

Spa 1102
Guide to Final Exam - F22

1. Introduction and Simple Conversation: Can you write a [simple dialogue](#) between two people in both a formal and informal situation? How many questions and answers can you include? What types of questions have you learned? Can you [introduce your friend](#) to someone else?
2. Surnames: 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 or your parents' last names comes first? Which last names does a child inherit in the Spanish speaking world?
3. Question Words: How many [question words](#) have we learned? What is the question word for "do" in Spanish? Can you create a question with each word? When do you use "qué" versus "cuál"? Can you create a question with "yo" as the subject? Which verb conjugation accompanies "quién" or "quiénes"?
4. Numbers: Can you count and spell the numbers between 1-4,000,00 ([list 1-100](#), [cardinal numbers](#))? Could you write out or answer a simple math problem in Spanish like "¿Cuánto es cuatro por cinco?" Can you use your [ordinal](#) numbers from first to tenth? Do you remember what these mathematical expressions in Spanish are? Plus (más), minus (menos), multiplied by (por), and divided by (dividido por). Could you tell someone what your phone number is? Can you use cardinal numbers as descriptive adjectives as in this example: "Vendemos doscientas una plumas por año"? Do you remember the rules of agreement for numbers? Practice ([1,2](#))
5. Agreement: 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?
6. Demonstrative Adjectives and Pronouns: Did you review the use of [demonstrative adjectives](#)? What is their relationship to the indicators of space (aquí, ahí, allá) ([practice](#))? Did you remember that demonstratives can function as adjectives and therefore must agree in number and gender with the noun they describe? Can you drop the object the demonstrative adjective refers to and change the demonstrative adjective into a demonstrative pronoun (add the accent)? Which demonstrative adjectives refer to abstract or unknown things?
7. Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns: Do you recall of the possessive [adjectives](#) in Spanish? Which ones require you make both gender and number changes when you use them? Can you drop the object the possessive adjective refers to and change the possessive adjective into a possessive pronoun ([pronouns](#))?
8. Porque, por, para: What do these connectors mean? Can you complete sentences using the most appropriate connector?
9. 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](#)?
10. 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?

11. **Verbs:** What are the subject pronouns in Spanish? Where does the subject pronoun go in a question versus an answer? When do you need to use the double “no” in your answer? Does your verb agree with your subject? In discourse, what rules apply to the use of subject pronouns?

- 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. *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](#)])?
- d. *“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](#))?
- e. *“Saber” vs. “conocer”:* What is the difference between "saber" and "conocer" ([1](#))? Do these verbs have any irregular forms?
- f. *Irregular YO form verbs:* Can you conjugate the Yo form of these verbs: “crecer”, “conocer”, “hacer”, “ir”, “producer”, “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](#)?
- g. *Stem Changing Verbs:* How many [stem changing verbs](#) have we learned? Did you know that there [more verbs](#) like these?
- h. *Commands:* Can you create positive and negative [commands](#) for the Ud. and Uds. forms of the verbs you have learned this semester?

12. **Vocabulary:**

- a. *Routine Questions in Class:* Have you memorized the [Prepárate](#) questions and [survival questions](#) we have learned?
- b. *Class Generated Review Vocabulary:* Last time you studied this [list of review words](#) generated in class for extra credit. Have you still been studying it? Are you ready to be tested for real this time?
- c. *Days of the Week:* Can you name and spell each [day of the week](#) ([practice](#), [more](#), [even more](#))?
- d. *Family:* Do you recall the family relationship names in Spanish (list of relationships [[1](#), [2](#)], [practice](#))?
- e. *Free-time Activities:* 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.
- f. *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.
- g. *Actividades de ocio:* What [leisure activities](#) do you do in your free time?
- h. *Lugares:* Can you identify common [places around the campus](#)? And, [common places where you live](#)? Can you identify common [natural and geographic features](#)?
- i. *En la residencia:* Can you identify all the [objects in a dorm room](#)?
- j. *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](#)?