

I did not see him
 I + did + not + see + him

Did you see him?
 Did + you + see + him?

They did not see him
 They + did + not + see + him

VERBS

_____	TO BE	_____	TO BE
_____	TO BEGIN	_____	TO BEGIN
_____	TO BUILD	_____	TO BUILD
_____	TO CHOOSE	_____	TO CHOOSE
_____	TO COME	_____	TO COME
_____	TO CUT	_____	TO CUT
_____	TO EAT	_____	TO EAT
_____	TO FEEL	_____	TO FEEL
_____	TO FIND	_____	TO FIND
_____	TO FLY	_____	TO FLY
_____	TO GO	_____	TO GO
_____	TO GIVE	_____	TO GIVE
_____	TO HEAR	_____	TO HEAR
_____	TO KNOW	_____	TO KNOW
_____	TO READ	_____	TO READ
_____	TO SEE	_____	TO SEE
_____	TO SPEAK	_____	TO SPEAK
_____	TO STEAL	_____	TO STEAL
_____	TO SWIM	_____	TO SWIM
_____	TO TAKE	_____	TO TAKE
_____	TO THINK	_____	TO THINK
_____	TO WRITE	_____	TO WRITE

RULES:

USE DID FOR ALL THE SUBJECTS

I, YOU, HE, SHE, IT, WE, THEY

ALWAYS USE THE SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERB (V s.f.) AFTER THIS AUXILIARY.

AS AN AUXILIARY, DID HAS NO MEANING: IT IS ONLY A SING OF PAST, WITH REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS.

ABBREVIATIONS

- S: SUBJECT
- V: VERB
- NEG: NEGATION
- AUX: AUXILIARY (DID)
- BE: WAS. WERE.
- V-ING: PRESENT PARTICIPLE
(EXAMPLE SPEAK-SPEAKING)
- V.s.f.: SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERB
- C: COMPLEMENT

EXERCISE I

WRITE THE PAST TENSE OF THESE VERBS

TO BUILD	_____	TO CHOOSE	_____
TO FIND	_____	TO SPEAK	_____
TO READ	_____	TO STEAL	_____
TO FEEL	_____	TO BLOW	_____
TO FORGET	_____	TO KNOW	_____
TO HEARD	_____	TO DRIVE	_____
TO SIT	_____	TO WRITE	_____
TO THINK	_____	TO EAT	_____
TO FLY	_____	TO SEE	_____
TO GO	_____	TO TAKE	_____
TO GIVE	_____	TO SING	_____
TO COME	_____	TO SWIM	_____
TO CUT	_____	TO RUN	_____

RULES:

USE THE VERB FOR ALL THE SUBJECTS

I, YOU, HE, SHE, IT, WE, THEY

ALWAYS USE THE SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERB (V. 1.)

EXCEPT THIS EXCEPTION.

AS AN EXAMPLE, THE VERB "TO BE" IS ONLY

A KIND OF VERB, WITH REGULAR AND IRREGULAR FORMS.

ABBREVIATIONS

- SUBJECT : s
- VERB : v
- NEGATION : neg
- INTERROGATIVE (Q) : int
- PLURAL : pl
- PAST TENSE (P) : p
- PRESENT TENSE (V. 1.) : v. 1.
- COMPLEMENT : c

EXERCISE I

WRITE THE PAST TENSE OF THESE VERBS

TO BUILD	TO BUILD
TO FIND	TO FIND
TO READ	TO READ
TO FEEL	TO FEEL
TO KNOW	TO KNOW
TO HEAR	TO HEAR
TO HIT	TO HIT
TO THINK	TO THINK
TO SAY	TO SAY
TO GO	TO GO
TO LIVE	TO LIVE
TO COME	TO COME
TO BE	TO BE

EXERCISE II

READ THIS READING IN ENGLISH

EXPLORING SANTIAGO.

On our recent trip to Santiago Ann and I found a number of inexpensive ways to explore the municipality Santiago is a hilly located in Nuevo León. The first day we took a bus to horse tail falls. From there the view of the passage is unforgettable. That same day we went sightseeing at picturesque fisherman's wharf -- and Presa Rodrigo Gómez. Both of these areas are famous for -- some of their low - priced restaurants and delicious meals.

The second day we bicycled through El Cercado, and visited La Posada Vacacional in San Francisco. The last day of our stay we tried to get tickets for the cinema. Unfortunately there were no tickets left, so we drove around and looked at some of - places of interest in Santiago, and we want to see some of them - on our next trip.

- WHEN YOU FINISH TRANSLATE.
- UNDERLINE IN THE READING THE VERBS IN PAST TENSE.
- WRITE EACH SENTENCES, AND CHANGE TO INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE.

The temperature is below zero.

It is below zero.

John is the captain of the team.

He is captain of the team.

I like clean - shaven men.

Mother is not feeling well now.

She is not feeling well now.

You are studying Modern Languages.

II. PRONOUNS

READ THE HEADINGS IN SPANISH
EXPLORING SPANISH

On our recent trip to Santiago, Ann and I found a number of inexpensive ways to explore the municipality. We first went to the beach located in Puerto Viejo. The first day we took a bus to horse trails. From there the view of the passage is unforgettable. That same day we went sightseeing at the old town. Both of these were fun for us and Mrs. Rodriguez Gomez. Both of these were fun for us and Mrs. Rodriguez Gomez. Both of these were fun for us and Mrs. Rodriguez Gomez.

The second day we traveled through El Cerro, and visited the Panteon Nacional in San Francisco. The last day of our stay we tried to get tickets for the cinema. Unfortunately there were no tickets left, so we drove around and looked at some of the places of interest in Santiago, and we went to see some of them on our next trip.

WHEN YOUR FIRST TRANSLATE
UNDERLINE IN THE HEADINGS THE VERBS IN EACH SENTENCE.
WRITE EACH SENTENCE, AND CHANGE TO INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE.

PERSONAL OBJECT PRONOUNS

ME - YOU - HIM - IT - YOU - US - THEM

PERSONAL SUBJECT PRONOUNS	PERSONAL OBJECT PRONOUNS
I = YO	ME = ME, A MI
YOU = TU	YOU = TE, LO, A TI, A UD.
HE = EL	HIM = LO, A EL, LE
SHE = ELLA	HER = LA, A ELLA, LE
IT = NEUTRO	IT = LO, LA
WE = NOSOTROS, AS	US = NOS, NOSOTROS, AS
YOU = USTEDES	YOU = LES, A USTEDES
THEY = ELLOS, AS	THEM = LOS, LAS, LES, A ELLOS, AS

A PRONOUN IS A SUBSTITUTE WORD, USED IN PLACE OF A NOUN.

OBSERVE

- Mr. and Mrs. Brown were talking about their neighbors. **THEY** were talking about their neighbors.
- The temperature is below zero. **IT** is below zero.
- John is the captain of the team. **HE** is captain of the team.
- I like clean - shaven men. **I** like clean - shaven men.
- Mother is not feeling well now. **SHE** is not feeling well now.
- You are studying Modern Languages. **You** are studying Modern Languages.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

HE - SHE - IT - WE - YOU - US - THEM

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	PERSONAL PRONOUNS
HE = HIM	HE = HIM
SHE = HER	SHE = HER
IT = IT	IT = IT
WE = US	WE = US
YOU = YOU	YOU = YOU
US = US	US = US
THEM = THEM	THEM = THEM

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

HE - SHE - IT - WE - YOU - US - THEM

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

He is singing for ME.
 She is waiting for her boy friend.
 Children sang a song for Mr. and Mrs. Venegas.
 Children sang a song for THEM.
 Doris and he are trying to save money.
 Doris and he are trying to save IT.

AN OBJECT PRONOUN IS A SUBSTITUTE WORD,
 USED IN PLACE OF A NOUN IN THE COMPLEMENT.

My uncle and I love animals.

WE love animals.

Smoking and sports do not mix.

THEY do not mix.

A PERSONAL PRONOUN IS A SUBSTITUTE WORD,
 USED IN PLACE OF NOUN IN THE SUBJECT.

We like soft music and candlelight.

We like THEM.

Margot knows the museum.

Margot knows IT.

I see Jane every day.

v noun c

I see HER every day.

He is singing for ME.

She is waiting, for her boy friend.

PREP C NOUN

She is waiting for HIM.

Children sang a song for Mr. and Mrs. Venegas.

PREP NOUN

Children sang a song for THEM.

Doris and he are trying to save money.

v noun

Doris and he are trying to save IT.

AN OBJECT PRONOUN IS A SUBSTITUTE WORD,
USED IN PLACE OF A NOUN IN THE COMPLE-
MENT

IMPORTANT

THE OBJECT PRONOUNS FOLLOW A VERB OR A-
PREPOSITION

ABBREVIATIONS

C= COMPLEMENT
V= VERB
PREP= PREPOSITION
NOUN= NOUN

VOCABULARY

TALKING	_____	BELOW ZERO	_____
FEELING	_____	CAPTAIN	_____
STUDYING	_____	TEAM	_____
TRYING	_____	CLEAN SHAVE MEN	_____
SINGING	_____	WELL	_____
WAITING	_____	MODERN LANGUAGE	_____
ABOUT	_____	LOVE	_____
OF	_____	ANIMALS	_____
TO	_____	MIX	_____
FOR	_____	SOFT MUSIC	_____
NEIGHBORS	_____	CANDELIGHT	_____

A PERSONAL PRONOUN IS A SUBSTITUTE WORD,
USED IN PLACE OF NOUN IN THE SUBJECT.

WE love animals.
WE love animals.
They do not mix.

We like soft music and candlelight.
We like THEM.

Margot knows the reason.
Margot knows IT.

I see Jane every day.
I see HER every day.

He is singing for ME.
She is waiting for her boy friend.

PREP C NOUN
She is waiting for HIM.

Children sang a song for MR. and Mrs. Venegas.
PREP NOUN

Children sang a song for THEM.

Doris and he are trying to save money.
v noun

IT was of trying to save IT.

DARRELL A. ALLEN
BIBLIOTHECA UNIVERSITARIA
T. A. N. I.

FROM UNIVERSITY & MICHIGAN LIBRARY ON
 FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

MUSEUM _____
 TO SAVE _____
 MONEY _____
 EVERY DAY _____
 BOY FRIEND _____
 SONG _____

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN