

ENJOYING SPANISH PLATFORM

Unidad 1 Tema 11

Menu

1.11 Conjugación Verbos Regulares #1

Pronunciación



Vocabulario
con Imágenes



Gramática



Conjugación



Ejercicios - Gramática



Pregunta-Respuesta



Conversación



Ejercicio - Conversación



Examen



1. PRONUNCIATION



1.1 Input – Pronunciation Video



What is this? Input. Video of the right pronunciation of the alphabet letters and words.

What is it for? The input is for studying and learning the right pronunciation of the letters and words.

How to study? Reproduce, listen and watch the letters, words and phrases. Pause, repeat the times you need to learn the pronunciation of each one of them.

2. VOCABULARY WITH IMAGES



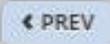
Vocabulario



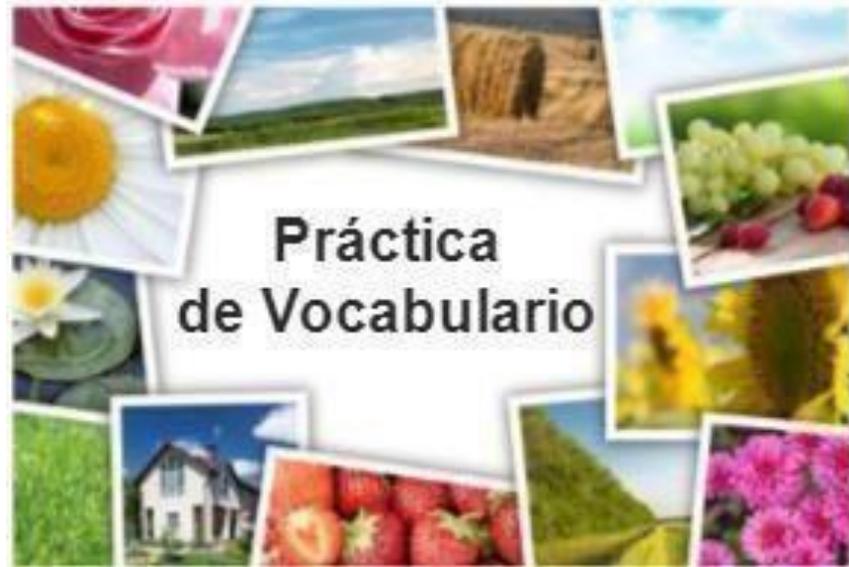
Ejercicio Auditivo



Ejercicio escrito



Input, practice, and vocabulary exercises



Vocabulary

Unidad 1 Tema 11 Menu

Vocabulario con imágenes en 4 partes

**Práctica de vocabulario
y ejercicios con imágenes**

Parte 1

Parte 2

Parte 3

Parte 4

**Lista de vocabulario
escrito y auditivo**



◀ PREV

2.1- Input, practice and exercises of vocabulary with images

Práctica de vocabulario y ejercicios con imágenes



What is it? Input, practice and exercises of vocabulary with images.

What is it for? The input is for studying and learning the vocabulary with images in a visual, auditive and written way. The auditive-visual exercises are for practice. The written exercises are to verify and to measure what you have learned.

How to study? To study and learn, use for more time the auditive-visual Input 2.1.1.

- a) Input. Click, listen, and watch the picture and read the word and its translation several times until you learn it.
- b) Practice. Practice the auditive-visual exercise several times to learn how to use these words.
- c) Written exercises. Do the exercises to verify and to measure what you have learned.

To learn the words you don't understand, study and learn with the Input auditive-visual vocabulary 2.1. and steps b), c)

2.1.1 - Input auditive-visual vocabulary

Escucha y estudia el vocabulario. Listen and study the vocabulary.



nadar
(to swim)



viajar
(to travel)



correr
(to run)



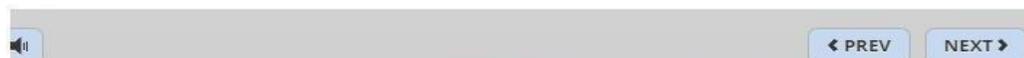
comer
(to eat)



leer
(to read)



ir
(to go)



What is it?

Input auditive- visual vocabulary.

What is it for?

The Input is to study and learn to recognize the vocabulary in an auditive and visual way.

How to study?

- Study and learn the words from 3 to 3. When you learn the first 3, continue in the same way.
- Click the horn several times.
- Listen the audio, watch the photo, the Word, and its translation.

2.1.2 - Excercise of auditive-visual vocabulary

Escucha el audio y arrastra la imagen al cuadro correspondiente del audio.
Listen to the audio and drag the image to the frame corresponding to the audio.
Nota: Las imágenes que permanezcan están incorrectas.
Note: The pictures that remain are wrong.

The screenshot shows an interactive exercise interface. It consists of a 3x2 grid of audio-visual pairs. Each pair has a blue square with a speaker icon on the left and a photograph on the right. The photographs are: 1) a group of people with a large pig mascot, 2) a person riding a bicycle, 3) people walking with luggage, 4) a woman walking a dog, 5) a woman eating pizza, and 6) a person swimming. At the bottom right, there is a 'SUBMIT' button.

What is it?

Excercise of auditive-visual vocabulary.

What is it for?

He excercise is to check and measure what you have learned from the auditive-visual vocabulary with images.

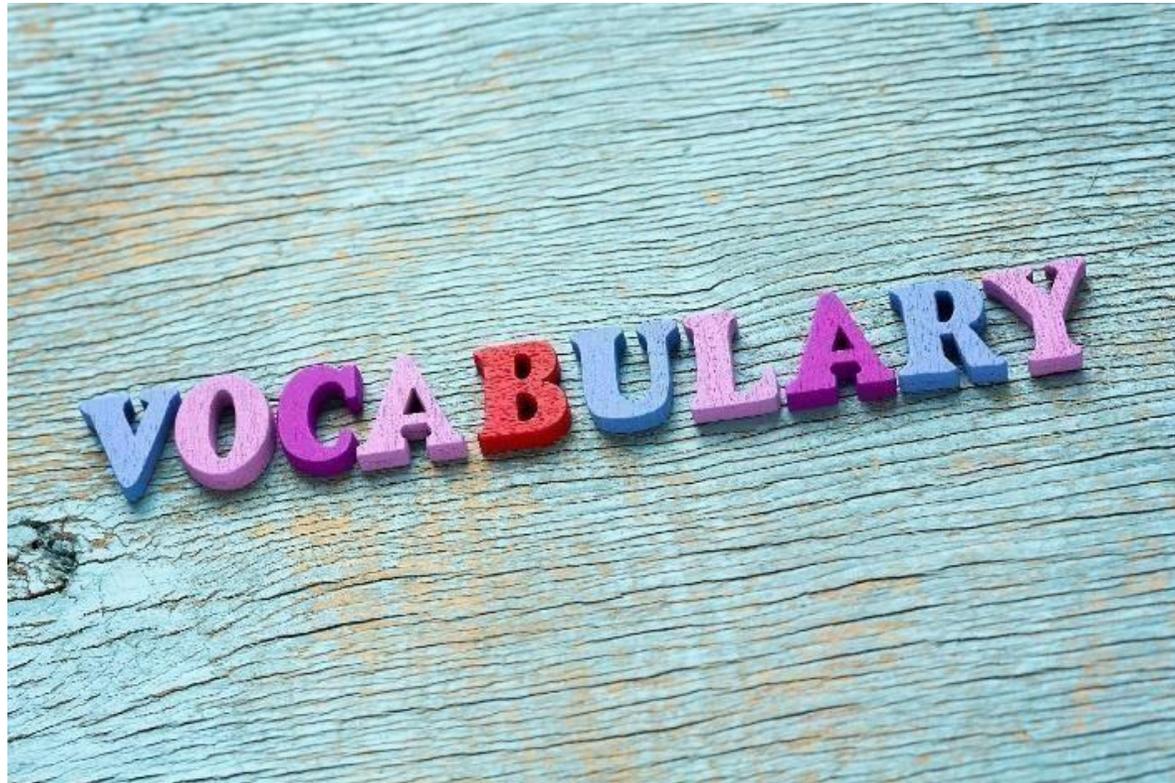
How to check?

To check and measure the auditive-visual vocabulary that you learned:

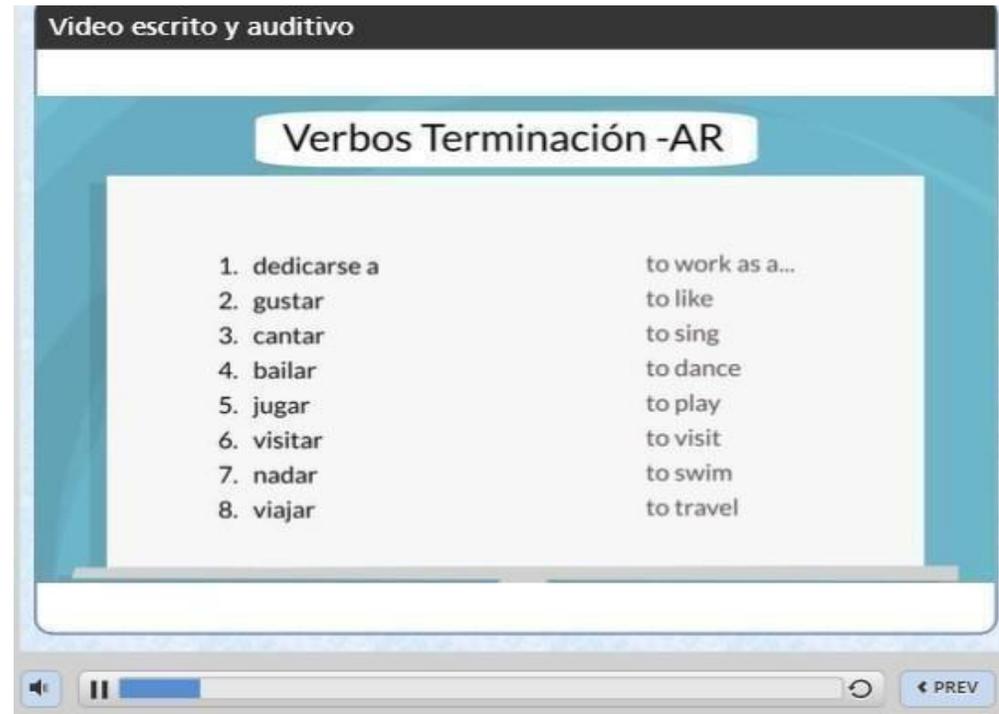
- Click on the horn and listen every word until your learn it;
- Localize the picture, grab it and put it on the blue square in the horn you listened until you finish with all;
- Click "Submit" and the pictures that are wrong are going to be visible;
- Click to see the answers to see the right answers and to learn from the mistakes.

To learn the words you don't know, study and learn with the vocabulary input auditive-visual 2.1.1 and steps a), b), c) y d).

2.2 -Input. List of written and auditive vocabulary



2.2.1 Input. Video of the list of written and auditive vocabulary



What is it? Input. Video of written and auditive vocabulary. This vocabulary is the same as the vocabulary with images.

What is it for? Is another option of the Input to study and learn the written and auditive vocabulary Input. When the student has the facility to learn, this way could be the fastest one.

How to study? Listen and learn with the Input video of the written and auditive vocabulary.

- You can activate the line that is below and the audio it starts;
- Listen and learn in threes the words. You can see the English translation.
- Pause;
- Repeat aloud several times every word until you learn them, continue with another three words.

3. GRAMMAR



Gramática



Video de Gramática
y ejemplos



Gramática escrita



3.1 Input. Video of grammar

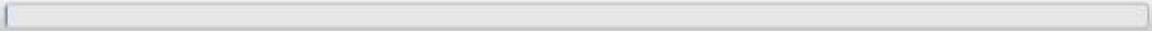


**Video de Gramática
y ejemplos**

Video de Gramática y ejemplos

Gramática Aplicada

Nivel A1 - 1.4
Verbos Llamarse y Ser



← PREV

Unidad 2 Tema 3 Menu

Video de Gramática 1era parte y ejemplos

Adjetivos Calificativos



Los **adjetivos calificativos** en español son las palabras que usamos para **describir** características de sustantivos (personas, animales o cosas) y, generalmente, van después del sustantivo al que describen.

Descriptive adjectives in Spanish are words used to describe characteristics of nouns (people, animals or things). Descriptive adjectives are generally placed after the noun described.



▶ ↺ 🔊 ⏪ PREV

What is it? Grammar explanation of every word.

What is it for? To study and learn the gramatical point of every topic.

How to study? Study the grammar and try to understand it. If you need, read the English translation. Read and analyze the grammar explanation and the examples. Try to understand it. Use a notebook exclusively for grammar and the examples of every topic. Write the grammar in Spanish.



What is it? Grammar's input. The input are examples of the use of the grammatical point in a real context.

What is it for? The grammar's input is to study and learn how to use the grammatical point learned in a real life context.

How to study? Watch how to use the grammatical point that appears in blue color in the cloud. Listen, pause, and repeat aloud each of the sentences or phrases until you learn them all.

3.2 Grammatical Appendix



Gramática escrita

Gramática escrita

Spanish Language Center U6 - T7. Los deberes

Gramática
6.7 Los deberes

Objetivo: El estudiante podrá expresar obligaciones propias y de otras personas.
Estructura para pedir permisos:
Objective: Student will be able to express his own and other people's obligations. Structure to ask for permissions.

Gramática: Verbos para expresar obligación: *tener que + infinitivo* y *deber + infinitivo*.
Expresiones: *es necesario + infinitivo* y *hay que + infinitivo*. Verbo "poder".
Grammar: Verbs to express obligation: *tener que + infinitive*, *deber + infinitive* to express obligation. Expressions: *es necesario + infinitive* and *hay que + infinitive*. Verbo "poder".

Impersonal: Expresar obligaciones y deberes

Expresar obligaciones y deberes generales

Es necesario + v. infinitivo	Es necesario traer el uniforme todos los días. It is necessary to wear the uniform every day.
Hay que	Hay que traer el uniforme todos los días. You have to wear the uniform every day.

En México, **es necesario** tener una licencia para manejar.
es necesario + v. infinitivo
es necessary + infinitive verb

Para rentar una casa, **hay que** dejar un depósito.
hay que + v. infinitivo
hay que + infinitive verb

Personal: Expresar obligaciones y deberes

Expresar obligaciones y deberes personales

Tener que + v. infinitivo	Tienes que traer el uniforme todos los días. You have to wear the uniform every day.
Debe	Debes traer el uniforme todos los días. You must wear the uniform every day.

Esta tarde **tengo que** limpiar la casa.
tener que + v. inf.
tener que + infinitive verb

Luis, **debes** barrer tu cuarto.
deber + v. infinitivo
deber + infinitive verb

Página | 1



< PREV

NEXT >

What is it?

A grammatical appendix of the topic.

What is it for?

Is an general explanation about the grammatical point of each topic.

How to study?

Analyze it as a referencial point of the topic's grammar.

4. CONJUGATION



Verbos con terminación AR, ER, IR

Verbos con terminación AR, ER, IR

Verbos -AR

Verbos -ER

Verbos -IR



← PREV

Verbos con terminación -AR

Verbos terminación -AR

HABLAR

TRABAJAR

NECESITAR

TOMAR

VIAJAR

LLEGAR

REGRESAR

COMPRAR

GASTAR

ESCUCHAR



← PREV

Unidad 2 Tema 10 Menu

Conjugación: cenar

Tiempo Presente
Verbos terminación -AR
 Present Tense: verbs ending in -AR

cenar
 (to have dinner)

Yo		ceno
Tú		cenas
Él, Ella, Usted		cena
Nosotros, Nosotras		cenamos
Ellos, Ellas, Ustedes		cenan

 Enjoying Spanish



▶ 🔊 ⏪ PREV

What is it?

Input. Chart of conjugation of the Present Tense of the regular verbs with –AR ending.

¿What is it for?

The input is to study, practice in an oral way to listen to yourself and learn the conjugation pattern of the conjugation of the present tense of the regular verbs with –AR ending.

How to study?

To study, listen, and practice orally the conjugation of each verb; pause and repeat the conjugation several times, until you learn it, and so on with all the verbs.

5. GRAMMAR EXERCISES



Unidad 1 Tema 11 Resources | Menu

Escucha las oraciones y escribe en los espacios en blanco. Nota: si necesitas pausa el audio; y sube el volumen. *Listen to the sentences and fill in the blanks. Note: if necessary you can pause the audio and raise the volume.*

1. Gustavo y Mariana inglés.
2. Yo en una oficina.
3. Nosotros música.
4. Usted a la oficina.
5. Tú un diccionario de español.
6. Ella una computadora nueva.
7. Nosotras clases de español.
8. Rosa y Gaby a la casa a las 7:00 am.

What is it? Grammar written exercises of the conjugation of the present tense of the regular verbs –AR ending.

¿Para qué es? The exercise is to check and measure what you learned of the grammar conjugation of the present tense of verbs ending in –AR.

How to check? Listen the audio, pause, and write the conjugated verb on the blank spaces. Click on 'Submit' to see the right answers and to learn from the mistakes.

If you wish to do the exercises several times, click on "Refresh"  that is above on the left to erase the previous answers.

6. INPUT QUESTION-ANSWER



Pregunta-Respuesta



**Video Input animado
Pregunta-Respuesta**



**Video Input escrito y auditivo
Pregunta-Respuesta**



**Ejercicio
Pregunta-Respuesta**



← PREV

6.1 Input. Animated video of question-answer



**Video Input Animado
Pregunta-Respuesta**

What is it? Input. Animated video of question-answer.

¿Para qué es? The Input is to study and learn to make and answer the questions, using the learned grammatical point.

How to study? Study and learn. Listen the video. Pause and repeat several times the questions and answers.

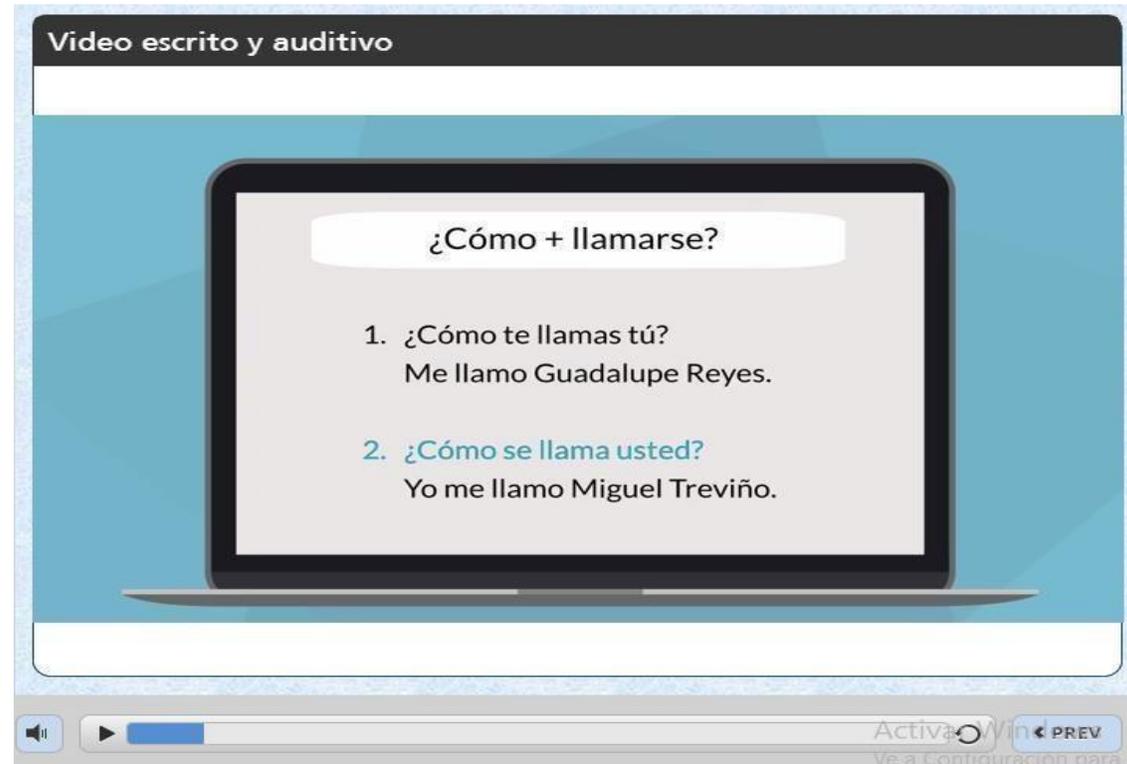
Study, learn, and repeat both roles. The one making the question and the other one that answers the question until you learn how to make a question and answer using the learned grammatical point.



6.2 Video of Input question-answer written-auditive



Video Input escrito y auditivo
Pregunta-Respuesta



What is it? Input. Video with the same questions and answers, only written and auditive.

What is it for? Is another option to study and learn the questions and answers of the learned grammatical point.

How to study? Study, listen, and repeat several times the questions and answers until you learn how to make a question and answer fluently.

6.3 Input of practice Question- Answer



Escucha el audio y relaciona ambas columnas.

Listen to the audio and match both columns.

Preguntas
y Respuestas

1. ¿Cómo te llamas tú?	Él se apellida Lugo.
2. ¿Cómo se llama usted?	Se escribe jota-u-e-uve-e-ese.
3. ¿Cómo se apellida Oscar?	Me llamo Guadalupe Reyes.
4. Y ¿cómo se apellidan ellos?	Se escribe eme-i-ge-u-e-ele.
5. Maestra, ¿cómo se escribe "jueves"?	Ellos se apellidan Miyagi.
6. Sr. Treviño, ¿cómo se escribe su nombre?	Yo me llamo Miguel Treviño.



What is it?

Auditive-written input to listen, practice, and learn how to make a question and to answer using the learned grammatical point.

What is it for?

To learn how to ask a question and how to answer with the learned grammatical point.

How to study?

Listen the audio, localize the answer, and put it in front of each question.

7. CONVERSATION



Conversación



**Video animado
de Conversación**

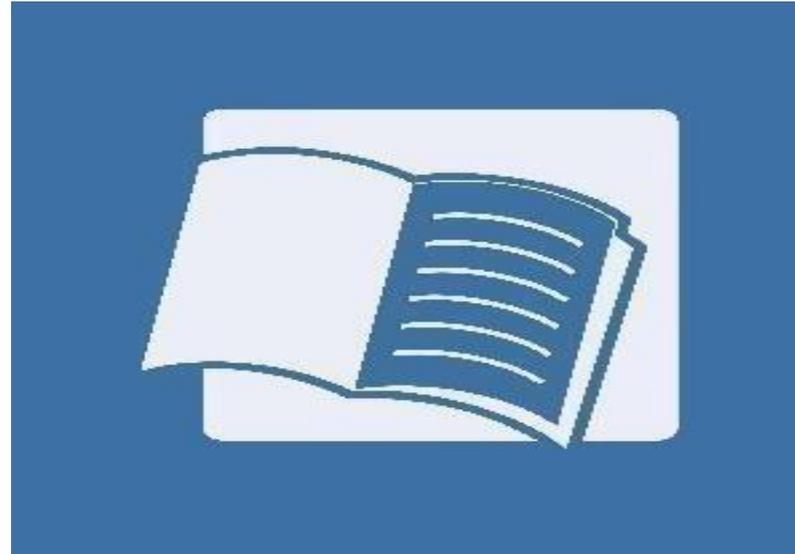


**Transcripción de video
de conversación**



◀ PREV

7.1 Input. Transcripción de video de conversación



**Transcripción de Video de
Conversación**

What is it? Written input. Text transcription of the conversational video with bilingual glossary.

What is it for? Written input is to study, learn the new vocabulary and to learn how to make a conversation.

How to study? Identify the vocabulary that you don't know, look for its meaning, write it in a notebook, and study it. Read and understand the complete text. Analyze the dialogue and the use of grammar and vocabulary.

7.2 Input. Animated Conversational Video



**Video animado
de Conversación**

What is it? Conversational input. Animated Conversational Video that integrate the previous topics.

What is it for? To study and learn how to conversate with different topics, integrating the previous grammar and vocabulary.

How to study? Study and learn. Listen the video and check that you understand it. Now study. Listen, pause, and repeat several times the texts of all the characters of the video until you learn it. Now write your own dialogue similar to this one.



Conversación
3.4.1 Fechas y días

Diálogo 1. Bernardo platica con su amiga Cecilia.
Bernardo chats with his friend Cecilia.

- Bernardo: El examen de matemáticas es **el viernes**, ¿verdad?
Cecilia: Sí, el **14 de julio**.
Bernardo: ¿Qué? ¿**Qué día es hoy**?
Cecilia: Pues **11 de julio**.
Bernardo: ¡Ay no! Hoy es el cumpleaños de mi novia.
Cecilia: ¿Tienes un regalo para ella?
Bernardo: ¡No! Y seguramente ella espera un regalo.
Cecilia: Pues las flores siempre son una buena idea. ¿Tienen un plan para celebrar?
Bernardo: Sí, **el sábado por la tarde vamos a** ir al cine y después a cenar en un restaurante. ¿Venden flores en el supermercado?
Cecilia: ¡Sí!

Vocabulario

seguramente

surely

espera

expects

vamos a

we're going to

8. CONVERSATIONAL EXERCISES



What is it? Conversational written exercises.

What is it for? The conversational exercises are to check and measure what you learned about grammar and vocabulary.

How to study?

- 1) Listen the audio.
- 2) Pause and write the answers in the blank spaces.
- 3) Click on 'Submit' to see the right answers and learn from the mistakes. If you wish to make the exercises several times, click on "*Refresh*"  that is above to the left to erase the previous answers.

Escucha el diálogo y escribe en los espacios en blanco. Nota: si necesitas pausa el audio; y sube el volumen. *Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks. Note: if necessary you can pause the audio and raise the volume.*

Diálogo. Mariana, Pablo y Derek

Derek: Buenos días.

M y P: Buenos días.

Pablo: Disculpa, ¿de dónde eres?

Derek: Soy de Alemania.

Pablo: Nosotros somos de México.

Derek: ¡Ah, mexicanos!

Mariana: Sí, yo soy Mariana y él es Pablo.

Derek: Mucho gusto, yo me llamo Derek.

Pablo: Hablas muy bien español.

Derek: Gracias.

Pablo: Pues, yo sólo hablo español, pero Mariana también habla inglés y francés.

Oye y ¿qué idiomas hablas tú?

Derek: Yo sólo hablo alemán, inglés y un poco de español.

Pablo: ¡Huy!, sólo yo hablo un idioma.

Ver
respuestas



← PREV

SUBMIT →

Activar Windows
Ve a Configuración para

9. TEST



Escucha el audio y escribe las respuestas. Nota: si necesitas pausa el audio; y sube el volumen. *Listen to the audio and write the answers. Note: if necessary you can pause the audio and raise the volume.* **Nota: No escribas el punto final, ya está colocado.**
Note: Do not write the period at the end, it is already placed.

1. ¿Cómo te llamas tú?

Me llamo Guadalupe Reyes



2. ¿Cómo se llama usted?

Yo me llamo Miguel Treviño



3. ¿Cómo se llama él?

Él se llama Pablo



Ver
respuestas



ACTIVO

SUBMIT

What is it? A test of question and answer of the grammatical point of the topic.

What is it for? To check and measure what you learned about the questioning and answering using the grammar and the vocabulary.

How to study?

- 1) Listen the audio; 2) Pause, if you need and write the answer in the blank spaces;
- 3) Click on 'Submit' to see the right answers and learn from the mistakes.

If you wish to do the exercises several times, click on "Refresh"  that is above to the left to erase the previous answers.