

Lesson 6

THIRD CONJUGATION (PRESENT TENSE)

VOCABULARY

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| el campo | field, country | algo | something, anything |
| la ciudad | city | algunos(-as) | some, any |
| la clase | kind, sort | bueno | good |
| la familia | family | malo | bad |
| la gente | people | alegre | happy, merry |
| el pueblo | village, town | triste | sad |
| la vida | life | pobre | poor |
| describir | to describe | rico | rich |
| escribir | to write | otro | other, another |
| vivir | to live | que | (relative pronoun) who, whom, that, which |
| hay | there is, there are | | |

I. Present Tense of **escribir** (*write*).

Singular

escribo
escribes
escribe

Plural

escribimos
escribís
escriben

II. Present Tense Endings:

| | <i>Singular</i> | <i>Plural</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| First Conjugation: | o as a | amos áis an |
| Second Conjugation: | o es e | emos éis en |
| Third Conjugation: | o es e | imos ís en |

III. **Hay** (*there is, there are*). **Hay**, meaning *there is* or *there are*, does not express location, but rather existence of certain individuals or things.

Hay muchas palabras en un libro.

There are a lot of words in a book.

Hay alumnos que no estudian cada lección.

There are students who do not study each lesson.

IV. Relative Pronoun **que**. **Que**, as a relative pronoun, may be used as subject or object of a verb, and may refer to persons or things; hence it may mean *who*, *whom*, *that*, or *which*.

The relative pronoun is never omitted in Spanish, as is frequently the case in English. (*The man (that) we saw yesterday is rich.*)

The neuter construction **lo que** (*that which, what*) and **todo lo que** (*all that, everything that*) occur frequently.

La gente **que** vive aquí es muy alegre. *The people that live here are very happy.*

Las familias **que** describo son ricas. *The families that I describe are rich.*

Lo que Ud. escribe es muy interesante. *What you write is very interesting.*

Comprendemos **todo lo que** él explica. *We understand everything that he explains.*

EXERCISES

A. *Read aloud twice before translating.* La familia de la maestra vive en la ciudad; ella vive en un pueblo; nosotros vivimos en un pueblo también. ¿Dónde vivís vosotros, Juan y María? Mucha gente vive en el campo ¿no es verdad?

La maestra describe primero la vida de la gente que vive en el campo. **Hay** familias el que **son** alegres; algunos **son** muy pobres, otras muy ricas.

Entonces describe ella la vida en un pueblo. En un pueblo también **hay** familias que **son** pobres y alegres; **hay** otras familias que **son** ricas pero muy tristes. **Hay** todas clases de gente en un pueblo.

Al fin la maestra describe la vida de la gente pobre en cada ciudad. No **es** cada familia rica porque vive en una ciudad. En una ciudad **hay** buena y mala gente. Algunas familias en la ciudad **son** muy ricas, otras muy pobres; algunas **son** muy alegres, otras muy tristes. **Hay** gente de todas clases en una ciudad.

Lo que describe la maestra es interesante. **Aprendemos** algo en la clase de español. Todo lo que se aprende aquí **es** interesante y útil ¿verdad? Todo lo que los alumnos aprenden, escriben en los cuadernos; algunos escriben mucho, otros muy poco. **Es** necesario escuchar todo que se explica en la clase.

B. *Translate into Spanish.* 1. I live here, but he lives in the country. 2. Who lives in a village? 3. Are there good people in the city too? 4. The family that lives here is poor. 5. What kind of city is it? 6. Why are some families happy and others sad? 7. The life that he describes is interesting. 8. Where do you live now Miss Wallace? 9. We are now living in the country. 10. What sort of letters do you write in Spanish, John? 11. There is something on the blackboard that I don't understand. 12. He always arrives late because he is always reading a newspaper. 13. We learn something every day. 14. Everything that we read is useful.

C. *Oral work.* 1. Who lives here? 2. I live here. 3. Who is working? 4. We are working? 5. It is possible? 7. It is possible. 7. Are you always here? 8. I am always here. 9. Who arrives early? 10. I arrive very early. 11. Where do they live? 12. They live here too. 13. Are you learning something? 14. I am learning very little. 15. Are there books on the table? 16. Yes, there are some books on the table. 17. There are few pupils in the class.

D. *10-minute quiz; 5% for each correct answer.*

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|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. There are other books. | 11. with chalk |
| 2. in the country | 12. Is it blue? |
| 3. in a city | 13. What color is it? |
| 4. of the village | 14. long |
| 5. very late | 15. short |
| 6. the fountain pen | 16. Where is it? |
| 7. very easy | 17. all the sentences |
| 8. something | 18. all the words |
| 9. We are living. | 19. while he reads |
| 10. We are learning. | 20. other newspapers. |

Last edited 5/10/06.