

Nombre: _____ Grado: _____

Incoming 6th and 7th Spanish Summer Review Packet

A. Conversational Spanish

Introducing Yourself – how do you say the following in Spanish:

My name is: _____ (2 different ways)

I am from : _____ de Pennsylvania.

I am American.: _____.

Getting to Know Someone

What's your name?: _____

Where are you from?: _____

How are you?: _____

And you?: _____

Greetings & Farewell

*Good Morning, Miss: _____

*Good Afternoon, Mrs: _____

*Good Evening, Mr: _____

*See you soon: _____

*See you tomorrow: _____

*See you later: _____

Other expressions

Thank you: _____

You're welcome: _____

Please: _____

and: _____

yes: _____

or: _____

no: _____

B. The Basics

Los números- write out the numbers in Spanish correctly

16 –

99 -

57 –

75 –

11 –

31 -

15 –

22 -

14 -

48 –

53 –

64 –

80 -

0-

12-

La fecha: Date Writing Practice (remember to follow the proper formula!)

March 1st –

January 12th –

June 10th –

December 30th –

August 14th –

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? _____

La hora – Write out the following times in digits.

1. Son las seis y veinte _____

4. Es la una y diez _____

2. Son las ocho y media _____

5. Son las doce _____

Telling Time - Spell out the times in Spanish.

2:25 _____

3:40 _____

9:02 _____

1:00 _____

Los días de la semana: List all 7 days of the week in Spanish (start with Monday!):

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Las estaciones y el tiempo/clima – Give the Spanish for the seasons and weather.

¿Qué tiempo hace? It's raining. - Llueve.

It's cold. - _____ . ***Name the 4 season in Spanish:***

It's windy. - _____ . Winter: _____

It's snowing.- _____ . Spring: _____

It's sunny. - _____ . Summer: _____

It's hot. - _____ . Fall: _____

It's cloudy - Está nublado.

Important Spanish Grammar Points to remember:

*adjectives must agree in gender and number with the noun(s) they describe

*usually masculine adjectives end with an O or an E

*usually feminine adjectives end with an A or an E

*if an adjective ends with a vowel, add an S to make it plural

*if an adjective ends with a consonant, add ES to make it plural

*adjectives usually come AFTER a noun they describe (not before like in English)

*There are 4 *definite* articles for “the” in Spanish *el* and *la*, *los* and *las*.

*There are 4 *indefinite* articles in Spanish *un* and *una* mean “a” or “an” and the plural indefinite articles are *unos* and *unas* and they mean “some” or “a few.”

Vocabulary - Nouns, Adjectives and Definite Articles

The Boy/Girl –

The Student –

The friend –

The teacher –

The class –

The school –

Tall –

Interesting -

Short –

Smart/Intelligent -

Big –

Difficult-

Small –

Easy -

Ugly –

Shy/timid –

Pretty –

Funny -

Handsome –

Nice -

Brunette –

Sincere -

Blond –

Old -

Redheaded–

New –

Good -

Bad

Red -

Blue -

Green -

Yellow -

Brown -

Orange -

White -

Black -

Purple -

Pink -

Gray -

¿Cuál es tu color favorito? _____

Translate the following into Spanish:

1. the smart girls: _____

2. the good friend (f.): _____

3. the funny friend (m.): _____

4. the serious boys: _____

Make the following plural:

1. el chico guapo: _____

2. la chica graciosa: _____

3. el amigo rubio: _____

4. la chica baja: _____

Indefinite articles - “a”/ “an”/ “some” and extra vocabulary

a church –

a pool –

a beach –

a library –

a cafeteria –

a party –

a backpack –

a pencil –

a folder –

a notebook/workbook –

a computer –

a calculator –

an eraser –

a ruler –

some books –

some papers –

some markers –

some pens –

some chairs –

some desks –

Interrogatives - Questions Words Vocabulary Check-Up

*each question word has an accent mark on a vowel

*you need an inverted question mark at the beginning and the end of a question

Who (singular) –

Who (plural) -

What –

Which/what (sing.) –

Which (plural) –

Where –

From where –

When –

Why –

How –

How much –

(what, what like)

How many (masc.) –

How many (fem.) –

The following are missing question words that do NOT translate the same.

¿_____eres?

Translation: What are you like?

¿_____te llamas?

Translation: _____.

¿_____años tienes?

Translation: _____.

Subject Pronouns:

(Used to replace proper nouns in a sentence.)

Which Subject pronoun would you use in place of the following in a sentence:

I -

Paco y Maria =

You (familiar) -

El chico =

He -

Las chicas =

She -

Talking to Mr. Schrenk =

You (formal) -

Ana Gomez =

We (masc/fem) -

Talking to Mom and Dad=

They (masc/fem) -

Mi amigo y yo =

You (plural – “y’all) -

Talking to your best friend=

Verb & Conjugation Practice: “Ser” (Ser is 1 of 2 verbs in Spanish that means “to be.”)

Translate the following by giving the proper form of “Ser”:

I am –

My friends are -

You (familiar) are –

My brother is -

He is –

The classes are -

She is –

Y’all & I are -

You (formal) are –

The girls are -

We are –

The car is -

They are –

Your parents are -

You (plural) are -

My teacher & I are –

Sentence Create - Translate the following sentences into Spanish.

My friend is tall & pretty –

The students are funny & sincere –

I am brunette & short –

You are smart & shy –

Making Sentences Negative

1. What simple rule do we follow to make a sentence negative in Spanish?

2. Provide an example by writing out the following sentences in Spanish.

1. She is not my teacher. _____

2. You are not funny. _____

3. They are not friends. _____

Mi autobiografía - Please write an 8-10 sentence paragraph introducing and describing yourself. Use proper verb form and vocabulary you have learned. Two lines may have new words of your choice. I prefer Spanishdict.com over Google Translate to help with proper translations.

Last, but not least!

~Watch Spanish videos, watch Spanish T.V. with subtitles, listen to Spanish radio, use the Duolingo app!

~Visit www.onlinefreespanish.com or other Spanish websites to practice!