

Guide for Quiz 2

Spa 2225-F13

1. Haber, estar, and ser: What does HABER mean when it is used in the expression “hay”? How does SER or ESTAR change the meaning of adjectives like "verde"? How do SER and ESTAR differ in terms of other uses? When do you use the verb SER versus ESTAR or HABER? Have you studied all the verb tenses of these three verbs? For instance, "hay", “haya”, "hubo", "habrá", “habría”, “hubiera” or "había"?
2. “Si” clauses: What does “si” mean in Spanish? When DO you and when do you NOT use the subjunctive in phrases with the SI construction? How is this dependent on tense?
3. 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? Do you remember the chart of preposition usage? Have you memorized the list of fixed or idiomatic phrases?
4. Other Prepositions: Have you reviewed all of your prepositions of place (under, over, in front of, behind, etc.)? How many prepositions have we learned that determine relationships of time/sequence? What happens when we use certain prepositions with verbs (prepositional clause versus subordinate clause)? Have you considered the special prepositions like “conmigo” or “contigo”?
5. Transitions: Have you studied our list of transitions and tried to experiment with transitions in Spanish that you generally have not been using? How are transitions in language both similar and different from visual transitions in film? Have you learned to distinguish the types and uses of transitions (cause and effect, order, amplification/reaffirmation, comparison, condition, etc.)?
6. Haber and the Past Participle: What is the past participle? How can the past participle be used (three ways)? What are the irregular forms of the past perfect? When the past participle is used with the HABER helping verb, does it function like an adjective? When the past participle is used with the ESTAR/SER helping verbs, does it function like an adjective? How do you form the "present perfect" and the "pluscuamperfect"? When do you use each of these perfect verb conjugations? How do they shape meaning in terms of framing the past and its relationship with the present or another moment in the past?
7. Subjunctive: What is the difference between a nominal, adjectival, and adverbial phrase? How do you form the present, present perfect, and past subjunctive tenses? What conditions in the independent clause will force the nominal clause to be conjugated in the subjunctive tense? Which verbs will usually be found in the independent clause that precedes a nominal subjunctive clause? What conditions in the independent clause will force the adjectival clause to be conjugated in the subjunctive tense? Which words are important to identify in the independent clause that precedes an adjectival subjunctive clause? *How many adverbial subordinate conjunctions have we learned?* What conditions in the independent clause will force the adverbial clause to be conjugated in the subjunctive tense? How does the present subjunctive differ from the past subjunctive in terms of the perception of time sequence and verb conjugation in the second clause?