



## Conversación intermedia I Week 3 & 4 Exercises: Describing Actions



Spanish 55 with Ana  
**Stem-Changing Verbs**  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BwSn383ghms>



Spanish with Sr. Jordan  
**Go-Yo Verbs**  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQh14hYTVSQ>



Butterfly Spanish  
**Using the Present Tense**  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T5sj1xj1NNS>

After reviewing the videos and the Week 3 & 4 Study Guide, practice speaking the following English sentences in Spanish. For help with vocabulary, please refer to the table below the sentences.

### Ejercicio 1: Conjugación de verbos regulares

#### -AR verbos

bailar	to dance	llegar	to arrive
caminar	to walk	ordenar	to order
cantar	to sing	pagar	to pay
contestar	to answer	platicar	to chat
escuchar	to listen	preparar	to prepare
ganar	to win, to earn	trabajar	to work
lavar	to wash	tocar	to play (an instrument)
limpiar	to clean	tomar	to take, to drink
llamar	to call	viajar	to travel

**Exercise:** Using the vocabulary above, speak the following English sentences in Spanish.

- Ana and Juan dance.
- Jorge calls and Filipe answers.
- I play and Maria sings.
- Jorge answers and the teacher listens.
- Are you working? Yes, I'm working.
- They walk.
- Roberto orders and I pay.
- Sofia washes and we clean.

#### ER y -IR verbos

abrir	to open	decidir	to decide
aprender	to learn	escribir	to write
asistir	to attend	leer	to read
comer	to eat	recibir	to receive
creer	to believe	vivir	to live

**Exercise:** Using the vocabulary above, speak the following English sentences in Spanish.

- Ana and Juan learn together. (juntos)
- Jorge and Filipe decide.
- Do you believe?
- We eat.
- Sofia reads.
- I decide.
- Juan lives in Tucson.
- I write a letter. (una carta)

## Ejercicio 2: Conjugación de verbos de cambio radical (de bota)

### e > ie and i > ie

cerrar	to close	preferir	to prefer
empezar, comenzar	to begin	querer	to want
entender	to understand	recomendar	to recommend
mentir	to lie	requerir	to require
perder	to lose	sugerir	to suggest

- Ana and Juan close the door. (la puerta)
- The class begins.
- I understand.
- Sofía loses the ticket. (la entrada)
- Juan recommends the fish. (el pescado)
- I prefer the chicken. (el pollo)

### o > ue and u > ue

contar	to count, to tell	oler*	to smell
dormir	to sleep	poder	to be able to
encontrar	to find	probar	to test, to try out
jugar	to play (a game)	recordar	to remember
mostrar	to show	sonar	to sound

\*Note: The conjugation of oler also adds an "h": huelo, hueles, huele, olemos, huelen

- Ana sleeps.
- The teacher tells a story (una historia)
- They play tennis (tenis).
- It smells good!
- Yes, I can!
- Do you remember?

### e > i

elegir	to choose	repetir	to repeat
medir	to measure	seguir	to follow
pedir	to ask for	servir	to serve

- Ana chooses the blue dress. (vestido azul)
- Juan measures the table.
- Jorge asks for help. (ayuda)
- The teacher repeats the question. (la pregunta)
- I always (siempre) follow the rules. (las reglas)
- Roberto and Lucia serve dinner. (la cena)

### ui > y

concluir	to conclude	distribuir	to distribute
construir	to construct	incluir	to include
contribuir	to contribute	obstruir	to obstruct

- Juan constructs the house.
- Jorge contributes to the museum (al museo).
- The teacher distributes the homework (la tarea).
- I always (siempre) include a note (una nota).
- The bus (el autobús) obstructs the street.

### Ejercicio 3: Conjugacion de verbos irregulares verdaderos

(True irregular verbs)

Covered in Week 1 & 2

IR (To go)*	DAR (To give)	SER (To be)	ESTAR (To be)	VER (To see)
<b>voy</b>	<b>doy</b>	<b>soy</b>	<b>estoy</b>	<b>veo</b>
<b>vas</b>	das	<b>eres</b>	<b>estás*</b>	ves
<b>va</b>	da	<b>es</b>	<b>está*</b>	ve
<b>vamos</b>	damos	<b>somos</b>	estamos	vemos
<b>van</b>	dan	<b>son</b>	<b>están*</b>	ven

\*Note: Add "a" to say "go to"

\*Note the accent

TENER (To have*)	VENIR (To come)	DECIR (To say)	SABER (To know*)
<b>tengo</b>	<b>vengo</b>	<b>digo</b>	<b>sé</b>
<b>tienes</b>	<b>vienes</b>	<b>dices</b>	sabes
<b>tiene</b>	<b>viene</b>	<b>dice</b>	sabe
tenemos	venimos	decimos	sabemos
<b>tienen</b>	<b>vienen</b>	<b>dicen</b>	saben

\*Also applies to contener, mantener, retener

\*To know something – conocer is to know someone

**Exercise:** Using the verbs shown above, speak the following English sentences in Spanish.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I go (am going) to the store (la tienda).        | 10. Do you have the tickets (las entradas)? |
| 2. Juan goes (is going) to the market (el mercado). | 11. I have a reservation (una reservación). |
| 3. Ana and Maria go (are going) to the plaza.       | 12. Juan has a cold (un resfriado).         |
| 4. I give blood (la sangre).                        | 13. Juan comes to my house.                 |
| 5. Do you give blood?                               | 14. I say no (que no)!                      |
| 6. I see the horse (el caballo).                    | 15. But you say yes (que sí)!               |
| 7. Do you see the horse?                            | 16. I know the answer (la respuesta).       |
| 8. Jorge doesn't see the horse.                     | 17. Do you know the answer?                 |
| 9. I don't have the money.                          | 18. They know the answer.                   |

### Ejercicio Extra: Verbos con cambios en primara persona singular

**Exercise:** Speak the first-person singular for the following verbs:

- |                               |                                |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. caer (to fall)             | 4. poner (to put)              | 7. escoger (to choose)         |
| 2. hacer (to make, to do)     | 5. traer (to bring)            | 8. proteger (to protect)       |
| 3. oír (to hear)              | 6. salir (to go out, to leave) | 9. distinguir (to distinguish) |
| 10. extinguir (to extinguish) |                                |                                |
| 11. conocer (to know someone) |                                |                                |
| 12. traducir (to translate)   |                                |                                |

## Ejercicio 4: El orden de las palabras

Subject Pronoun (optional)	Verbo	Verb	Objeto	Object	
Yo	I	contestar	to answer	el teléfono	the telephone
Nosotros	We	escuchar	to listen	la música	the music
Tú	You (Informal)	ganar	to win	el partido	the game
Él, Ella	He, She	lavar	to wash	el carro	the car
Ellos, Ellas	They	limpiar	to clean	la casa	the house
<b>Possessive Pronoun</b>		llamar	to call	amigos	friends
mi, mis	my	ordenar	to order	la cena	the dinner
tu, tus	your	pagar	to pay	la cuenta	the bill
su, sus	his, her, their	abrir	to open	la ventana	the window
<b>Object Pronoun</b>		cerrar	to close	la puerta	the door
lo, la	it, him, her, it	cocinar	to cook	los huevos	eggs
los, las	them	escribir	to write	la carta	the letter
Él, Ella	He, She	leer	to read	el libro	the book

**Exercise:** Speak the following English sentences in Spanish:

- Ana answers the telephone.
- We listen to music.
- The boys win the game.
- They win it!
- Jorge washes the car.
- Jorge washes it. (the car).
- I clean my house.
- I clean it. (the house).
- Juan calls his friends.\*
- Juan calls them (his friends)
- Juan pays the bill.
- Juan pays it (la cuenta).
- Maria opens the window.
- She opens it (the window)
- I close the door.
- I close it (the door).
- Ana cooks eggs.
- Ana cooks them (eggs).
- I write a letter.
- She reads the book.

\*Don't forget the personal "a"

## Ejercicio Extra: Marcos de tiempo

Verbo	Verb	Marco de tiempo	Time Frame
llegar	to arrive	esta mañana	this morning
correr	to run	este fin de semana	this weekend
caminar	to walk	en una hora	in an hour
escribir	to write	en dos meses	in two months
trabajar	to work	en febrero, marzo	in February, March
viajar	to travel	hoy	today
dormir	to sleep	mañana	tomorrow
terminar	to finish	la próxima semana	next week
visitar	to visit	el próximo año	next year
jugar	to play	ahora	now
preparar	to prepare	nunca	never
decidir	to decide	siempre	always

**Exercise:** Speak the following English sentences in Spanish:

- Ana arrives this morning.
- Juan runs in the afternoon.
- I always walk.
- Jorge never writes.
- We work next week.
- She sleeps at night.
- I finish next year.
- Ana visits today.
- The boys play in an hour.
- They decide next week.

## Ejercicio 5: Putting it all together (Poniéndolo todo junto)

Take turns speaking the following English paragraphs in Spanish.

### Saturday in the Park

On Saturdays, we always go to the park. There is a field in the park, and we play soccer. Sometimes we bring lunch and eat under the trees. If it is cold, we drink coffee.

In the afternoon, musicians come and play; and we dance. If we know the songs, we also sing.

Later, there are fireworks, and they light up the sky. They are beautiful!

Verbos	Verbs	Sustantivos	Nouns
bailar	to dance	almuerzo	lunch
caminar	to walk	árbol	tree
cantar	to sing	café	coffee
comer	to eat	campo	field
ir	to go	canción	song
jugar	to play (a game)	cohetes	fireworks
iluminar	to light up, illuminate	fútbol	soccer
tocar	to play (an instrument)	músico	musician
tomar	to drink, take	parque	park
venir	to come	cielo	sky
Otras palabras	Other words	Ajetivos	Adjectives
a veces	sometimes	hermoso(a)	beautiful
más tarde	later	frio(a)	cold
debajo de	under		

## Ejercicio Extra: El gerundio con estar

**Exercise:** Speak the following English sentences in Spanish:

1. I am singing. (cantar)
2. We are playing. (jugar)
3. Ana is speaking. (hablar)
4. Jorge and Juan are eating. (comer)
5. Are you walking? (andar, caminar)
6. They are starting. (empezar)
7. Filipe is contributing. (contribuir)
8. Lucia is sleeping. (dormir)