

**SPANISH 1
LIFEPAC FIVE
CONTENTS**

**I. VOCABULARY: CLOTHING, COLORS,
VERB *GUSTAR*1**

**II. POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES,
IRREGULAR VERBS: “YO-GO”12**

**III. STEM-CHANGING VERBS: *E TO IE*,
IRREGULAR VERBS: *TENER* AND *VENIR*22**

**IV. STEM-CHANGING VERBS: *O TO UE*;
VOCABULARY: SPORTS32**

**V. STEM-CHANGING VERBS: *E TO I*;
IRREGULAR VERBS: *DECIR*,
SABER vs. *CONOCER*.....42**

VI. CARIBBEAN ISLANDS51

VII. SPEAKING, WRITING, AND READING PRACTICE54

VIII. VOCABULARY REVIEW60

VOCABULARY LIST65

Author:	Vicki Seeley Milunich, B.A., M.S. Ed.
Managing Editor:	Alan Christopherson, M.S.
Editors:	Brenda Hrbek, B.S. Ed. Christine E. Wilson, B.A., M.A.
Graphic Design:	Brian Ring, Jennifer Davis




Alpha Omega Publications®

804 N. 2nd Ave. E., Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

© MMX by Alpha Omega Publications, Inc. All rights reserved.
LIFEPAC is a registered trademark of Alpha Omega Publications, Inc.

All trademarks and/or service marks referenced in this material are the property of their respective owners. Alpha Omega Publications, Inc. makes no claim of ownership to any trademarks and/or service marks other than their own and their affiliates', and makes no claim of affiliation to any companies whose trademarks may be listed in this material, other than their own.

Note to Students: Whenever you are prompted to listen to an audio portion of an exercise (indicated by the  icon), a blank has been provided for you to record the audio CD track number. This will aid you in quickly locating the correct track number when you review.

SPANISH 1: LIFE PAC 5

PASTIMES

OBJECTIVES

When you have completed this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Use vocabulary relating to clothing, colors, and sports.
2. Explain the concept of stem-changing verbs.
3. Use possessive adjectives.
4. Explain verbs which have irregularities in their conjugations.
5. Use *tener* expressions.
6. Discuss the Caribbean Islands that are Hispanic.
7. Continue practice in all four language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening.
8. Review and reinforce previously presented material.



I. VOCABULARY: CLOTHING, COLORS, VERB GUSTAR

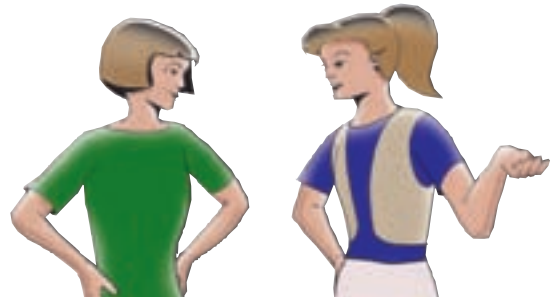
Conversation



Listen and repeat this conversation. (CD Track # _____)

Ana is talking with her friend Teresa about shopping.

- Ana:** Voy de compras hoy. ¿Te gustaría ir también?
Teresa: ¡Sí, por supuesto! Me gusta mucho ir de compras.
Ana: Necesito un nuevo par de zapatos negros.
Teresa: Hay una gran selección en la zapatería.
Ana: ¡Fantástico! Me gustaría mirar los pantalones y las camisas.
Teresa: Está bien. Necesito una chaqueta para la primavera.
Ana: ¿Qué color te gusta?
Teresa: Me gustan el azul y el verde.
Ana: ¿A qué hora te gustaría salir?
Teresa: Vamos a salir a eso de la una.
Ana: Está bien. Y no vamos a olvidar ir a la pastelería para algo delicioso.
Teresa: ¡Eso es muy importante!



Translation

- Ana:** I'm going shopping today. Would you like to go too?
Teresa: Yes, of course! I like to go shopping a lot.
Ana: I need a new pair of black shoes.
Teresa: There is a great selection at the shoe store.
Ana: Fantastic! I would like to look at pants and shirts.
Teresa: Okay. I need a spring jacket.
Ana: What color do you like?
Teresa: I like blue and green.
Ana: What time would you like to leave?
Teresa: Let's leave at about one.
Ana: Okay. And let's not forget to go to the pastry shop for something delicious.
Teresa: That's very important!



Look at the conversation and decide what the meaning of each of the following words or phrases is.

- 1.1
- a. Te gustaría _____
 - b. Me gusta _____
 - c. por supuesto _____
 - d. un par de zapatos _____
 - e. la zapatería _____
 - f. Me gustaría _____
 - g. Está bien _____
 - h. una chaqueta _____
 - i. salir _____
 - j. olvidar _____
 - k. la pastelería _____



Make sure to pay special attention to the correct vowel sounds and where the accents are, then practice reading the conversation with a classmate.

1.2



Adult check _____

Initial

Date

el Sr. Chinchón
la Sra. Chinchón



Maricarmen Luisa José Tomás

Vocabulario



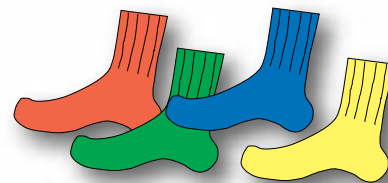
Listen and repeat these vocabulary words. (CD Track # _____)

la ropa	clothing, clothes
el abrigo	the overcoat
los anteojos (de sol)	the (sun)glasses
la blusa	the blouse
las botas	the boots
los jeans	the jeans
los calcetines (el calcetín)	the socks (the sock)
la camisa	the shirt
la camiseta	the T-shirt
la corbata	the necktie
la chaqueta	the jacket
la falda	the skirt
la gorra	the cap
los guantes	the gloves
el impermeable	the raincoat
las medias	the stockings
los pantalones	the pants
los pantalones cortos	the shorts
las sandalias	the sandals
el sombrero	the hat
el suéter	the sweater
el traje	the suit
el traje de baño	the bathing suit
el vestido	the dress
los zapatos	the shoes
los zapatos de tenis	the sneakers, tennis shoes

la camiseta



los calcetines





Listen and repeat these colors. (CD Track # _____)

los colores:

amarillo	yellow
anaranjado	orange
azul	blue
blanco	white
gris	gray
negro	black
rojo	red
verde	green
de color café*, castaño	brown
rosado	pink
morado	purple



* *De color café* has just one form regardless of what kind of noun it modifies (singular or plural, masculine or feminine). The adjective agreement rules you learned in LIFEPAK 4 apply to all the other colors.



Listen and repeat this conjugation of the verb *llevar* (to wear or carry.) It is conjugated as a regular *-ar* verb. (CD Track # _____)

<i>yo</i>	llevo	<i>nosotros</i>	llevamos
<i>tú</i>	llevas	<i>vosotros</i>	lleváis
<i>él</i>	lleva	<i>ellos</i>	llevan
<i>ella</i>	lleva	<i>ellas</i>	llevan
<i>Ud.</i>	lleva	<i>Uds.</i>	llevan



Fill in the blank with the correct Spanish color. (*Si se mezcla... con... se obtiene... = If you mix... with... you get*)

- 1.3
- Si se mezcla rojo con blanco se obtiene _____ .
 - Si se mezcla rojo con amarillo se obtiene _____ .
 - Si se mezcla azul con amarillo se obtiene _____ .
 - Si se mezcla rojo con azul se obtiene _____ .
 - Si se mezcla negro con blanco se obtiene _____ .





Look at the pictures on the previous page and identify what each person is wearing. Pay attention to the adjective agreement. Follow the example.

1.4

La Sra. Chinchón

Lleva un vestido azul, medias,
zapatos negros, y lleva un abrigo
verde y guantes blancos

c. El Sr. Chinchón

a. José

d. Maricarmen

b. Luisa

e. Tomás



The verb *gustar* – to like

The verb *gustar* functions in a different manner than the other Spanish verbs you have learned. It uses indirect object pronouns to represent the subjects.

Instead of:	Use:	Instead of:	Use:
yo	me	nosotros	nos
tú	te	vosotros	os
él	le	ellos	les
ella	le	ellas	les
Ud.	le	Uds.	les

To make these sentences negative, place the word *no* directly before the indirect object pronoun. With *le* and *les*, to clarify who it is that likes something, use *a + noun/name/object pronoun*. This can also be used with the other forms to give emphasis. Although the *a* doesn't translate, it's needed for correct grammar. Study the following examples.

A Julio no le gusta el coche azul.

Julio doesn't like the blue car.

A él le gusta leer y escribir.

He likes to read and write.

A mi mamá le gusta viajar.

My mom likes to travel.

A mí (not A yo) me gustan los tacos.

I like tacos.

A ti (not A tú) te gusta la historia, ¿no?

You like history, right?

A nosotros no nos gusta leer ni escribir.

We don't like to read or write.

A Jaime y a mí nos gustan los jeans.

Jaime and I like the jeans.

A ellos les gusta correr.

They like to run.

You'll see that the definite articles (*el, la, los, and las*) are needed in Spanish, even when they are not used in English (*los tacos, la historia*). Also, notice that the *yo* and *tú* forms are *a mí* (don't forget the accent) and *a ti* (no accent). You may also see the phrase with *a* after *gusta* or *gustan*. Consider this example:

No le gusta a ella la camisa. / A ella no le gusta la camisa. = She doesn't like the shirt.

Gustar is only used in the third person singular (*gusta*) or the third person plural (*gustan*). Quantity determines which verb to use—if one singular thing is liked, then use *gusta*; if more than one thing is liked or if one plural thing is liked, use *gustan*. For example:

Me gusta el vestido rojo.	I like the red dress.
Nos gusta la corbata del Sr. López.	We like Mr. Lopez's tie.
Me gustan el vestido y la corbata.	I like the dress and the tie.
Te gustan los zapatos negros.	You like the black shoes.
A ellos les gustan los anteojos de sol.	They like the sunglasses.
Me gusta ir de compras.	I like to go shopping.
Nos gusta mirar y comprar la ropa nueva.	We like to look at and buy new clothing.
No nos gustan las matemáticas.	We don't like math.

Note that when one action is stated *gusta* is used, and when two or more actions are stated *gustan* is also used.



Fill in the blank with the correct form of *gustar* and then translate the sentence.

- 1.5
- Me _____ el abrigo. _____
 - Nos _____ los zapatos. _____
 - Te _____ las camisetas. _____
 - A ella le _____ la chaqueta. _____
 - A ellos les _____ los guantes. _____
 - Te _____ la blusa. _____
 - Me _____ los jeans. _____
 - A ustedes les _____ la falda. _____
 - Nos _____ la gorra. _____
 - A Pepe le _____ las botas. _____



Translate the following to Spanish and include the "a" phrase for clarification.

- 1.6
- He likes the yellow shirt.
 - She doesn't like the green blouse or the black dress.

- c. They (f.) like the blue hats.
- d. You (s. formal) like the red shorts.
- e. You guys like the white sweaters.



The verb *gustar* may also be used in another more polite form. It is *gustaría* for the singular item and *gustarían* for the plural items. These both translate “would like” and are used when asking and requesting.

Me gustaría un abrigo de invierno.	I would like a winter coat.
Te gustarían las sandalias nuevas, ¿no?	You would like the new sandals, wouldn't you?
¿Le gustaría a Ud. un vestido verde?	Would you like a green dress?
¿Les gustarían a ellos las gorras de béisbol?	Would they like baseball caps?



Translate the following questions. Remember that the definite article is needed for each clothing word.

- 1.7
- a. Would you (informal, sing.) like sunglasses?
 - b. Would we like blue T-shirts or green T-shirts?
 - c. Would she like yellow shorts?
 - d. Would I like the black shoes?
 - e. Would they (m.) like the blue hats?

