

Nombre: _____

Rising 6th Grade Summer Review Packet 2017

¡Hola!

This packet is designed to review Spanish grammar concepts that were learned in 5th grade. This packet is to be completed throughout the summer vacation.

It has been broken into 10 weeks and it is designed this way to help the student review and re-enforce the concepts that they have already learned.

One exercise is recommended per week to avoid doing multiple exercises at one time. It will be much more beneficial to the student this way. Students will receive a grade for this packet when they return and **there will also be a test**. Enjoy your summer and remember to remain active in Spanish. ¡Adiós!

Summer Spanish Recommendations:

- Watch your favorite show or movie in Spanish and read the closed captioning in Spanish
- Work in a learning language app such as Duolingo to keep your skills fresh
- Look for and read important informational signs or labels in Spanish (look around, you'll discover Spanish is ALL around you)
- Read an easy reader in Spanish (check your local library)
- Try to order food in Spanish at a Spanish restaurant

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Week 1

Nouns: Write (M) if the noun is masculine or write (F) if the noun is Feminine. (Reference Part 1 for help)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. _____chica | 2. _____perro |
| 3. _____mano | 4. _____pastel |
| 5. _____pluma | 6. _____mensaje |
| 7. _____gorila | 8. _____manzana |
| 9. _____tomatillo | 10. _____leche |

Definite Article: Write the correct definite article in the blank El/La/Los/Las. (Reference part 2 for help)

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. ____ chico = the boy | 2. ____ diccionarios = the dictionaries |
| 3. ____ chica = the girl | 4. ____ lápices = the pencils |
| 5. ____ hombre = the man | 6. ____ libro = the book |
| 7. ____ mujeres = the women | 8. ____ marcadores = the markers |
| 9. ____ armario = the locker | 10. ____ pupitre = the desk |

Week 2

Indefinite Article: Write the correct indefinite article in the blank Un /Una/Unos/Unas. (Reference part 3 for help)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ____ arbol – a tree | 2. ____ diccionario = a dictionary |
| 3. ____ cuaderno – a notebook | 4. ____ lápices = some pencils |
| 5. ____ hombres – some men | 6. ____ zapato = a shoe |

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7. _____ mujeres – some women

8. _____ marcador = a marker

9. _____ computadoras = some computer

10. _____ pupitre = a desk

Week 3

Subject Pronouns: Fill in the blank with the correct Spanish Subject pronoun. (Reference part 4 for help)

I =	We (masculine) =
	We (feminine) =
You =	You all (informal)
	Masculine =
	Feminine =
He =	They (masculine) =
She =	They (feminine) =
You (Formal) =	You all (formal) =

Week 4

Conjugate the following -er verbs. (Reference part 5 if you need help)

beber : to drink

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	vosotros(as)	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

comer : to eat

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	vosotros(as)	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

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Week 5

Irregular Verb SER: Fill in the blank with the correct form of SER. (Reference part 6 for help)

The irregular verb "SER"

ser = to be

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	vosotros(as)	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

Week 6

Complete each sentence with the correct conjugation form of ser.

Reference Part 6 for help.

1. Yo _____ baja. (I am short.)
2. Nosotros _____ inteligentes. (We are smart.)
3. Tú _____ sociable. (You are sociable.)
4. Marisol y Cara _____ trabajadoras. (Marisol and Cara are hard-working.)
5. Sr. Gómez _____ artístico. (Mr. Gomez is artistic.)

Week 7

Irregular Verbs: Fill in the blank with the correct conjugation of each irregular verb.
(Reference part 7 and 8 for help)

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IR = to go

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

Estar = to be

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

Week 8

-ER verbs: fill in the correct conjugated form of the -er verb. (Reference part 9 for help)

deber= to owe

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

correr= to run

Singular		Plural	
yo	_____	nosotros(as)	_____
tú	_____	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	XXXXXX
él, ella, usted	_____	ellos, ellas, ustedes	_____

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Week 9

Adjectives: Fill in the blank with the correct adjective and correct masculine or feminine form.
(Reference part 10 and **word bank for help**)

1. Yo soy _____. (serious)
2. La chicas son _____. (serious)
3. Ella es muy _____. (intelligent)
4. Yo soy muy _____. (intelligent)
5. Juan es _____. (artistic)
6. Maria es _____. (funny)
7. El hombre es _____. (tall)
8. La mujer es _____. (hard-working)
9. El niño es _____. (short)
10. La niña es _____. (athletic)
11. El abuelo es _____. (funny)
12. La abuela es _____. (sociable)

Week 10

Adjectives and Nouns: Translate the English sentence to Spanish. Remember that adjectives go after the nouns in Spanish. Use the word bank if needed at the end of the grammar notes.
(Reference sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 for help)

1. I like red tomatoes.

2. He does not like bacon.

3. Vegetables are good for your health.

4. She runs everyday.

5. I love bread with butter.

6. Maya wears a pink dress.

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7. José carries the blue books.

8. You carry the green backpack.

Grammar Notes

This section of your packet will help you if you have forgotten a section. Please feel free to read over any of these sections you feel you may not understand completely. .

Part 1: Nouns

A noun represents a person or an animal, a thing, a place, or an idea.

All Spanish nouns have gender - they are either masculine or feminine.

Most nouns that end in **-o** are **masculine**, and most nouns that end in **-a** are **feminine**.

el libro **masculine** gender

la carpeta **feminine** gender

Nouns ending in letters other than **-o** or **-a** do not automatically tell you their gender. The gender of these nouns is learned through practice.

el lápiz **masculine** gender

la clase **feminine** gender

A few nouns can be both masculine and feminine.

el estudiante **masculine** gender

la estudiante **feminine** gender

Part 2: Definite Articles

The singular definite article in English is "the."

Spanish has two singular definite articles: **el** for **masculine** nouns and **la** for **feminine** nouns.

Nombre: _____

el bolígrafo the pen **los** bolígrafos those pens
la mochila the backpack **las** mochilas those backpacks

Part 3: Indefinite Articles

The singular indefinite article in English is "a" or "an."

Spanish has two singular indefinite articles: **un** for **masculine** nouns and **una** for **feminine** nouns.

un bolígrafo a pen **unos** bolígrafos some pens
una mochila a backpack **unas** mochilas some backpacks

Part 4: Subject pronouns

We use pronouns to avoid repeating a person's name. Subject pronouns tell who is doing an action.

Mary works in a gift shop.
She often works on Saturdays.

	Singular		Plural
I	yo	we (m.) we (f.)	nosotros nosotras
you (informal)	tú	you (inf.)	<i>vosotros</i> <i>vosotras</i>
you (formal)	usted	you (form. & inf.)	ustedes
he	él	they (m.)	ellos
she	ella	they (f.)	ellas

Part 5: Regular -er Verbs

The dictionary form of a verb is called the infinitive. It is the unconjugated or unchanged form of a verb.

leer = to read

Nombre: _____

We must change the infinitive to a form that tells who is doing the action. To do this, we first drop the -ar.

le + er = infinitive

Then, we add endings.

Singular		Plural	
yo	leo	nosotros(as)	leemos
tú	lees	vosotros(as)	xxxx
él, ella, usted	lee	ellos, ellas, ustedes	leen

Now we can say

Ella lee. *She reads.*

instead of saying

Ella leer. *She to read.*

Part 6: El verbo irregular "ser"

The verb SER is an irregular verb and does not follow a pattern like the regular -ar / -er verbs you have learned. Below are the present-tense forms.

ser = to be

Singular	Plural
----------	--------

Nombre: _____

yo	soy	nosotros(as)	somos
tú	eres	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	xxxx
él, ella, usted	es	ellos, ellas, ustedes	son

Part 7: El verbo ir

The verb IR is an irregular verb and does not follow a pattern like the regular -ar verbs you have learned. Below are the present-tense forms.

Ir = to go

Singular		Plural	
yo	voy	nosotros(as)	vamos
tú	vas	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	xxxx
él, ella, usted	va	ellos, ellas, ustedes	van

We often use the verb *ir* to talk about going to a place. Here is a formula that will help you remember how to use it.

ir + a + place

You use a form of the verb *ir*, then *a*, then *a place*.

Voy a la piscina.

Elena va al parque.

We also use the verb *ir* with *a* and an *infinitive* to talk about what someone is going to do in the near future.

ir + a + infinitive

Remember that an infinitive is the dictionary form of the verb-the verb before you do anything to it.

Nombre: _____

Here are some infinitives that you know.

nadar = to swim

jugar = to play

Here are some examples of ir + a + infinitive.

Voy a jugar tenis mañana.

I'm going to play tennis tomorrow.

Voy a ir a la playa el sábado.

I'm going to go to the beach on Saturday.

Part 8: El verbo estar

The verb estar is also an irregular verb.

Estar = to be

Singular		Plural	
yo	estoy	nosotros(as)	estamos
tú	estás	<i>vosotros(as)</i>	xxxx
él, ella, usted	está	ellos, ellas, ustedes	están

We use the verb estar to tell how someone feels or where someone is.

Estoy cansado.

I am tired.

Estoy en la clase de español.

I am in Spanish class.

Part 9: Regular -er Verbs

barrer=to sweep

Singular		Plural	
yo	barro	nosotros(as)	barremos

Nombre: _____

tú	barres	vosotros(as)	barréis
él, ella, usted	barre	ellos, ellas, ustedes	barren

Part 10: Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns.

Ricardo es **simpático**.

*Ricardo is **nice**.*

In Spanish, most adjectives that end in **-o** are masculine and most adjectives that end in **-a** are feminine.

El chico es simpático**o**.

La chica es simpática**a**.

Adjectives that end in **-e** can describe either males or females.

El chico es amable**e**.

La chica es amable**e**.

Many adjectives that end in a consonant describe males and females.

El chico es popular**r**.

La chica es popular**r**.

Some adjectives add an **-a** to become feminine. You must memorize these adjectives.

El chico es **trabajador**.

La chica es **trabajadora**.

An adjective that describes a masculine noun must also be masculine; one that describes a feminine noun must be feminine.

El libro**o** es rojo**o**.

La mochila**a** es roja**a**.

Part 11: Making Adjectives Plural

Adjectives, just like nouns, have both a singular and a plural form.

Nombre: _____

el plátano amarillo
los plátanos amarillos

If an adjective ends in a vowel, add -s.

bueno Buenos
rojo rojos
inteligente inteligentes

If an adjective ends in a consonant, add -es.

popular populares
difícil difíciles

When an adjective describes both masculine and feminine nouns, use the masculine plural ending.

Los plátanos y las manzanas son sabrosos.

Part 12: Making Nouns Plural

If a noun ends in a vowel, simply add -s.

libro + s = libros

If a noun ends in a consonant, simply add -es.

papel + es = papeles

If a noun ends in a -z, change the z to c before adding the -es.

lápiz = lapices

The definite articles (el, la) also change in the plural form. They become "los" and "las."

el libro = los libros
la regla = las reglas

The indefinite articles (un, una) change in the plural form, too. They become "unos" and "unas." They mean "some" or "a few."

un libro = unos libros
una regla = unas reglas

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When we talk about liking something that is singular we use "gusta" and "encanta" if we love something.

When we talk about liking something and the noun is plural, we use gustan and encantan when we love something plural.

Me gusta la manzana.
Me gustan las frutas.

Me encanta la hamburguesa.
Me encantan las papas fritas.

Part 13: Position of Adjectives in Spanish

Adjectives usually come after the noun they describe. Adjectives must also agree in gender and number of the noun they are modifying.

Me gusta la manzana roja.

Prefiero el plátano amarillo.

Word banks

Noun Word bank(These nouns are all in singular for remember to make them plural if needed - Also please modify for gender as well).

bread = pan tomatoes = tomates vegetables = vegetales bacon = tocino dress = vestido
book = libro backpack = mochila butter = mantequilla

Adjectives Word bank(These adjectives are all in singular for remember to make them plural if needed).

red = rojo/a nice = simpático/a short = bajo/a brown = café green = verde
blue = azul

pink = rosado/a purple = morado/a big = grande serious = serio/a tall = alto/a
funny = cómico/a intelligent = inteligente nice = amable athletic = atlético/a
hardworking = trabajador/a artistic = artístico/a

Other words or phrases you might need

I like = Me gusta (singular) I like = Me gustan (plural) my = mi the = el or la
the plural = los or las in = en a/an = un or una I have = yo tengo and = y
I love = Me encanta(n) tener = to have
correr = to run ser = to be llevar = to carry or to wear
everyday = todos los días with = con