**¿Quieres ir conmigo?**

Paquete de Recursos

**MC900391148[1]**

**Objetivos de Aprendizaje Yo puedo…**

1. Hold a conversation inviting someone to do something with me, resolve scheduling issues and then confirm the invitation.
2. Use the irregular prepositional phrases ***conmigo*** (with me) and ***contigo*** (with you).
3. Use the E🡪IE stem change verbs ***querer*** (to want), ***pensar*** (to think/plan), ***preferir*** (to prefer), and ***divertirse*** (to have fun) in questions and statements.
4. Use the O🡪UE stem change verbs ***poder*** (to be able to/can) and ***costar*** (to cost) in questions and statements.
5. Use the E🡪I stem change verbs ***decir*** (to say) and ***pedir*** (to ask for/order) in questions and statements.
6. Use the U🡪UE stem change verb ***jugar*** (to play) in questions and statements.
7. Use 2nd verb infinitive structure for phrases such as *to want to do something, to be able to do something, to plan to do something, to prefer to do something, to need to do something.*

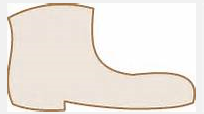
\***You can expect both a written AAA (on grammar and vocab) and a interpersonal speaking (not scripted!) AAA by the third week of May ☺**

**Stem-changing verbs** or **boot verbs:**

* Function differently than regular verbs!!

\*

* Use the same endings as regular verbs
* Are really helpful! Allow you to say SO much more now
* Stem changes happen four different ways:
  + E🡪IE
  + O🡪UE
  + E🡪I
  + U🡪UE



**BASIC RULES:**

* You have to memorize which verbs are stem-changers, you can’t tell just by looking at them, the more you practice the more familiar to you they will become
* Only the forms *inside* the boot have a stem change\*
* Vosotros and Nosotros forms **do not stem change** (because they are *outside* the boot).
* Be careful with your endings because –AR verbs need –AR endings and -ER/-IR verbs need -ER/-IR endings regardless of what kind of stem changer they are!

**e🡪ie**

Ejemplo: **querer:** to want

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|  |  |

Los verbos **E 🡪 IE** inglés y español

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| preferir |  |  |
| cerrar |  |  |
| pensar (que) |  |  |
| empezar |  |  |
| divertirse\* |  |  |
| entender |  |  |
| perder |  |  |
| mentir |  |  |
| querer |  |  |

1. Me gusta chocolate pero vainilla (preferir)
2. ¿Tú que español es interesante? (pensar)
3. La clase de inglés a las diez y media (empezar)
4. Los estudiantes no la lección (entender)
5. María nunca a su mamá (mentir)
6. Nosotros ir a España este verano (querer)
7. Los restaurantes a las once (cerrar)
8. Me cuando practico futbol (divertirse)
9. El equipo el partido 2-1 (perder)

**o🡪ue**

Ejemplo: **poder:** to be able to

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|  |  |
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Los verbos **O 🡪 UE** inglés y español

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| dormir |  |  |
| costar |  |  |
| encontrar |  |  |
| almorzar |  |  |
| morir |  |  |
| recordar |  |  |
| probar |  |  |
| soñar |  |  |
| volver |  |  |
| devolver |  |  |

1. Yo muy bien cuando hace frío (dormir)
2. La camisa \_\_\_\_\_\_ $25 (costar)
3. Los amigos en la cafetería (almorzar)
4. ¿Tú la tareas? (recordar)
5. Mi mamá nunca los postres después de la cena (probar)
6. Ella mucho cuando come chocolate antes de dormir (soñar)

**e🡪i**

Ejemplo: **servir:** to serve

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| --- | --- |
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Los verbos e🡪i inglés y español

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| pedir |  |  |
| decir\* |  |  |
| medir |  |  |
| seguir |  |  |
| repetir |  |  |

1. Ella un sándwich y un refresco en el café. (pedir)
2. Nosotros el juramento (pledge) a la bandera todos los días.
3. Yo 162 centímetros. (medir)
4. Mis padres la calle a la playa. (seguir)
5. ¡La profesora las direcciones cinco veces! (repetir)

**U🡪UE**: Jugar (one of a kind, and your fave verb)

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**Expresiones para invitar, aceptar o rechazar invitaciones**

Expressions to extend, accept, or decline invitations

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| --- | --- |
| ***conmigo***  ***contigo***  ***¡Ay! ¡Qué pena!***  ***¡Chévere!***  ***¡Qué lástima!***  ***¡Genial!***  ***Lo siento***  ***¡Oye!***  ***¡Qué buena idea!***  ***¡Por supuesto!***  ***me gustaría / te gustaría***  ***les gustaría/Nos gustaría***  **estar**  ***cansado, -a***  ***contento, -a***  ***enfermo, -a***  ***mal***  ***ocupado, -a***  ***triste***  ***emocionado,-a***  ***un poco***  ***muy*** |  |

**Stem changing verbs:** 2nd verb infinitive structure

1. Some of these stem change verbs are commonly followed by an infinitive
   * **poder + infinitive** = to be able to do something

* puedo hablar español = I can speak Spanish
  + **querer + infinitive** = to want to do something
    - no queremos tener tarea hoy = We don’t want to have homework today.
  + **preferir + infinitive** = to prefer to do something
    - ella prefiere jugar tenis = She prefers to play tennis.
  + **pensar + infinitive** = to **plan** to do something
  + pienso devolver el libro mañana = I’m planning on returning the book tomorrow.

1. others are followed by **prepositional phrases** and an infinitive

a. empezar **a** + infinitive – to start to do something

* ellos empiezan **a** jugar = They are starting to play.

b. comenzar **a** + infinitive = to begin to do something

* comenzamos **a** estudiar = We are beginning to study.

c. tener **que** + infinitive = to have to do something

* tienes que practicar mucho = You have to practice a lot.