

Spa 1102
Guide for Quiz 2

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. 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 be turned into a demonstrative pronoun? Where do you place the demonstrative pronoun's accent?
4. GO Verbs: How many GO verbs have we studied? Can you conjugate these verbs and use them in context? Can you fill-in the blanks in a cloze paragraph? What are your best strategies for completing this type of exercise?
5. Saber vs. Conocer: What is the difference between "saber" and "conocer" ([1](#))? Do these verbs have any irregular forms?
6. Reflexive Verbs: How many reflexive verbs are there? Have you identified the reflexive verbs that are also stem-changing? Can you describe your daily routine using all of the reflexive verbs? 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?
7. Comparisons: Are you able to construct comparison sentences ([1](#))? While we are using comparatives, when must we be careful about agreement? Which four comparative adjectives have irregular forms? How do you create "king of the hill" or "bottom of the pile" sentences (superlative comparisons)?
8. Vocabulary: 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?
9. Review:
 - a. *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?