

¿ Vamos a salir?

REVISION PACK Mira 2 Module 2

Fill in the verb table for the verb 'to go' - **ir**:

(yo)		I go	(nosotros)		we go
(tú)		you go	(vosotros)		you go (familiar plural)
(él/ella/Usted)		he/she goes you go (<i>polite</i>)	(ellos/ellas/ Ustedes)		they go you go (<i>plural polite</i>)

/ 6 points



Did you get all six correct or do you still need to do some revision?

Ask your teacher for another copy of the table once you feel you are ready.

Write a phrase for each picture to say where each person is going. Remember to check whether you need to use **al** or **a la** (to the).

Example:

(yo)



Voy al centro comercial.

1. (ellas)



2. (nosotros)



3. (Usted)



4. (vosotros)



5. (tú)



6. (él)

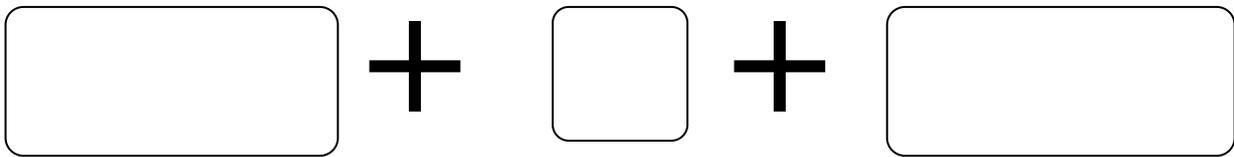


1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

 Did you get all six correct or do you still need to do some revision?
Did you check the spelling and the genders carefully?

/ 6 points

THE VERB **IR** CAN ALSO BE USED TO TALK ABOUT EVENTS THAT ARE GOING TO HAPPEN. WE CALL THIS THE **NEAR FUTURE TENSE**.
FILL IN THE DIAGRAM BELOW TO SAY HOW THE NEAR FUTURE IS FORMED:



== THE NEAR FUTURE TENSE

Find the following infinitives in Spanish. (They all appear in Mira 2).

1. to dance _____
2. to chat _____
3. to play _____
4. to win _____
5. to go shopping _____
6. to be _____
7. to go out _____
8. to listen _____
9. to do _____
10. to see (a film) _____

 Did you get all ten correct?
How many did you have to look up?

/ 10 points

Using the infinitives from the previous exercise, write out the following sentences in Spanish:

Example: I am going to go out with my friends.



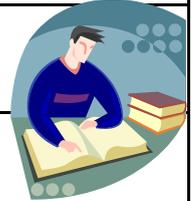
Voy a salir con mis amigos.

1. They are going to chat on the internet.



2. He is going to do his homework.

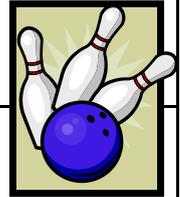
(Remember to check you have the correct word for his = *su/sus*)



3. We are going to dance all night.



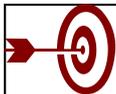
4. Are you going to go bowling? (to a group of friends)



5. Are you going to see a film? (to a friend)



6. I am going to listen to music.



Give yourself one point for each correct verb.

Check the rest of the sentence and give yourself a point if it is all correct.

How many spelling errors did you make?

How many words did you have to look up?

/ 12 points

There were lots of time expressions introduced in the book. Try to use as many as you can when you write or speak in Spanish.

generalmente **este fin de semana** **primero** **luego** **después** **más tarde**
esta tarde **por último** **a las ocho** **el viernes** **esta mañana** **hoy**

Fill in the table below with the Spanish equivalents of the following expressions of time:

1. today	
2. this evening	
3. this morning	
4. at 8 o'clock	
5. firstly	
6. finally	
7. this weekend	
8. later	
9. afterwards	
10. then	
11. on Friday	
12. generally	

Give yourself half a point for each correct expression—YOUR SPELLING HAS GOT TO BE PERFECT!

/ 6 points

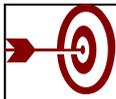


Find the English for the following questions from module 2:

Example: ¿Te gustaría ir al salón recreativo?

Would you like to go to the amusement arcade?

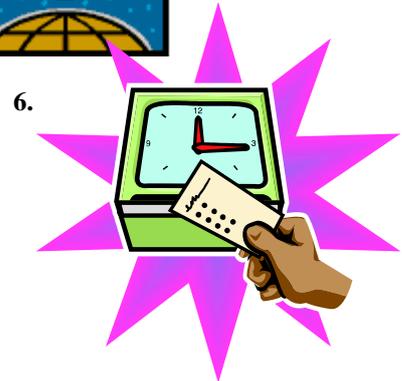
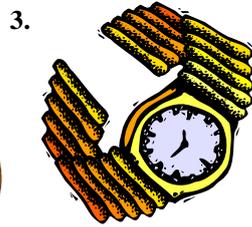
1. ¿Qué tal?
2. ¿Dónde quedamos?
3. ¿Qué vamos a hacer?
4. ¿Quieres ir al cine?
5. ¿Por qué?
6. ¿A qué hora?



Did you get all six correct?
How many did you have to look up?

/ 6 points

You also revised the time in Spanish. Match the times to the correct clocks.



	A las once y cuarto.
	A las doce
	A las doce y cuarto.
	A la una menos veinte.
	A las tres menos diez.
	A las diez y media.

Match these useful expressions by writing the letters in the stars
(some have two possible translations):

$\frac{1}{2}$ point for each correct letter



/ 6 points

- A. Hasta luego. B. Vale. C. De acuerdo. D. ¡Ni hablar! E. Bueno...
 F. A ver... G. Hasta pronto. H. No puedo. I. Lo siento. J. No tengo ganas.
 K. ¡Ni en sueños! L. Pues....

Fill in the verb table for 'tener' - to have

(yo)		I have	(nosotros)		we have
(tú)		you have	(vosotros)		you have (familiar plural)
(él/ella/Usted)		he/she has you have (polite)	(ellos/ellas/ Ustedes)		they have you have (plural polite)

 Did you get all six correct or do you still need to do some revision?

Ask your teacher for another copy of the table once you feel you are ready.

/ 6 points



Find the infinitive phrases for the following pictures:

 Example.

Tengo que lavarme el pelo.

 Tengo que _____

 Tengo que _____

 Tengo que _____

Now try these excuses:







 Did you get all six correct?
How many did you have to look up?

/ 6 points

STEM CHANGING VERBS

Poder and querer are two stem changing verbs introduced in module 2.

1. What is a stem changing verb?

2. What are the English meanings of these two verbs? (2 points)

3. What two parts of the verb table do not change? (2 points)

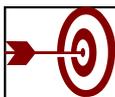
4. If **e** changes to **ie**, what does the **o** change to? _____



/ 6 points

Fill in the verb table for **poder** to be able to (remember it is a stem changing verb).

(yo)		I can	(nosotros)		we can
(tú)		you can	(vosotros)		you can (familiar plural)
(él/ella/Usted)		he/she can you can (polite)	(ellos/ellas/ Ustedes)		they can you can (plural polite)

 Did you get all six correct or do you still need to do some revision?

Ask your teacher for another copy of the table once you feel you are ready.

/ 6 points

Fill in the verb table for **querer** to want (remember it is a stem changing verb).

(yo)		I want	(nosotros)		we want
(tú)		you want	(vosotros)		you want (familiar plural)
(él/ella/Usted)		he/she wants you want (polite)	(ellos/ellas/ Ustedes)		they want you want (plural polite)

 Did you get all six correct or do you still need to do some revision?

Ask your teacher for another copy of the table once you feel you are ready.

/ 6 points

Match these useful expressions by writing the letters in the stars (some have two possible translations):

½ point for each correct letter

Expressions in stars:

- Por favor
- En tal caso
- Me gustaría
- ¡Qué guay!
- Me gusta
- Tienes que
- No me gusta nada
- ¡Gracias!
- Tengo que
- ahora
- ¡Eso es fantástico!
- quiero

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. I like | B. I want to | C. I would like |
| D. I have to | E. How wonderful! | F. That is fantastic! |
| G. You have to | H. Now | I. Thank you |
| J. In which case | K. Please | L. I don't like it at all |

/ 6 points

We also looked at how to say what other people think of things by using **le gusta**.

Me gusta la natación.	<i>I like swimming</i>
Le gusta la natación.	<i>He/She likes swimming.</i>
¿ Te gusta la natación?	<i>Do you like swimming?</i>

iMe encanta bailar!	<i>I love dancing!</i>
Le interesa estudiar Español.	<i>He/She is interested in learning Spanish.</i>

Find the Spanish for the following sentences:

1. I like the cinema.

2. I like to go shopping.

3. She likes the beach.

4. He likes to sing.

5. Do you like to chat on the internet?

6. She loves to go out with her friends. (*sus amigos*)

/ 6 points