

Classical Subjects Creatively Taught™

spanish for children answer key

Learn more than
how to order
a taco™

Primer A



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Spanish for Children: Primer A, Answer Key

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A. Translation:

1. hablar	to speak	6. la casa	house
2. entrar	to enter	7. la iglesia	church
3. amar	to love	8. la muchacha	young lady/girl
4. mirar	to look at/watch	9. la niña	girl
5. caminar	to walk	10. la tierra	land/earth

11. ¿Muchacha, caminas a tu casa? No, **camino a la iglesia**.

B. Canto:

Conjugate the verb **hablar** (*to speak*). See if you can remember how to label the boxes.

	Singular	Plural
1st person	hablo: I speak	hablamos : we speak
2 nd person	hablas : you speak	habláis : you all speak
3rd person	habla : he/she/it speaks	hablan : they/you all speak



C. Grammar:

1. A part of **speech** is a type of **word**.
2. Spanish **verbs** have more **endings** than English verbs.
3. A **verb** names the **action** or state of being in a sentence.
4. To **conjugate** a verb is to list it with its **endings**.

D. Cognados:⁵

1. A doorway or place for going in is an **entrance**. (**entrar**)
2. A container enclosing a garden of small plants is a **terrarium**. (**tierra**)

-
5. **Cognados**, or “cognates,” are English words that are similar to Spanish words. You can find more information about **cognados** in chapter 5.



A. Translation:

Spanish	English
hablar: hablo, hablé, hablaré	to speak: I speak, I spoke, I will speak
amar: amo, amé, amaré	to love: I love, I loved, I will love
mirar: miro, miré, miraré	to look at/watch: I look at/I watch, I looked at/I watched, I will look at/I will watch
entrar: entro, entré, entraré	to enter: I enter, I entered, I will enter
caminar: camino, caminé, caminaré	to walk: I walk, I walked, I will walk
la muchacha	young lady/girl
la niña	girl
la casa	house
la iglesia	church
la tierra	land/earth

B. Canto:

Conjugate the verb **hablar** (to speak). See if you can remember how to label the boxes.

	Singular	Plural
1st person	hablo: I speak	hablamos: we speak
2 nd person	hablas: you speak	habláis: you all speak
3rd person	habla: he/she/it speaks	hablan: they/you all speak

C. Grammar:

Define the following words.

- Conjugation: **joining a verb with its endings**
- Verb: **a word that describes an action or something that someone can do**

A. Parts of Speech

In the list below, circle the verbs. Next, underline the verb endings. Finally, translate all of the nouns and verbs. (Hint: the nouns have **el** or **la** before them):

1. <u>usar</u>	<u>to use</u>	6. la escuela	<u>school</u>
2. <u>trabajas</u>	<u>you work</u>	7. la caja	<u>box</u>
3. <u>preparo</u>	<u>I prepare</u>	8. <u>visitamos</u>	<u>we visit</u>
4. la cosa	<u>thing</u>	9. la taza	<u>cup</u>
5. <u>llaman</u>	<u>they/you all call</u>	10. la puerta	<u>door</u>

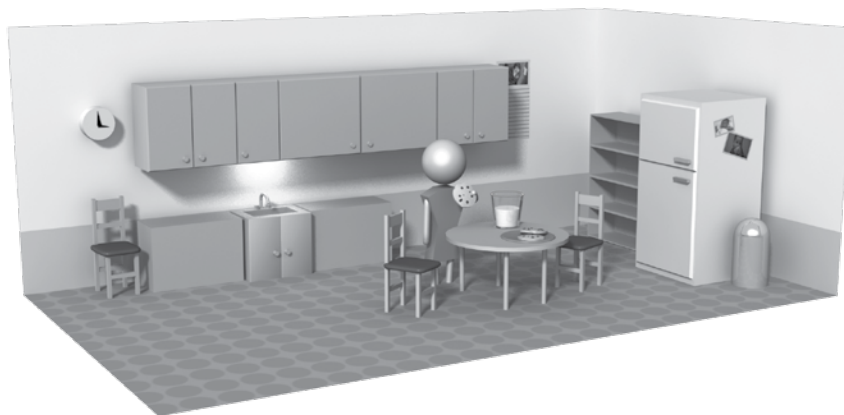
11. Visito a mi abuela los sábados.

Ella siempre me prepara galletas y una taza de leche.

B. Canto:

Fill in the present-tense **-ar** verb endings.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	<u>-o</u>	<u>-amos</u>
2 nd person	<u>-as</u>	<u>-áis</u>
3 rd person	<u>-a</u>	<u>-an</u>



C. Grammar:

1. Singular endings refer to one **person**.
2. The number of a verb answers "**how many**?"
3. Write the **-ar** ending that fits the description below:

Description	Ending
1 st -person singular	-o
3 rd -person plural	-an
2 nd -person singular	-as
4. Number is the difference between **singular** and **plural**.

D. Cognados

1. A harbor or **port** is an entryway by water for boats. (**puerta**)
2. A **scholar** is someone who studies hard in school. (**escuela**)



A. New Vocabulary:

Spanish	English
usar: uso, usé, usaré	to use: I use, I used, I will use
visitar: visito, visité, visitaré	to visit: I visit, I visited, I will visit
preparar: preparo, preparé, prepararé	to prepare: I prepare, I prepared, I will prepare
llamar: llamo, llamé, llamaré	to call: I call, I called, I will call
trabajar: trabajo, trabajé, trabajaré	to work: I work, I worked, I will work
la taza	cup
la caja	box
la puerta	door
la escuela	school
la cosa	thing

B. Review Vocabulary:

Spanish	English
hablar: hablo, hablé, hablaré	to speak: I speak, I spoke, I will speak
mirar: miro, miré, miraré	to look at/watch: I look at/watch, I looked at/watch, I will look at/watch
caminar: camino, caminé, caminaré	to walk: I walk, I walked, I will walk
la niña	girl
la muchacha	young lady/girl

C. Canto:

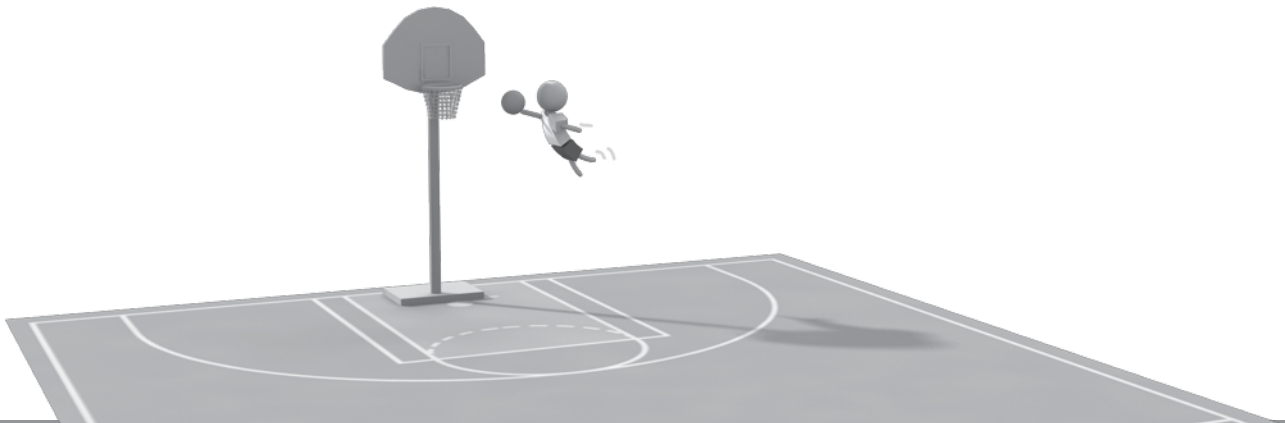
Give the present-tense **-ar** verb endings.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	-o	-amos
2 nd person	-as	-áis
3 rd person	-a	-an

D. Grammar:

Define the following terms.

1. Number: **the difference between singular and plural**
2. Person: **who is doing the action or being talked about in a sentence**



A. Translation:

1. cenar	to eat dinner	6. la cama	bed
2. observar	to observe	7. la cena	dinner
3. descansan	they/you all rest	8. la mesa	table
4. tomar	to take/drink	9. la luna	moon
5. necesito	I need	10. la silla	chair

11. La niña pone **la mesa** antes de **cenar**.

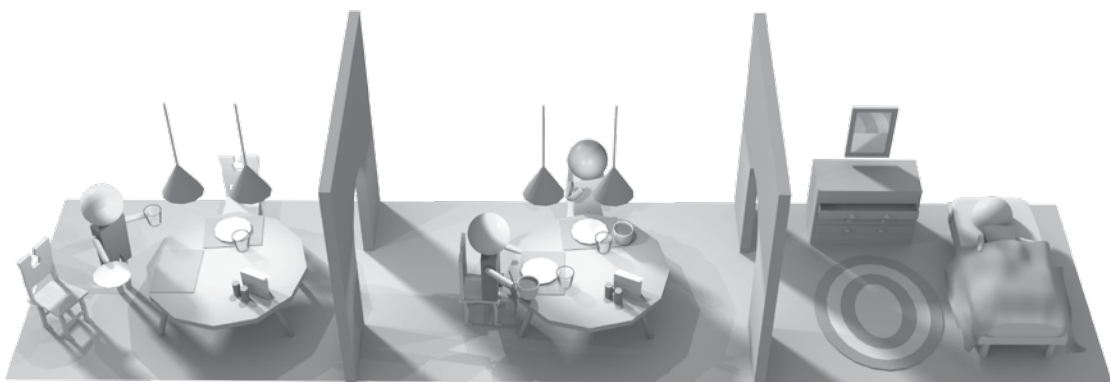
Toma una taza de café **antes de** la cena.

Después de la cena, descansa **en** la cama.

B. Canto: Noun Endings

Fill in the gender endings and their English translation for the noun **muchacho**.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	muchach <u>o</u> : boy	muchach <u>os</u> : boys
Feminine	muchach <u>a</u> : girl	muchach <u>as</u> : girls



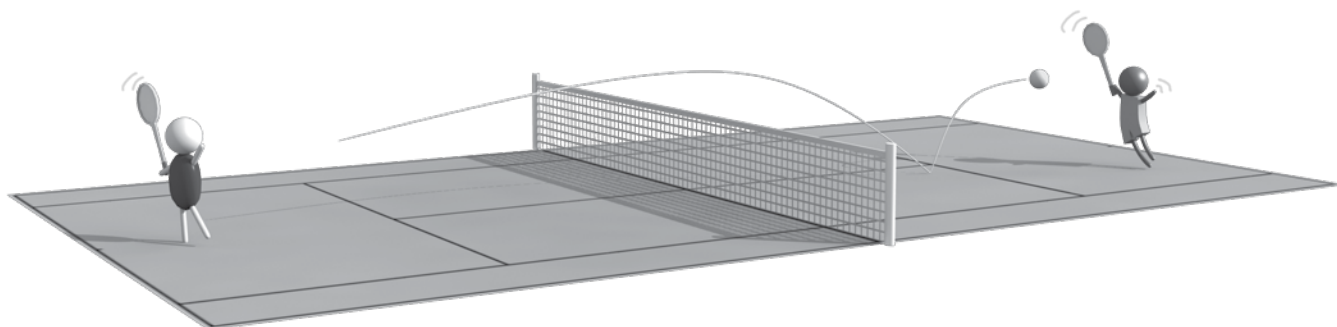
C. Grammar:

1. Number tells you if a noun is singular or plural.
2. Gender tells you if a noun is masculine or feminine.
3. Finish filling in the gender endings in the boxes below:

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	<u>muchacho: boy</u>	<u>muchachos: boys</u>
Feminine	<u>muchacha: girl</u>	<u>muchachas: girls</u>

D. Cognados:

1. A lunar eclipse is an eclipse of the moon. (**luna**)



A. New and Review Vocabulary:

Spanish	English
cenar: ceno, cené, cenaré	to eat dinner: I eat dinner, I ate dinner, I will eat dinner
descansar: descanso, descansé, descansaré	to rest: I rest, I rested, I will rest
necesitar: necesito, necesité, necesitaré	to need: I need, I needed, I will need
observar: observo, observé, observaré	to observe: I observe, I observed, I will observe
tomar: tomo, tomé, tomaré	to take/have something to eat or drink: I take/have..., I took/had..., I will take/have
amar: amo, amé, amaré	to love: I love, I loved, I will love
la cena	dinner
la mesa	table
la silla	chair
la cama	bed
la luna	moon
la muchacha	young lady/girl
la escuela	school

B. Canto: Noun Endings

Fill in the gender endings and their English translation for the noun **muchacho**.

	Singular	Plural
Masculine	muchach <u>o</u>	muchach <u>os</u>
Feminine	muchach <u>a</u>	muchach <u>as</u>

C. Grammar: Define the following term.

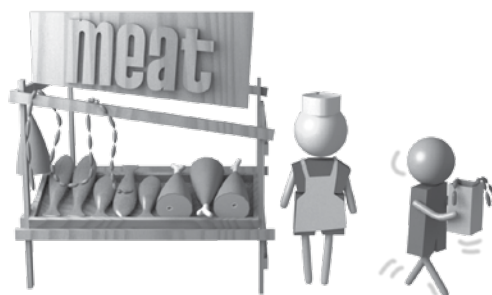
- Gender: **Whether something is masculine or feminine**
- Singular: **When a noun or verb is talking about just one of something**

A. Translation:

1. comprar	to buy	6. la madre	mother
2. escuchar	to listen	7. la calle	street
3. preguntar	to ask	8. la carne	meat
4. enseñar	to teach	9. la noche	night
5. estudiar	to study	10. la clase	class

11. Mi madre **me pregunta** si **compré la carne** del vendedor en la calle.

Estudio para **mi clase** de español por la noche.

**B. Canto:** Fill in the articles.**Definite Articles**

Noun gender	Singular	Plural
Masculine	el	los
Feminine	la	las

Indefinite Articles

Noun gender	Singular	Plural
Masculine	un	unos
Feminine	una	unas

C. Grammar:

Draw a line between the matching noun and article so they agree.

1. **muchachos** ————— A. **los**
2. **niño** ————— B. **una**
3. **iglesia** ————— C. **el**

D. Cognados:

1. A bird that is awake only at night is **nocturnal** . (**noche**)
2. An animal that eats only meat is called a **carnivore** . (**carne**)



A. New Vocabulary:

Spanish	English
comprar: compro, compré, compraré	to buy: I buy, I bought, I will buy
escuchar: escucho, escuché, escucharé	to listen (to): I listen (to), I listened (to), I will listen (to)
preguntar: pregunto, pregunté, preguntaré	to ask: I ask, I asked, I will ask
enseñar: enseño, enseñé, enseñaré	to teach: I teach, I taught, I will teach
estudiar: estudio, estudié, estudiaré	to study: I study, I studied, I will study
la madre	mother
la calle	street
la carne	meat
la noche	night
la clase	class

B. Canto:

Conjugate the verb **hablar**. Be sure to label all of the boxes.

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	hablo: I speak	hablamos: we speak
2 nd person	hablas: you speak	habláis: you all speak
3 rd person	habla: he/she/it speaks	hablan: they/you all speak

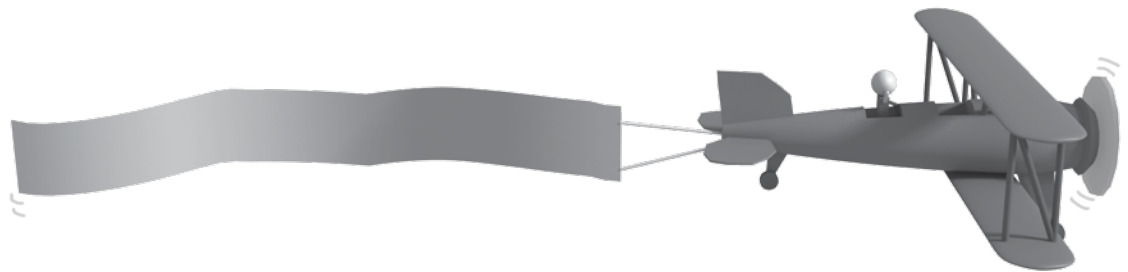
C. Grammar:

Define the following terms.

a word that goes before a noun to show if it is

1. Article: **referring to something specific or something general**

2. Number: **the difference between singular and plural**



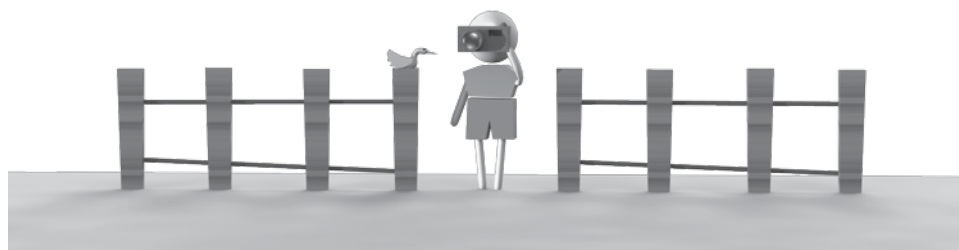
Chapter 5

Now that you have learned forty Spanish words (twenty verbs and twenty nouns), it is time to review them to make sure you won't forget them. Remember to practice reciting these words for five to ten minutes every day. Even better, sing or chant them!

Try to supply the English meaning for each Spanish word on the list below. For each word that you miss, put a check in the box next to that word. Then work really hard on those "checked" words until you have them mastered. If you want to, write any words that stump you on a separate piece of paper with the English beside them and practice them until you have them memorized. You may even want to make yourself flash cards of the words that you missed and practice them with a friend or your parents. Review the list below at least once every day this week.

Verbs:			Verbs:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	hablar	to speak	<input type="checkbox"/>	cenar	to eat dinner
<input type="checkbox"/>	amar	to love	<input type="checkbox"/>	descansar	to rest
<input type="checkbox"/>	mirar	to look at/watch	<input type="checkbox"/>	necesitar	to need
<input type="checkbox"/>	entrar	to enter	<input type="checkbox"/>	observar	to observe
<input type="checkbox"/>	caminar	to walk	<input type="checkbox"/>	tomar	to take/have something to eat or drink
<input type="checkbox"/>	usar	to use	<input type="checkbox"/>	comprar	to buy
<input type="checkbox"/>	visitar	to visit	<input type="checkbox"/>	escuchar	to listen
<input type="checkbox"/>	preparar	to prepare	<input type="checkbox"/>	preguntar	to ask
<input type="checkbox"/>	llamar	to call	<input type="checkbox"/>	enseñar	to teach
<input type="checkbox"/>	trabajar	to work	<input type="checkbox"/>	estudiar	to study

Nouns			Nouns:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	la muchacha	young lady/girl	<input type="checkbox"/>	la cena	dinner
<input type="checkbox"/>	la niña	girl	<input type="checkbox"/>	la mesa	table
<input type="checkbox"/>	la casa	house	<input type="checkbox"/>	la silla	chair
<input type="checkbox"/>	la iglesia	church	<input type="checkbox"/>	la cama	bed
<input type="checkbox"/>	la tierra	earth	<input type="checkbox"/>	la luna	moon
<input type="checkbox"/>	la taza	cup	<input type="checkbox"/>	la madre	mother
<input type="checkbox"/>	la caja	box	<input type="checkbox"/>	la calle	street
<input type="checkbox"/>	la puerta	door	<input type="checkbox"/>	la carne	meat
<input type="checkbox"/>	la escuela	school	<input type="checkbox"/>	la noche	night
<input type="checkbox"/>	la cosa	thing	<input type="checkbox"/>	la clase	class



cognates of an easy Spanish word: **tierra**. So, once you learn Spanish, English will even be easier! Other languages will be easier to learn if you look for cognates, too. Imagine walking into Latin class and seeing that your first vocabulary list includes the words *terra*, *amāre* (to love), and *cena* (dinner). You would already in good shape for that vocabulary test, wouldn't you?

Let's put your new understand of cognates to work. Below, draw a line to match the English words on the left with their Spanish cognates on the right.

Profesiones (professions)

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. doctor | a. artist |
| 2. actor | b. pianist |
| 3. artista | c. florist |
| 4. pianista | d. doctor |
| 5. florista | e. president |
| 6. presidente | f. actor |

Sustantivos (nouns)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. música | a. fruit |
| 2. medicina | b. problem |
| 3. fruta | c. medicine |
| 4. problema | d. animal |
| 5. animal | e. music |
| 6. color | f. family |
| 7. familia | g. color |

Adjetivos (adjectives, describing words)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. rápido | a. athletic |
| 2. atlético | b. intelligent |
| 3. interesante | c. famous |
| 4. inteligente | d. difficult |
| 5. famoso | e. rapid (fast) |
| 6. curioso | f. interesting |
| 7. difícil | g. curious |

Using the Spanish cognates in parenthesis, draw a line to match the big English words on the left to their definitions on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. territory (tierra) | a. acting like a mother |
| 2. amicable (amigo) | b. an animal that eats meat |
| 3. maternal (madre) | c. relating to the moon |
| 4. carnivore (carne) | d. treating other people in a friendly manner |
| 5. lunar (luna) | e. the earth or land that belongs to a person or a country |

Verbs: Writing P, N, T, and Translating

In the exercise below, first identify the person, number and tense of the verbs by looking at their *endings*. When you have finished, go back and translate them into English. (You can use the two verb charts provided at the end of the grammar lesson in chapter 4 for help.)

Spanish Verb	Person	Number	Tense	Translation
Example: Hablamos	first	plural	present	we speak
1. Estudiamos	first	plural	present	we study
2. Estudian	third	plural	present	they/you all study
3. Necesitan	third	plural	present	they/you all need
4. Necesito	first	singular	present	I need
5. Entro	first	singular	present	I enter
6. Entras	second	singular	present	you enter
7. Preguntas	second	singular	present	you ask
8. Pregunta	third	singular	present	he/she/it asks
9. Lllaman	third	plural	present	they/you all call
10. Cenan	third	plural	present	they/you all eat dinner