

Spa 1102-F22
Guide for Quiz 2

1. Acentos y puntuación: 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?
2. Alfabeto: If you listened to someone spell a word out, could you write the correct word down on a piece of paper? Can you pronounce each letter of the [alphabet](#)?
3. Apellidos: When listing your name in a phonebook in a Spanish speaking country would you include both of your parents (paternal and maternal) [last names](#)? Which of your parents' last names comes first? Which last names does a child inherit in the Spanish speaking world?
4. Concordancia: Have you learned noun agreement well ([1,2](#))? What about [adjective agreement](#)? Can you write with proper noun-adjective agreement using common adjectives, colors, or even demonstrative adjectives?
5. Comparaciones: Can you construct all the different types of [comparative sentences](#) (for equality and inequality)? In the case of equality comparison phrases, when do we use "tan" versus "tanto/a/s"? What are the forms of [irregular comparative adjectives](#)? How do you build a [superlative phrase](#)?
6. Preposiciones de lugar y puntos cardinales: Have you reviewed all of your prepositions of place (under, over, in front of, behind, etc.) ([1, 2, practice](#))? Could you help someone find a building on campus or in a Latin American city? What are the [cardinal points](#) in Spanish?
7. Verbos:
 - a. *Verb Review*: Have you made all the present tense AR, ER, and IR verb cards ([1,2](#))? Have you been practicing their conjugation and pronunciation? Can you create and answer questions using each of the verbs?
 - b. *Compound verbs*: Can you recognize auxiliary verbs like "deber", "desear", "necesitar", "poder", and "querer"? What do they mean? How do you use compound verbs in a sentence? Which verb is conjugated and which isn't? What do you do when using "gustar" or "ir +a"? Have you studied the list of common auxiliary verbs used in forming compound verbs ([ir](#) [ir +a] [pensar](#), [poder](#), [querer](#), [tener](#) [tener que, tener ganas de])?
 - c. *"Gustar" and backwards verbs*: How do you use the "[gustar](#)" verb in a question ([extension](#))? What should you know about the indirect object pronouns "le" and "les"? Are there other verbs like "gustar" ([1, 2, 3](#))?
 - d. *"Saber" vs. "conocer"*: What is the difference between "saber" and "conocer" ([1](#))? Do these verbs have any irregular forms?
 - e. *Irregular YO form verbs*: Can you conjugate the Yo form of these verbs: "crecer", "conocer", "hacer", "ir", "producir", "saber", "salir"? Do you know what they all mean in English? Did you know that there are other [verbs like salir and hacer](#)? Want to [practice](#)?
 - f. *Stem Changing Verbs*: How many [stem changing verbs](#) have we learned? Did you know that there [more verbs](#) like these?
 - g. *"Ser" versus "estar"*: What are the forms of the verb "ser" and "estar"? What does "hay" mean in Spanish? When do you use "estar" versus "ser" (forms [[ser](#), [estar](#)] and use [[chart of rules](#), [doctor/place acrostic](#)]?)
8. Vocabulario:
 - a. *Tiempo libre*: Could you write a paragraph about you and your family that describes all the activities you do in your free-time ([verbs](#), [more verbs](#))? Try memorizing at least five activities.
 - a. *Actividades de ocio*: What [leisure activities](#) do you do in your free time?
 - b. *Lugares*: Can you identify common [places around the campus](#)? And, [common places where you live](#)? Can you identify common [natural and geographic features](#)?
 - c. *En la residencia*: Can you identify all the [objects in a dorm room](#)?
 - d. *Colores*: Can you identify all of the [colors of a rainbow](#) (*arco iris*)? Can you identify the [tones of brown](#)? Can you identify the [tones of white](#)? Can you describe each [hair color](#)?