflexive pronoun? Can you create a reflexive verb by adding a reflexive pronoun to a normal verb? Why is the verb "llamarse" so important? How many reflexive verbs are stem-changing verbs also?

- d. Why is the "gustar" verb so special? What are indirect object pronouns and how do you use them with the "gustar" verb? What [other verbs](#) function like "gustar"?
- e. Have you studied the conjugations of DECIR and DAR? How are these verbs used with Direct and Indirect Object Pronouns?
- f. Can you conjugate the list of REGULAR PRETERIT verbs? Have you been studying the regular preterit tense as well as the semi-irregular preterit tense? How many verbs have spelling changes to preserve a hard C or G sound? Which stem-changing verbs change in the preterit tense? When do they change? 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?
- g. 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?
- h. Do you remember the underlying scheme that helps determine when to conjugate a verb in the preterit as opposed to the imperfect tense? Could you write a paragraph in the past and conjugate each verb appropriately using this underlying scheme? Would you be able to complete a CLOZE paragraph using these past tenses? Can you identify in preterit and imperfect tenses in oral communication?