Nombre\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Capítulo 7 Deportes de Equipo**

 (Describing a soccer game)

**Identifying sports** **Describiendo un partido de fútbol**

el fútbol – soccer el balón – the ball

el béisbol – baseball el tiempo – the time (the weather)

el básquetbol/ el baloncesto – el/ la portero(a) – the goalie

 la portería – the goal

**Describing a sports event in general** jugar (u>ue) – to play (sports, games)

el estadio – the stadium bloquear – to block

el/ la espectador(a) – parar – to stop

el campo – the field marcar tanto – to score (make a goal)

la cancha – the court meter un gol – to make/put a goal

el partido – a sports game or match guardar - to guard

el/la jugador(a) – player **Describiendo un partido de béisbol**

el equipo – the team el/la bateador – the batter

el tablero indicador – score board el pícher/el lanzador – the pitcher

el tanto – the score el catcher/ el receptor -

empatado(a) – tied score el jardinero – the fielder

entre – between el guante – the glove

contra - against el platillo – the plate

empezar/comenzar (e>ie) - el jonrón – home run

tirar – to throw la base -

lanzar – to launch, to throw la entrada – the entrance, the ticket

perder (e>ie)– la pelota – the ball

ganar - to win, to earn el bate – the bat

**Algunas Partes del Cuerpo:** batear – to bat

 La cabeza – the head correr – to run

El brazo – the arm atrapar – to catch

La mano – the hand volver (o>ue) – to return

La pierna – the leg devolver (o>ue) - to return something

La rodilla – the knee

El pie – the foot

El pecho – the chest

**Describiendo un partido de baloncesto** **Other useful expressions**

el cesto/ la canasta – the basket poder (o>ue) – to be able to, may, can

driblar – to dribble querer (e>ie) – to want to

rebotar – to bounce volver (o>ue) – to return

pasar – to pass devolver (o>ue) – to return something

encestar – to score a basket preferir (e>ie) – to prefer

meter – to put a veces – sometimes (at times)

 siempre - always

 izquierda - left

 derecha – right

**Stem-changing verbs**

There are certain groups of verbs in Spanish that have a “stem change” in the present tense. The stem change is a *vowel change* that occurs in all forms except *nosotros (we) and vosotros (Ya’ll)*. Stem-changing verbs are also referred to as boot verbs.

There are four types of stem changing verbs:

e > ie o > ue u > ue e > i

**The change occurs in the vowel closest to the –ar, -er, or –ir ending**.

**Examples**: pref**e**rir (to prefer), **e > ie** (pref**ie**ro, pref**ie**res, pref**ie**re, *prefer****imo****s*, pref**ie**ren)

 Empezar/comenzar (to begin), e > ie (emp**ie**zo,emp**ie**zas, emp**ie**za, *empez****amos***, emp**ie**zan)

**Example:** jugar (to play), volver (to return), are both, **u > ue** verb (v**ue**lvo,v**ue**lv**e**s,v**ue**lv**e**,

 *volv****emo****s*, v**ue**lv**e**n)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| yo j**ue**go | nosotros jugamos (NO CHANGE) |
| tú j**ue**gas  | vosotros jugáis (No CHANGE) |
| él/ella/ud. J**ue**ga - he,she, you play  | ellos/ellas/uds. J**ue**gan  |

**Verbs that function like “gustar”:**

Remember that the verb **gustar** is not usually conjugated like other verbs, in the present tense.

\*\*Basically, it has only **TWO forms**: A **singular form (gusta**) and a **plural form (gustan**).

 ALSO:

 *\*We do* ***NOT*** *use the* ***subject pronouns*** *(****Yo, Tú, Él, Ella, Uds, Ellos****) with “gustar”.*

*\*Instead we use these (indirect object pronouns)****: Me, Te, Le, Nos, Os, Les.***

me – **to me** (“Me gusta.” = To me it pleases. - It pleases me.)

te – **to you** (“Te gusta.” = To you it pleases. - It pleases you.)

le - **to him**, **to her**, **to you (polite**) (“Le gusta.”= To him it pleases.)

 (“Le gusta.”= To her it pleases.)

nos – **to us** (we) (“Nos gusta.”= To us it pleases.)

os – **to y’all** (familiar) (“Os gusta.” = To Y’all it pleases.)

les – **to them, to you all** (“Les gusta.” =To them it pleases/It pleases them, OR, all of you.)

*Then you choose between either, “****gusta****” or “****gustan****”:*

**gusta**: is followed by a **verb** OR a **singular noun**.

 Me gusta **nadar** (*verb*). OR: Me gusta **la** **pizza** (*noun*).

 Me gusta **jugar** (*verb*) fútbol. OR: Me gusta **el español** (*noun*).

**gustan**: is followed by a **plural noun** – Me gustan **los deportes** (*plural noun*).

The following four verbs work the same way in the present tense:

**Encantar** – to enchant (**to like a lot/to love**). “Me encanta.” (I love it.)

 **Me encanta** bailar. – I love to dance. BUT:

 **Me encantan** las manzanas. – I love apples. (plural/more than one)

**interesar – to be interested** (“Me interesa. Te interesa. Le interesa…”etc.)

**doler – to hurt** (“Me duele. Te duele. Le duele. Nos duele. Les duele…”etc)

**aburrir** – to bore (estoy aburrido(a)= I’m bored. Me aburre – it bores me)

 *Examples:*

 **Me duele** mi cabeza. – My head (only ONE head) hurts. BUT:

 **Me duelen** mis pies. – My feet hurt. (Both feet)

**Los deportes** **me** **interesan** – Sports (more than one) interest me.

¿**Te interesa jugar** el baloncesto? – Are you interested in playing (verb) basketball?