

Spa 2201
Guide to Quiz 2

Review items:

1. 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?
2. Direct, Indirect and Double 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? 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? How are they related to backwards verbs (verbs like "gustar")? 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"?
3. Demonstratives: Since demonstrative adjectives are frequently used in a dialogue taking place in a clothing store, should you review how to form them and when to use them? 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? How can a demonstrative adjective turn into a demonstrative pronoun? Where do you place the demonstrative pronoun's accent?

New concepts:

1. Vocabulario: 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?
2. 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?
3. 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?