

This is a crash course on the final topics that every Spanish III student should know. Don't worry—it is fast but you will be allowed to use notes for a certain amount of time on the test. I hope the students going to college who are studying Spanish do put more time in on these before you begin school.

IMPERSONAL SE

If a Spanish-speaker wants to avoid saying the subject, he/she might use the impersonal _____.

This means _____ does something but we do not know exactly who.

Se + _____ form of the verb + singular item or verb

Se + _____ form of the verb + plural item

Ej Se habla español

Se publican las noticias

POR VS. PARA

Both of these mean _____ but are used in different situations.

| POR | PARA |
|-----|------|
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | |

There are also some set expressions where one or the other is used.

(ej. por favor)

IMPERSONAL EXPRESSIONS + INFINITIVE

These are used to state an opinion or to suggest that something should be done without indicating who should do it.

Use Ud. form of ser in any tense + adjective + infinitive (unconjugated verb)

Ej. Es bueno estudiar para el examen.

Es _____

Fue _____

Era _____

Va a ser _____

bueno _____

difícil _____

fácil _____

importante _____

imposible _____

interesante _____

malo _____

mejor _____

necesario _____

posible _____

útil _____

*You can use other adjectives too

*You can also make these negative by adding no

Ej. No es necesario hacer la tarea hoy.

When you have a subject, you need to use subjunctive which we will learn later.

Ej. Es necesario que Juanita estudie para el examen.

THE PERFECTS

PRESENT: means _____ done something

1. Take the present tense of haber

Yo _____
Tú _____
El, ella, Ud. _____
Nosotros/as _____
Vosotros/as _____
Ellos, ellas, Uds. _____

1. Now add the past participle

Usually formed by crossing off the last two letters of a verb and adding
-ar _____ -er/-ir _____

Some part participles are irregular

| | | | |
|----------|----|-------|-------|
| Abrir | to | _____ | _____ |
| Cubrir | to | _____ | _____ |
| Decir | to | _____ | _____ |
| Escribir | to | _____ | _____ |
| Hacer | to | _____ | _____ |
| Morir | to | _____ | _____ |
| Poner | to | _____ | _____ |
| Resolver | to | _____ | _____ |
| Romper | to | _____ | _____ |
| Ver | to | _____ | _____ |
| Volver | to | _____ | _____ |

PAST: means _____ done something

1. Take the imperfect form of haber

Yo _____
Tú _____
El, ella, Ud. _____
Nosotros/as _____
Vosotros/as _____
Ellos, ellas, Uds. _____

2. Add past participle as with the present perfect above (same irregulars)

FUTURE

This tense is fairly simple! Just figure out the infinitive form of the verb (unchanged ending) and add the ending to it!

Regular verbs

Yo _____
Tú _____
El, ella, Ud. _____
Nosotros/as _____
Vosotros/as _____
Ellos, ellas, Uds. _____

Problem is of course there are some irregulars. The stems use the same endings as above.

Decir to _____
Hacer to _____
Poner to _____
Salir to _____
Tener to _____
Venir to _____
Poder to _____
Querer to _____
Saber to _____

CONDITIONAL

This means that one _____, _____, or _____ do whatever the action is.

Step 1: Figure out the infinitive of the verb.

Step 2: Add ending

Regular verbs

Yo _____
Tú _____
El, ella, Ud. _____
Nosotros/as _____
Vosotros/as _____
Ellos, ellas, Uds. _____

Irregular verbs: See above for the future but add conditional endings

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE

This is a tense that is the same as the negative _____ form commands. It is used with _____ expressions (es bueno que, es imposible que, etc.), expressing your _____, or with _____ that something ever happened or will happen. It is also used with WEDDING: see other sheet.

Regular endings

| | -ar | -er, -ir |
|--------------------|-----|----------|
| Yo | | |
| Tú | | |
| El, ella, Ud. | | |
| Nosotros/as | | |
| Vosotros/as | | |
| Ellos, ellas, Uds. | | |

Irregulars

| | Dar | Estar | Ir | Saber | Ser | Ver |
|--------------------|-----|-------|----|-------|-----|-----|
| Yo | | | | | | |
| Tú | | | | | | |
| El, ella, Ud. | | | | | | |
| Nosotros/as | | | | | | |
| Vosotros/as | | | | | | |
| Ellos, ellas, Uds. | | | | | | |

Remember that you first must determine if the verb is irregular in the _____ form. This follows all the way through the forms.

Example: tenga, tengas, tengas, tengamos, tengáis, tengan

Stem-changing verbs change except in the _____ and the _____ forms.

Example: pierda, pierdas, pierda, perdamos, perdáis, pierdan)

-Ir stem-changing verbs where e changes to _____ do so except in nosotros and vosotros where e changes to _____.

Example: mienta, mientas, mienta, mintamos, mintáis, mientan

The same thing happens with o to _____ stem-changers.

Example: juegue, juegues, juegue, juguemos, juguéis, jueguen

IMPERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE

This form is the same as above but the context of the sentence is in the _____ tense.

In present: Los padres quieren que gradúes del colegio (they do not know if you will or not)

In past: Los padres querían que graduaras del colegio (they didn't know if you would or not)

Step 1: Think of the preterite _____ form. Remove the _____.

Ex. hablaron = habl

Step 2: Add the following endings:

Yo _____

Tú _____

El, ella, Ud. _____

Nosotros/as _____

Vosotros/as _____

Ellos, ellas, Uds. _____

Remember if the verb is irregular in the preterite, it will be irregular here.

Ex. ir =Uds. fueron in preterite= now is Uds. fueran

Of course, there are irregulars. I assume you know what these mean by now so I am going to give you the yo form only. You can figure out the rest of the forms.

Ser and ir _____

Tener _____

Estar _____

Andar _____

Poder _____

Poner _____

Saber _____

Hacer _____

Venir _____

Querer _____

Decir _____

Traer _____

Producir _____

Ay caramba. Los verbos son muy divertidos. ☺ Now try to figure them all out. You can do it!

| | Hablar | Comer | Escribir |
|------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Yo present | | | |
| Yo preterite | | | |
| Yo imperfect | | | |
| Yo present perfect | | | |
| Yo past perfect | | | |
| Yo future | | | |
| Yo conditional | | | |
| Command tú + | | | |
| Command tú - | | | |
| Command Ud. | | | |
| Command Uds. | | | |
| Command nosotros | | | |
| Yo present subjunctive | | | |
| Yo past subjunctive | | | |

My dream for you is that if you continue in Spanish, you will be able to use all of these with fluency, be able to go between them without having to concentrate too much, and actually will show you are an educated speaker. Verbs + vocab = fluent speakers . Fly away my little birdies, I set you free of verbs!