RLP-SPAN1A · RLP Spanish 1A — Greetings, School, Family and Likes

Unit 3: Mi familia y mis amigos — Family, Descriptions and Agreement

Practice Workbook. The same problems, in the same order, as the Practice sections of the online lessons.

Name _____ Period _____

Lesson 3.1 — Las familias de Missouri

FLUENCY

1. Write the feminine partner of each family word: (a) el padre; (b) el hermano; (c) el abuelo; (d) el tío; (e) el hijo; (f) el padrastro.

2. Write the English meaning: (a) los padres; (b) los parientes; (c) los abuelos; (d) la prima; (e) la mascota.

3. *Los hermanos* can mean two different things in English. What are they, and why?

APPLICATION

4. Read: *Me llamo Marisol Vega Ramírez. Vivo en St. Louis con mi mamá y mi abuela. Mi tío Jorge es el hermano de mi mamá. Mis padrinos son mi tía Lucía y su esposo, Raúl.* Answer in English: (a) Which surname comes from Marisol's father and which from her mother? (b) Who is Jorge? (c) Who are Marisol's godparents?

5. Valeria Cruz Morales moves to the United States, where a form has room for one last name. List the three ways the lesson says families solve this, and what Valeria is usually called.

6. Explain in English what *padrinos* and *compadres* are in many Mexican and Central American families.

7. Use the 2020 Census figures from the lesson: Missouri had 303,068 Hispanic or Latino residents, and Jackson County had 77,785. About what fraction of Missouri's Hispanic or Latino residents lived in Jackson County? Round to the nearest whole percent.

CHALLENGE

8. A classmate says, "Everyone from Mexico speaks Spanish as a first language." Use the lesson to explain why this is not accurate and why it matters.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 2.1): name the Kansas City organization founded on the Westside in 1919 for Mexican immigrant families, and say what it began as.

Lesson 3.2 — Ser y los adjetivos: la concordancia

FLUENCY

1. Write all four forms (masculine singular, feminine singular, masculine plural, feminine plural) of *alto* and of *simpático*.

2. Write the plural of each adjective: (a) inteligente; (b) amable; (c) joven; (d) popular.

3. Write the opposite of each adjective: (a) alto; (b) simpático; (c) trabajador; (d) largo.

APPLICATION

4. Complete with the correct form of the adjective: (a) Mi hermana es _____ (trabajador). (b) Mis primos son _____ (cómico). (c) La doctora es _____ (paciente). (d) Mi hermano y mi hermana son _____ (simpático).

5. Put the words in natural Spanish order: (a) un / simpático / amigo; (b) perros / unos / grandes; (c) amigos / dos / simpáticos.

6. Translate into Spanish: "My cousin Ana has long, curly hair and brown eyes. She is a little shy but very kind."

7. Explain in English why a Spanish speaker might say *Mi abuelo es mayor* instead of *Mi abuelo es viejo*, and what the lesson says to describe instead of skin color.

CHALLENGE

8. Write a three-sentence description in Spanish of two invented friends, Marta and Pablo, answering *¿Cómo son?* Use at least one softener (muy, bastante, un poco or no … nada), and include one sentence about hair or eyes.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 1.4): complete with ser and give the reason ser is used: (a) Mis primas _____ de Columbia. (b) Tú _____ muy inteligente.

Lesson 3.3 — ¿Cómo es tu familia? Tener y los posesivos

FLUENCY

1. Conjugate *tener* in the present: yo, tú, él/ella/usted, nosotros, ellos/ellas/ustedes.

2. Write the possessive adjective: (a) my cousins; (b) your (tú) sister; (c) our grandmother; (d) our uncles; (e) her family.

3. Write the meaning of each reaction and where the lesson says it is used: (a) ¡Qué padre! (b) ¡Qué chévere! (c) ¿De verdad?

APPLICATION

4. Complete with tener: (a) Nosotros _____ un perro. (b) Mi abuela _____ setenta años. (c) ¿Tú _____ hermanos? (d) Mis tíos _____ dos gatos.

5. *Su familia es de Oaxaca*. List the possible meanings of *su* here, and rewrite the sentence so it clearly means Ana's family.

6. Write the Spanish questions for: (a) How many people are in your family? (b) Do you have pets? (asking a whole family) (c) What is your brother like?

7. Write a short exchange in Spanish about an invented family: one speaker asks two questions and the other answers in full sentences, with one reaction. Include tener and a possessive.

CHALLENGE

8. Translate into English and explain the grammar: *No, soy hija única, pero nuestros primos viven con nosotros.*

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 3.2): describe this invented person in Spanish, choosing ser or tener correctly: a tall, patient aunt with black hair.

Lesson 3.4 — Retrato de una persona importante

FLUENCY

1. Write the Spanish color word: (a) red; (b) yellow; (c) purple; (d) gray; (e) white; (f) brown (two options).

2. Make each phrase agree: (a) una camisa (rojo); (b) unos zapatos (negro); (c) dos camisas (verde); (d) unos ojos (azul).

3. Name the three painters who led Mexican muralism beginning in the 1920s.

APPLICATION

4. Sort these sentences into the four portrait layers (identity, appearance, personality, actions): (a) Es un poco serio. (b) Trabaja en un taller. (c) Es de Guadalajara. (d) Tiene el pelo corto.

5. Join each pair with the connector in parentheses: (a) Es mi persona favorita. Es muy generosa. (porque) (b) Es serio. Es cómico con la familia. (pero) (c) Trabaja en un taller. Cocina para la familia. (también)

6. Explain what Juan Moya painted on Kansas City's Westside, where, and when, and what he did in 2024.

7. Write a five-sentence portrait in Spanish of an invented uncle, using all four layers and at least one connector.

CHALLENGE

8. A student writes *Mi abuelo es mi persona favorito porque es muy generosa*. Find and fix the two agreement errors and explain each.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 1.4): Lesson 1.4 named Manuel Pérez as a Spanish lieutenant governor in St. Louis; Lesson 3.4 names the first one. Who was he, and when did he take the post? How many years separate that year from the 1804 ceremonies that ended Spanish rule?

Unit 3 checkpoint

1. What does los parientes mean?
   A. parents
   B. relatives
   C. godparents
   D. grandparents
2. True or false: In the name Rosa López García, García is usually the surname from Rosa's mother.
3. In many Mexican and Central American families, godparents are called los _____.
4. Which language does the lesson describe as an Indigenous language of Oaxaca, Puebla and Guerrero?
   A. Mixteco
   B. Náhuatl
   C. Quechua
   D. Guaraní
5. Complete: Mis primas son _____.
   A. simpático
   B. simpática
   C. simpáticos
   D. simpáticas

6. True or false: In Spanish, descriptive adjectives usually come before the noun: un simpático amigo.
7. Spanish uses tener for hair and eyes: Mi tía _____ los ojos verdes.
8. Which is correct?
   A. nuestro abuela
   B. nuestra abuela
   C. nuestros abuela
   D. nuestras abuela
9. In 1993, who became the first Hispanic woman to go to space?
   A. Dolores Huerta
   B. Ellen Ochoa
   C. Pedro Piernas
   D. Juan Moya
10. Join with "because": Es mi persona favorita _____ es muy generosa.
11. True or false: Chicano Park in San Diego's Barrio Logan was founded in 1970 and became a National Historic Landmark in 2016.

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