

## 6<sup>th</sup> grade review and looking ahead to 7<sup>th</sup> grade Spanish

### Sentence structures to review

Dice que = says that

Piensa que = thinks that

Más que = more than

El libro es de su papá =use *de* to show possession; never an 's

Le dice = "to him says" or in English we'd say "says to him"

### Future--to talk about something that is going to happen in the future

Use a conjugated form of 'ir' plus an 'a' plus an infinitive ( voy/vas/va/vamos/van +       a       + infinitive )

#### **Ejemplos:**

- I am going to camp. = Yo voy a acampar.
- You are going to swim. = Tú vas a nadar.
- We are going to eat ice cream. = Nosotros vamos a comer helado.
- My friends are going to go to Oregon. = Mis amigos van a ir a Oregon.

#### **Now practice with some future phrases.**

1. I am going to look for my dog.
2. You are going to respond.
3. She is going to talk with her sister.
4. He is going to need a pen.
5. We are going to go to the farm.
6. They are going to eat French fries.
7. You all (2+) are going to do well in class.

### Verbs

Conjugating verbs accurately is the first big grammar concept in 7<sup>th</sup> grade. I expect you to be able to change the verb according to who is doing it. Here is the pattern:

- Verbs conjugated for 'yo' end in an -o. For example: Yo corro. Yo salto. Yo llego. Etc.  
\*\*note\*\* verbs do not have gender. If I do something (and I'm a girl) it still must end in an -o.
- Verbs conjugated for 'tú' end in an -s. For example: Tú corres. Tú saltas. Tú llegas. Etc.

- Verbs conjugated for 'él, ella, or usted' end in an –e or an –a (we usually learned them in this form). For example: Él corre. Ella salta. Usted llega. Etc. **\*\*note\*\*** verbs do not have gender. If *he* does something it can still end in an -a.
- Verbs conjugated for 'nosotros' end in a –mos. For example: Nosotros corremos. Nosotros saltamos. Nosotros llegamos. Etc.
- Verbs conjugated for 'ellos, ellas, or ustedes (2+people)' end in an –n. For example: Ellas corren. Ellos saltan. Ustedes llegan.
- Verbs that are infinitives (when there is a 'to' in front of the verb) end in an –r. For example: He wants *to run*. = Él quiere *correr*.

**Here is a chart for the same above information.**

_____r = to _____			
yo	<b>-o</b>	nosotros	
		nosotras	<b>-mos</b>
tú	<b>-s</b>	vosotros	
él		ellos	
ella	<b>-a/-e</b>	ellas	<b>-n</b>
usted		ustedes	

**Now practice with some verbs!**

1. He arrives
2. We (boys and girls) walk
3. They run
4. You all jump
5. She eats
6. I see
7. You leave
8. We (girls) climb
9. They (boys) lower themselves
10. You (formal) say