

Spa 1102

Guide for the Midterm

(Newer items in **brown**)

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. Verbs: 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.)? How many compound verb structures can you create (for example, “tener ganas de”, “tener que”, “ir a”, “poder”, “deber”, and “necesitar”)? Do you remember how to conjugate stem-changing verbs? Have you studied the [initial list](#) of stem changing verbs? Have you practiced generating a question/answer sequence for each stem-changing verb in the [second list of verbs](#)? Can you fill-in the blanks in a *cloze* paragraph? What are your best strategies for completing this type of exercise? How many GO verbs ([1](#), [2](#)) have we studied? Can you conjugate these verbs in context?
3. Survival Sentences: What are the most important oral survival questions at this point in your quest to learn Spanish? How long of a conversation can you write? Do you know how to introduce and talk about your friends and family?
4. 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"?
5. 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?
6. [Demonstratives](#): Did you review the use of demonstrative adjectives? What is their relationship to the indicators of space (aquí, ahí, allá)? Did you remember that demonstratives can function as adjectives and therefore must agree in number and gender with the noun they describe? What is the difference between “ese” and “eso”? How can a demonstrative adjective turn into a demonstrative pronoun? Where do you place the demonstrative pronoun's accent?
7. Vocabulary: Are you able to name all of the family relationships we have studied, including the in-laws ([1,2,3,4](#))? Have you studied enough adjectives to describe your family members both in terms of physical appearance as well as personality?