

**Spanish 1B**  
**Final Examination Study Guide**  
Montgomery County Public Schools

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Before you begin working in the study guide, organize your notes and vocabulary lists from semester B. Refer to these materials as you complete each section.**

TOPIC	Communication Goal	Cultures Goal 2	Essential Structures
<b>1. Family <i>La familia</i></b>	1.1 Exchange basic information about family and pets. 1.2 Interpret spoken or written descriptions of family and pets. 1.3 Present information about family members and relationships.	2.1 Describe family traditions and traditions in a Spanish-speaking country.	Possession with <i>de</i> Possessive adjectives Review: - <i>tener</i> and <i>tener</i> expressions -Regular verbs - <i>gustar</i> + infinitive -Adjective agreement

1. List in Spanish at least 9 family members and their relationships to one another. Be sure to use the possessive adjective with the noun and to express the relationship with *de*.

**Ex. Mi abuela = es la madre de mi madre.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Use the organizer below to review and practice possessive adjectives and adjective agreement. Circle the correct possessive adjective and complete the sentences.

Posesivo		Verbo ser	Adjetivo		Adjetivo
<b>Ex. Tu/<u>Tus</u></b>	<i>padres</i>	<i>son</i>	<i>jóvenes</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>activos.</i>
Mi /Mis	abuelos			<i>y</i>	
Tu/Tus	tía			<i>y</i>	
Sus/Su	hijo			<i>y</i>	
Nuestro/a-Nuestros/as	hermanas			<i>y</i>	

3. Complete the following sentences to practice the use of possessive adjectives.

1. Roberto es el esposo de mi madre. Él es \_\_\_\_\_ esposo.
2. Luis es \_\_\_\_\_ hermano y el hermano de mi hermana Clara. Luiz es \_\_\_\_\_ hermano.
3. Antonia y Juan son mis abuelos y los abuelos de mis hermanos. Ellos son \_\_\_\_\_ abuelos.
4. José y Marta son los tíos de mi sobrina pero no son mis tíos. Son \_\_\_\_\_ tíos.
5. Marta es la tía de Miguel y Ángel. Es \_\_\_\_\_ tía.
6. Luis y yo tenemos una prima, Mónica. Mónica es \_\_\_\_\_ prima.
7. Félix es el gato de la familia Alvarado. Félix es \_\_\_\_\_ gato.
8. ¿Te llamas Ana Cruz? \_\_\_\_\_ padres son Alberto y Dora Cruz?

4. Write a paragraph about your family. Select five people and write about each one and their relationship to you, their likes or dislikes, and age. Include possessive adjectives and descriptive adjectives. Write in **Spanish**. Refer to the **Rubric for Written Communication** as you write.

*Ex. Mi hermano se llama Luís. Es simpático y le gusta ir al cine. Tiene quince años.*

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5. Culture – **La familia** - Read the topic under **Cultures Goal 2** on page 1. Then complete the graphic organizer below with as many details as possible. Write in **English**. Remember to review the **Rubric for Scoring Culture**.

<b><u>Products or Practices</u></b>	
In Spanish-speaking Countries	In My Country

TOPIC	Communication Goal	Cultures Goal 2	Essential Structures
2. House <i>El hogar</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Exchange, interpret, and present information about homes, rooms, and basic furnishings. 1.3 Present the layout of a room or residence including placement of furnishings.	2.2 Describe various styles of housing in Spanish-speaking countries and what has influenced these styles.	<i>Dormir</i> and <i>poder</i> as stem-changing verbs Contractions with <i>de</i> <i>Estar</i> with prepositions of location <i>estar + gerund</i> Review: -Ordinal numbers -Regular verbs - <i>hay</i> -Question formation

6. Use the organizer below to describe the rooms in your house and their location. Tell what furniture, appliances or features you would find there and tell what you do in each room. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answers.

Cuarto	¿Cómo es y dónde está?	¿Qué hay?	¿Qué haces?
Ex. Mi dormitorio	<i>Es grande y moderno. Está al lado del baño.</i>	<i>Hay una cama, una mesita de noche y un escritorio.</i>	<i>Duermo, descanso, leo y hablo por teléfono.</i>

7. Use the organizer below to review the present tense conjugation of regular, irregular,\* and stem changing verbs.

Verbos	Yo	El/Ella/Ud.	Nosotros	Ellos/Ellas/Uds.
lavar				
cocinar				
limpiar				
comer				
beber				
leer				
dormir (o-ue)				
poder (o-ue)				
estar*				
tener*				
ser*				

8. Complete the sentences below to practice with o-ue verbs ***dormir / poder***.

1. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ tú ocho horas? – No \_\_\_\_\_ porque tengo que ir a la escuela a las seis.
2. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ Ana ocho horas? – No, no \_\_\_\_\_ porque corre todos los días a las cinco de la mañana.
3. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ tus hermanos ocho horas? – No, no \_\_\_\_\_ porque estudian hasta las once de la noche
4. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ Uds. ocho horas? – No, no \_\_\_\_\_ porque trabajamos muy temprano.

9. Write a paragraph describing the layout of a room in your house, including the placement of the furniture and appliances. Include *estar* with prepositions of location and contractions with *de*. Write in **Spanish**. Refer to the **Rubric for Written Communication** as you write.

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10. Culture – **El hogar** - Read the topic under **Cultures Goal 2** on page 3. Then complete the graphic organizer below with as many details as possible. Write in **English**. Remember to review the **Rubric for Scoring Culture**.

<u><b>Products or Practices</b></u>	
In Spanish-speaking Countries	In My Country

TOPIC	Communication Goal	Cultures Goal 2	Essential Structures
<b>1. Clothing and Stores</b> <i>La ropa y las tiendas</i>	1.1 Describe basic clothing and colors in context of weather and activities. 1.2 Interpret basic spoken or written descriptions of clothing. 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 Exchange, interpret, and present information about typical stores and activities.	2.2 Describe traditional clothing in Spanish-speaking countries including styles, fabrics, and patterns. 2.2 Identify and describe a traditional Spanish-speaking community with its typical shops, services, and places that serve its people.	Direct object pronouns Numbers 100-1000 <i>Costar</i> as a stem-chg verb <i>Ir</i> <i>ir + a + location</i> Contraction with <i>a + el</i> Review: -Possession with <i>de</i> -Possessive adjectives -Adjective agreement and placement

11. In the boxes below, list typical clothing and accessory items worn during each season or occasion. Some items may go in more than one box.

<u>EL INVIERNO</u>	<u>UN EVENTO FORMAL</u>
<u>EL VERANO</u>	<u>UN EVENTO DEPORTIVO</u>

12. List six of your favorite clothing items, at least one activity that one would do while wearing that item, and the appropriate type of weather or season.

¿Qué ropa llevas?	¿De qué color es?	¿Para qué actividad y en qué clima?
<i>Ex. Llevo unas sandalias</i>	<i>blancas</i>	<i>cuando voy a la playa y hace calor.</i>

13. Think of clothing accessories you intend to buy and describe them in the organizer below. Include indefinite article *un/una/unos/unas*, possible price in *pesos*, and the type of store where you may find them.

Accesorio	Precio	Tienda
<i>Ex. Pienso comprar una mochila</i>	<i>que cuesta cien pesos</i>	<i>en el almacén.</i>
	<i>que</i>	
	<i>que</i>	
	<i>que</i>	

14. Describe the entire outfit you might wear to a sporting **or** formal event. You may use elements from the organizers above. Include direct object pronouns, numbers above 100, contractions with a+el. Write in **Spanish**. Refer to the **Rubric for Written Communication** as you write.

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15. Culture – **La ropa y las tiendas** - Select one of the topics under **Cultures Goal 2** on page 5. Then complete the graphic organizer below with as many details as possible. Write in **English**. Remember to review the **Rubric for Scoring Culture**.

<u>Products or Practices</u>	
In Spanish-speaking Countries	In My Country

Topic	Communication Goal	Cultures Goal 2	Essential Structures
<b>2. Travel <i>De viaje</i></b>	1.1 Ask and answer questions about travel plans and destination. 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 Exchange, interpret, and present information about means of transportation in the community. 1.2 Interpret different means of transportation. 1.3 Present information about future travel plans.	2.2 Identify and describe the modes of travel and transportation in Spanish-speaking cultures such as the <i>moto</i> and subway.	Near future ( <i>ir + a + infinitive</i> ) <i>Salir</i> Contractions w/ <i>a, de</i> <i>Para + infinitive</i> Review: - <i>ir + a + location</i> -Prepositions and adverbs of location -Question words and formation - <i>hacer</i>

16. List places in the community you enjoy going to, your means of transportation, and the reason you would go there. Include *a+el* or *a+la* and *para + infinitive*.

¿Adónde vas en tu comunidad?	¿Cómo vas?	¿Para qué vas ....?
<i>Ex. Voy al museo</i>	<i>en metro</i>	<i>para ver pinturas.</i>

17. In order to write about your future vacation travel plans, answer the questions below. Use the near future (*ir + a + infinitive*). Refer to the **Rubric for Written Communication** as you write.

**¿Adónde vas a ir en tus vacaciones?**

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**¿Con quién vas a ir?**

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**¿Cómo vas a viajar?**

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**¿Cuándo vas a salir/llegar/regresar/volver?**

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**¿Por cuánto tiempo vas a viajar?**

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**¿Qué vas a hacer allí?**

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**¿Qué necesitas traer?**

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## Command of Language

18. Read the following paragraphs and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

Querido amigo,

20/10/09

En el mes de junio, tomo vacaciones. \_\_\_\_ comprar el boleto en tres semanas. Viajo por 2 semanas y \_\_\_\_ salir por la noche, después de las 20h. Salgo de mi casa muy temprano \_\_\_\_ llegar a tiempo al aeropuerto. Pienso que el boleto \_\_\_\_ mucho, porque el viaje es muy largo.

1. \_\_\_\_ comprar el boleto en tres semanas.  
A. Me gustan      B. Voy a      C. Voy      D. Voy de
2. Viajo por 2 semanas y \_\_\_\_ salir por la noche, después de las 20h.  
A. puedo      B. puede      C. podemos      D. pueden
3. Salgo de mi casa muy temprano \_\_\_\_ llegar a tiempo al aeropuerto.  
A. cuando      B. para      C. por      D. en
4. Pienso que el boleto \_\_\_\_ mucho, pero quiero ir mucho a los Estados Unidos.  
A. costar      B. cuestan      C. costa      D. cuesta

En la familia de Ana María hay muchas personas interesantes. Por ejemplo, Ana María \_\_\_\_ 12 mascotas. Juan es \_\_\_\_ padre y habla inglés, chino, japonés, francés y español. La casa de \_\_\_\_ es muy pequeña, pero Ana María siempre dice "Es una casa pequeña, pero es \_\_\_\_ casa".

5. Por ejemplo, Ana María \_\_\_\_ 12 mascotas.  
A. tienes      B. tenemos      C. tiene      D. tengo
6. Juan es \_\_\_\_ padre...  
A. nuestro      B. su      C. sus      D. ella
7. La casa de \_\_\_\_ es muy pequeña,...  
A. su      B. ella      C. ustedes      D. mi
8. Es una casa pequeña, pero es \_\_\_\_ casa.  
A. nuestro      B. su      C. nuestra      D. sus

Mi tía, Emilia, es de una familia grande. Yo no sé \_\_\_\_ personas hay, pero hay 5 dormitorios en su casa. Sus hijos y yo \_\_\_\_ de la casa para comer en el jardín. Ellos comen en una mesa grande y \_\_\_\_\_. Me gusta ir \_\_\_\_ jardín para comer con ellos. Vamos a su casa todos los sábados.

9. Yo no sé \_\_\_\_ personas hay pero hay 5 dormitorios en su casa.  
A. adónde      B. cuántos      C. cuántas      D. dónde
10. Sus hijos y yo \_\_\_\_ de la casa para comer en el jardín.  
A. salgo      B. salen      C. salimos      D. salís
11. Ellos comen en una mesa grande y \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. larga      B. largos      C. largas      D. largo
12. Me gusta ir \_\_\_\_ jardín para comer con ellos.  
A. a la      B. al      C. del      D. a