

## Foreign Language Department

Maryna Otero [motero@mpisd.net](mailto:motero@mpisd.net)

Azeneth Aguilar [maguilar@mpisd.net](mailto:maguilar@mpisd.net)

Isaac Guzman [iguzman2@mpisd.net](mailto:iguzman2@mpisd.net)

Eduardo Mendoza [emendoza@mpisd.net](mailto:emendoza@mpisd.net)

Tamara L. Oliva Lopez [tolivalopez@mpisd.net](mailto:tolivalopez@mpisd.net)

Spanish 1 – Week 4 Review: Unit 1-Lección 1 – Cultura

**Culture Review**

A. Read the statements below about Latino culture in the United States and decide if they are **cierto** (true) or **falso** (false).

C F 1. **The Fiesta San Antonio** honors the heroes of the Alamo and the Battle of San Jacinto.

C F 2. There are about 20 million Hispanics living in the United States.

C F 3. **Los Premios Juventud** is an awards show held in Miami.

C F 4. La Villita is Miami's oldest neighborhood.

C F 5. The Cuban American community thrives in Miami's Little Havana.

C F 6. Teens vote for their favorite stars in **Los Premios Juventud**.

B. Complete the following statements about Latino culture in Miami and San Antonio with the appropriate word(s).

1. From September 15 to October 15, the United States celebrates \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Xavier Cortada is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a street in Miami known for its cafés, restaurants, and shops.
4. **The Freedom Tower** in Miami houses the\_\_\_\_\_.

C. El Lenguaje – Mini Research activity

Many places in the United States have Spanish names. **Florida**, for instance, means *full of flowers*. Use an atlas or the Internet to find three (5) places in the United States with Spanish names. Then write the meaning of each place.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Spanish 2

All About YOU Questions. Answer the questions in Spanish about yourself. Use full sentences using your Spanish knowledge you have learned to answer the questions. **For example Como se llama tu maestra? Answer = Mi maestra se llama Sra. Aguilar.**

1. Cómo te llamas?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. De dónde eres?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Dónde vives?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Cuántos años tienes?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Qué te gusta?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Cómo se llama tu mejor amigo/a?

\_\_\_\_\_

8.Cuál es tu comida favorita?

\_\_\_\_\_

9.Cuál es tu color favorito?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Tienes hermanos?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Cómo se llaman tus hermanos?

\_\_\_\_\_

12.Cuál es tu clase preferida de escuela?

\_\_\_\_\_

Leer – Read the following add

# CAMPAMENTO EDUCACIÓN AMBIENTAL

El año pasado, los niños de 5 a 14 años se divirtieron mucho en el campamento 'Educación Ambiental'. Todos hicieron muchas actividades.

- *Los niños pescaron y montaron a caballo por la mañana.*
- *Los niños escalaron las montañas después de desayunar.*
- *Los niños pasearon por los senderos y observaron los pájaros por la tarde.*
- *Los niños hicieron fogatas por la noche.*

Ofrecimos cabinas y tiendas de campaña.  
Del 9 al 23 de julio  
El costo total fue de 300 euros.  
Inscripciones antes del 30 de mayo  
recibieron 20% de descuento.

**Para más información  
llama al 1.CAMPAMENTO**

**A PEDIDO DE LOS PARTICIPANTES,  
ESTE AÑO TENEMOS LAS MISMAS  
ACTIVIDADES Y LOS MISMOS PRECIOS.  
¡VEN A DIVERTIRTE, TE ESPERAMOS!**

A. Read the ad and answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1. ¿Sobre qué es el anuncio?
2. ¿Quiénes participaron en las actividades?

B. Write complete sentences to identify the activities the participants did. Use the past tense.

1. Para pasear por el río.  
Los participantes \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Para subir por las montañas.  
Los participantes \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Para sacar peces del río.  
Los participantes \_\_\_\_\_.

## Cultura

A- Complete the sentences with information about Mexico.

1. La civilización \_\_\_\_\_ es una antigua civilización de México y Centroamérica.
2. La moneda oficial de México es \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Las principales universidades de México están en \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Una de las actividades en las costas de México es \_\_\_\_\_.

B- Answer the questions about Mexico

1. ¿Quién es Octavio Paz?
2. ¿En qué se inspiró el muralista Gerardo Murillo?
3. Menciona dos actividades que ofrecen los parques ecológicos cerca de Monterrey.

Nom \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Classe \_\_\_\_\_

## Reflexive verbs in the passé composé and in commands

### CHAPITRE 5

**In English** The past tense of verbs that take a reflexive pronoun is similar to the past tense of other verbs.

He **fixed himself** a sandwich.

Like other English verbs, the helping verb is a form of **have**.

We **have enjoyed ourselves** here.

In **affirmative** and **negative commands**, the reflexive pronoun goes after the verb.

Behave **yourself**!

Don't cut **yourself** with the knife.

**A** Circle the correct reflexive pronoun in each sentence. Underline the noun to which the reflexive pronoun refers.

- Children, enjoy (yourself / yourself) at the amusement park.
- We have often asked (ourselves / themselves) that question.
- Frank heard (yourself / himself) on the radio.
- They treated (ourselves / themselves) to a banana split.
- I have already helped (myself / himself) to some salad.
- Patricia has never burnt (herself / yourself) ironing.
- Have you ever made (yourself / themselves) a foot-long sandwich?

**In French** The helping verb of reflexive verbs in the **passé composé** is always **être**. In the **passé composé**, the past participle agrees in gender and number with the reflexive pronoun if it is a direct object.

Je	<b>me suis lavé(e).</b>	Nous	<b>nous sommes lavé(e)s.</b>
Tu	<b>t'es lavé(e).</b>	Vous	<b>vous êtes lavé(e)s.</b>
Il	<b>s'est lavé.</b>	Ils	<b>se sont lavés.</b>
Elle	<b>s'est lavée.</b>	Elles	<b>se sont lavées.</b>
On	<b>s'est lavé(e)s.</b>		

When a direct object follows a reflexive verb (**se laver les cheveux**), the reflexive pronoun is an indirect object and the past participle does not agree with the reflexive pronoun.

Iris s'est lavée. (*se is the direct object; there is agreement*)

Iris s'est lavé les cheveux. (*se is the indirect object; no agreement is needed*)

In **affirmative commands**, the reflexive pronoun is attached to the end of the verb with a hyphen. **Te** changes to **toi** in this situation.

Lève-**toi**!      Couchez-**vous**!      Dépêchons-**nous**!

In **negative commands**, the reflexive pronoun is placed immediately before the verb.

Ne **te** lève pas!      Ne **vous** couchez pas!      Ne **nous** dépêchons pas

**B** Circle the correct reflexive verb in each sentence.

1. Adèle, tu (t'es lavé / s'est lavé) la figure?
2. Pierre et Henri, ne (couchez-vous / vous couchez) pas tard!
3. Chantal, (dépêche-toi / te dépêche)!
4. Est-ce que les enfants (s'est habillé / se sont habillés)?
5. Élise (s'est réveillé / s'est réveillée) de bonne heure.
6. Moi, je (me suis séché / t'es séché) les cheveux.
7. Alfred, (coiffe-toi / coiffe-nous)!

**C** Complete each sentence with the **passé composé** of the verb in parentheses.

1. Olivier et moi, nous nous sommes réveillés tôt. (se réveiller)
2. Constance \_\_\_\_\_ la figure. (se laver)
3. Monique et Corinne \_\_\_\_\_. (se maquiller)
4. Tous les copains \_\_\_\_\_ rapidement. (se préparer)
5. Tu \_\_\_\_\_ les cheveux. (se sécher)
6. Odile et Claude, vous \_\_\_\_\_ trop tard. (se coucher)

**D** Write an affirmative or negative command telling the people indicated what to do or not do.

1. Emmanuelle: se lever  
Lève-toi! \_\_\_\_\_
2. les enfants: se déshabiller  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Monsieur Lecler: ne pas se dépêcher  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Françoise: se réveiller  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. toi et moi: se brosser les dents  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Paul: ne pas se raser  
\_\_\_\_\_

HOMEWORK - DEVOIR

# FRENCH 3

MME SVIRSKA-OTERO

APRIL 13 – LE 13 AVRIL

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION  
BELLO TO ACCESS AND  
COMPLETE YOUR  
ASSIGNMENT!

Today you will learn why “bien fait” is not a proper interpretation of “well done” or “good job”. I am sure I have made this mistake myself but it should be corrected better sooner than later 😊. Enjoy the resources!

Link to the blog post:

<https://www.commeunefrancaise.com/blog/bien-fait>

The blog entry include a video and a lesson. You can also download a PDF lesson by typing in your name and email. Uncheck the box if you do not wish to receive additional information from Geraldine Lepere.

Link to the PDF study guide: You can find it by going to the blog, typing in the title, and looking through free resources:

<https://www.commeunefrancaise.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/bien-fait.pdf>

Once you have watched, read, and studies the lesson, it is now time to apply it!

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Use as many congratulating expressions as possible in original, real-life scenarios that apply to you. Let's make it a minimum of three!

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Now, use “bien fait” in three appropriate scenarios. Remember its true meaning! ☺

Work on your electronic device or write on paper. Submit a photo or a PDF of your paper or send me your electronic file through Remind or email ([motero@mpisd.net](mailto:motero@mpisd.net)).

Lots of options! Merci!

By the way, if you wish to learn more, do not stop here, continue learning!