

Spa 2201

Guide for the 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: What are the most important oral survival questions at this point in your quest to learn Spanish? How many [questions words](#) have we learned?
3. 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?
4. Indirect Object Pronouns: What is the difference between a direct and an indirect object? What questions do we use to identify an indirect object pronoun? What are the "indirect object pronouns" in Spanish and where do we place them? ([1,2, 3](#)) How are they related to backwards verbs (verbs like *gustar*)?
5. Double Object Pronouns: In what order do the DOP and IOP appear in a double object pronoun sentence? When can you hook the pronouns to the end of a verb? When do you use "se" as opposed to "le" or "les"?
6. Demonstratives: What relationship do demonstrative adjectives and pronouns have with the indicators of space (aquí, ahí, allá)? Do demonstrative adjectives have to agree in number and gender with the noun they describe? How can a demonstrative adjective turn into a demonstrative pronoun? Where do you place the demonstrative pronoun's accent?
7. Números ordinales: If ordinal numbers are adjectives, what do they describe? That is, why do we use them? If ordinal numbers are adjectives, do they have to agree in number and gender with the object they describe? Are there special cases when the ordinal numbers act like other adjectives such as "bueno" and "grande"? How do you abbreviate ordinal numbers in Spanish?
8. Por versus Para: Can you determine when to use the preposition "por" versus the preposition "para"? How does the model of "medium" or "medio" help? Have you memorized the list of fixed or idiomatic phrases
9. Verbs:
Present Tense AR, ER, and IR verbs: Have you been reviewing the verbs from Spa 1101 and Spa 1102? Have you been studying the new verbs for this chapter? This is our main [list](#). We also have added *dar* and *decir*. How many compound verb structures can you create (for example, "tener ganas de", "tener que", "ir a", "poder", "deber", and "necesitar")?

The Preterit Tense: Can you conjugate regular AR, ER, and IR verbs? What verbs require spelling changes (hint: buscar, leer, etc.)? Which stem changing verbs in the present remain stem changing verbs in the preterit? Which forms of

the stem changing verbs in the preterit have the stem changes? According to the professor's system of conjugating, how many semi-irregular preterit verbs are there? What base changes do they have? How do you create the zig-zag conjugation chart? How do you conjugate irregular verbs like SER, IR, and DAR?

Imperfect tense: How do we conjugate verbs in the imperfect tense? What three verbs are irregular in the imperfect tense? Do you recall any other situation (aside from "description", "habit", "repetitive description", and "ongoing but uncompleted action") that requires the use of the imperfect form of the past tense?

The Preterit vs. the Imperfect: How does a native speaker of Spanish envisage the past when s/he narrates (setting the scene, interrupted activities, action on stage, etc.)? What type of implicit thought goes into his/her choice of past tense verbs? What are the basic differences in use between the preterit and imperfect tenses? How does the model of the theatre help in this determination?

The Passive Voice: What is the passive voice? How many different forms exist in Spanish? When do you use each of them? Why? What do you need to do to create a passive sentence from an active sentence for each form? What happens to these sentences if the active verb is in the preterit versus imperfect? Can you create passive sentences in all the verb tenses?

The Impersonal Voice: What is the difference between the passive voice and the impersonal voice? How do they differ in grammatical form?

The Present Subjunctive: Can you form the present subjunctive? What conditions in the independent clause require the dependent clause to be conjugated in the subjunctive tense? Which verbs in the independent clause usually precede a dependent clause conjugated in the subjunctive tense?

10. Vocabulary:

Kitchen and Food Related Vocabulary: Have you been studying the food vocabulary? Could you describe a day's worth of food (breakfast, lunch, dinner, etc.)? How many verbs related to preparing food have you studied (203)? Can you use this vocabulary in conversation (order food at a restaurant) or in paragraphs related to daily life (preparing food at home)?

Past Times: Can you describe both in the present and past tense a few of your past time? What happened? Where did you go? What happened?

Clothing: Have you studied *all* the clothing articles in this chapter? Can you describe the color and type of fabric an article of clothing is made of? Can you write a dialogue that takes place in a clothing store? What special verbs are related to the topic of clothing?