**Spanish 1 Unidad 2 Etapa 2**

**Grammar Summary**

**Saying Where You Are Going:   The Verb ir**

The verb **ir** means "to go."  It is an irregular verb.

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| **ir (to go)** |  |
| **I go = voy** | **We go = vamos** |
| **You (fam.) go = vas** | **You (fam. pl.) go = vais** |
| **He,she,it, You (formal) go = va** | **They, you (plural) go = van** |

As a question, vamos can mean "Shall we go?" but stated as a suggestion it means "Let's go!"

To ask (to) where someone is going, we say "¿Adónde vas?"  To ask where someone is located, we say "¿Dónde estás?"   Notice how asking **Adónde**... is similiar to asking **to where**...?

**Telling Time**

To ask what time it is, we say "¿**Qué hora es**?"

To give the time for every hour except one o'clock, we say "**Son las** + hour."

To say it is one o'clock, we say "**Es la una**."

To give the time for minutes **after** the hour, use**y**+ minutes:                               Son las cinco **y cuarto** (It's a quarter after five - 5:15)                                Es la una **y cinco** (It's five after one - 1:05)                                     Son las doce **y media** (It's half past twelve - 12:30)

To give the time for minutes **before** the hour, use **menos** + minutes:                                Son las cinco **menos** cuarto (It's a quarter until five - 4:45)                                 Es la una **menos** cinco (It's five until one - 12:55)

To talk about when something will happen, use:                                               ¿**A**qué hora + verb + event?      ¿**A**qué hora es la clase?       **A** la una (At 1:00)

**Describing Location With the Verb estar**

To say where people or things are located, use the verb estar.   It is an irregular verb.  Here are its forms in the Present Indicative Tense:

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| **estar - to be (located)** |  |
| **I am = estoy** | **We are = estamos** |
| **You (fam.) are = estás** | **You (pl .fam.) are = estáis** |
| **He,she,it,you (formal) is/are = está** | **They, you(pl.) are = están** |

Notice the accent mark on several of the forms of estar.  It is important that you write and pronounce it correctly, because without the accent mark, esta orestas means "this" or "these."

**Asking Questions:  Interrogative Words**

To ask simple yes/no questions you can use rising intonation to imply a question (¿Isabel va a la escuela?) or put the verb first (¿Va Isabel a la escuela?)  Notice that questions in Spanish are always preceded by an inverted question mark.  When typing these on a Windows computer, you can find it under the Insert / Symbols Menu.

To ask a question that starts with a question word, like "who, what, when, where, why?" you start with the question word, followed by the verb:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **¿Adónde va Paco?** | Where is Paco going? |
| **¿Cómo está Paco?** | How is Paco? |
| **¿Cuál es Paco?** | Which (one) is Paco? |
| **¿Cuándo va Paco a escuela?** | When is Paco going to school? |
| **¿Por qué está Paco en casa?** | Why is Paco at home? |
| **¿Qué estudia Paco?** | What is Paco studying? |
| **¿Quién es Paco?** | Who is Paco? |
| **¿Cuántos Pacos hay?** | How many Pacos are there? |