

**Vocabulario y Gramática de Capítulo 3A**

<p><i>to talk about breakfast</i>  <b>el desayuno</b> breakfast  <b>en el desayuno</b> for breakfast  <b>la comida</b> food, meal  <b>el cereal</b> cereal  <b>las fresas</b> strawberries  <b>las frutas</b> fruit  <b>los huevos</b> eggs  <b>las manzanas</b> apples  <b>las naranjas</b> oranges  <b>el pan</b> bread  <b>el pan tostado</b> toast  <b>el plátano</b> banana  <b>la salchicha</b> sausage  <b>las salchichas</b> sausages  <b>el tocino</b> bacon  <b>el yogur</b> yogurt  <b>el yogur de fresa</b> strawberry yogurt</p> <p><i>to talk about lunch</i>  <b>el almuerzo</b> lunch  <b>en el almuerzo</b> for lunch  <b>la comida</b> food, meal  <b>la ensalada</b> salad  <b>la ensalada de frutas</b> fruit salad  <b>las fresas</b> strawberries  <b>la galleta</b> cookie  <b>las galletas</b> cookies  <b>la hamburguesa</b> hamburger  <b>el jamón</b> ham  <b>la manzana</b> apple  <b>la naranja</b> orange  <b>las papas fritas</b> French fries  <b>el perrito caliente</b> hot dog  <b>la pizza</b> pizza  <b>el queso</b> cheese  <b>el sándwich</b> sandwich  <b>el sándwich de jamón y queso</b>              ham and cheese sandwich  <b>la sopa</b> soup  <b>la sopa de verduras</b> vegetable soup</p> <p><i>verbs to talk about eating and drinking</i>  <b>beber</b> to drink  <b>comer</b> to eat  <b>compartir</b> to share</p>	<p><i>to talk about beverages</i>  <b>las bebidas</b> drinks, beverages  <b>el agua</b> water  <b>el café</b> coffee  <b>el jugo</b> juice  <b>los jugos</b> juices  <b>el jugo de manzana</b> apple juice  <b>el jugo de naranja</b> orange juice  <b>la leche</b> milk  <b>la leche con chocolate</b> chocolate milk  <b>la limonada</b> lemonade  <b>el refresco</b> soft drink (soda)  <b>los refrescos</b> soft drinks (sodas)  <b>el té</b> hot tea  <b>el té helado</b> iced tea</p> <p><i>to indicate how often</i>  <b>nunca</b> never  <b>siempre</b> always  <b>a veces</b> sometimes  <b>todos los días</b> every day  <b>cada día</b> every day</p> <p><i>to say that you like or love something</i>  <b>me/te gusta</b> I/you like (singular item)  <b>me/te gustan</b> I/you like (plural items)  <b>me/te encanta</b> I/you love (singular item)  <b>me/te encantan</b> I/you love (plural items)  <b>no me/te gusta(n)</b> I/you don't like  <b>no me/te gusta(n) nada</b>              I/you really don't like</p> <p><b>Me gusta el tocino.</b> I like bacon.  <b>Me encantan los huevos.</b> I love eggs.  <b>¿Te gustan los huevos y el tocino?</b>              Do you like eggs and bacon?</p> <p><i>other useful words</i>  <b>comprender</b> to comprehend, to understand  <b>con</b> with  <b>sin</b> without  <b>más o menos</b> more or less  <b>por supuesto</b> of course  <b>¡Qué asco!</b> How awful! How gross!  <b>¿Cuál?</b> Which? or What?  <b>¿Verdad?</b> Right?</p>
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*How to conjugate -er and -ir verbs*

**comer** to eat  
**(yo) como** I eat  
**(tú) comes** you eat (familiar)  
**(Ud.) come** you eat (formal situation)  
**(él) come** he eats  
**(ella) come** she eats  
**("it") come** it eats  
**(nosotros) comemos** we eat  
**(nosotras) comemos** we eat  
**(vosotros) coméis** you all eat  
**(vosotras) coméis** you all eat  
**(Uds.) comen** you all eat  
**(ellos) comen** they eat  
**(ellas) comen** they eat  
**(plural "it") comen** they eat

**beber** to drink  
**(yo) bebo** I drink  
**(tú) bebes** you drink (familiar)  
**(Ud.) bebe** you drink (formal situation)  
**(él) bebe** he drinks  
**(ella) bebe** she drinks  
**("it") bebe** it drinks  
**(nosotros) bebemos** we drink  
**(nosotras) bebemos** we drink  
**(vosotros) bebéis** you all drink  
**(vosotras) bebéis** you all drink  
**(Uds.) beben** you all drink  
**(ellos) beben** they drink  
**(ellas) beben** they drink  
**(plural "it") beben** they drink

\*The infinitive is the basic Spanish verb form ending in -ar, -er or -ir. The infinitive is not conjugated. It is simply the most basic form of the verb.

\*The word "it" is more complex in Spanish than in English, and will be covered in depth in another chapter. For now, just know that "it" takes the same conjugation (verb ending) as él (he) and ella (she).

\*The verb **ver** is regular, *except* for the spelling change in the **yo** form (**veo**) and the lack of an accent in the **vosotros** form (**veis**).

*How to conjugate -er and -ir verbs*

**comprender** to understand  
**(yo) comprendo** I understand  
**(tú) comprendes** you understand (familiar)  
**(Ud.) comprende** you understand (formal)  
**(él) comprende** he understands  
**(ella) comprende** she understands  
**("it") comprende** it understands  
**(nosotros) comprendemos** we understand  
**(nosotras) comprendemos** we understand  
**(vosotros) comprendéis** you all understand  
**(vosotras) comprendéis** you all understand  
**(Uds.) comprenden** you all understand  
**(ellos) comprenden** they understand  
**(ellas) comprenden** they understand  
**(plural "it") comprenden** they understand

**compartir** to share  
**(yo) comparto** I share  
**(tú) compartes** you share (familiar)  
**(Ud.) comparte** you share (formal situation)  
**(él) comparte** he shares  
**(ella) comparte** she shares  
**("it") comparte** it shares  
**(nosotros) compartimos** we share  
**(nosotras) compartimos** we share  
**(vosotros) compartís** you all share  
**(vosotras) compartís** you all share  
**(Uds.) comparten** you all share  
**(ellos) comparten** they share  
**(ellas) comparten** they share  
**(plural "it") comparten** they share

\*When you conjugate a verb, you are associating the action (verb) with a person (people) or an object. Conjugating a verb requires that you appropriately change the verb's ending to match the subject (i.e. who or what is doing the action).

\*The stem of the verb is what's left after removing the -ar, -er, or -ir ending: **enseñ, necesit, habl, estudi**. You add the verb endings (-o, -as, -a, -amos, -áis, -an) to the verb stem in order to conjugate the verb (habla, estudian, enseñamos).

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