3rd Year
Spanish
Higher Level
Lisa Fitzpatrick

Ser/Estar/Tener
Supplementary Material

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Ref: 3/sp/h/lf/jcsupplementary material
The final push for CAO points...

The Dublin School of Grinds is running 6-hour Crash Courses at the end of May and the beginning of June. These courses give students the best possible advantage as they prepare for the all-important State Examinations. One last ounce of effort could make all the difference.

How these courses will benefit you:

» They will give you an exam strategy plan to help you maximise your grade on the day
» They will provide you with a final boost of confidence before exam day
» They will offer you one last opportunity to avail of expert teaching before the State Examinations

Crash Courses Timetable

### 6th Year Fees

| 1 Course  | €160 |
| 2 Courses | €290 |
| 3 Courses | €390 |
| 4 Courses | €460 |
| 5 Courses | €510 |

### 3rd Year Fees

| 1 Course  | €105 |
| 2 Courses | €190 |
| 3 Courses | €275 |
| 4 Courses | €360 |
| 5 Courses | €445 |

Note: At these courses our teachers will predict what questions are most likely to appear on your exam paper. These questions will be covered in detail and our teachers will provide you with model H1 answers.

Stress Buster Course

This course has been specially developed to ease students’ worries and show them the techniques which will help them to stay calm both in the lead up to the State Examinations and on exam day itself. This course is tutored by Enda O’Doherty, who has 25 years’ experience in the field.

Fees: €50
Venue: The Stillorgan Plaza (next to Odeon cinema)
Date: Saturday 20th May
Time: 10:30am - 12:00pm

To book, call us on 01 442 4442 or book online at www.dublinschoolofgrinds.ie
**TENER**

One of the most useful verbs in the Spanish language is the verb **TENER**.

It is an irregular verb that has many uses.

**Tener = to have**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Yo</th>
<th>Tú</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TENER</strong></td>
<td>tengo</td>
<td>tienes</td>
<td>tiene</td>
<td>tenemos</td>
<td>tenéis</td>
<td>tienen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>I have</td>
<td>You have</td>
<td>He/she/it has</td>
<td>We have</td>
<td>You (all) have</td>
<td>They have</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tener = to be**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>tienen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>I am</td>
<td>You are</td>
<td>He/she/it is</td>
<td>We are</td>
<td>You (all) are</td>
<td>They are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Point** When **TENER** is followed by an adjective it is often translated into English by using the verb **BE**

- TENER | TO BE
- sed    | thirsty
- hambre | hungry
- frio   | cold
- calor  | hot
- miedo  | afraid
- años  | years old
- prisa  | in a hurry
- sueño  | sleepy
- razón  | right
- suerte | lucky
- ganas de + infinitive | looking forward to
- que + infinitivo | to have to
EXAM FLASHBACK!!!!

1995 (d) Say you’re not hungry but you’re very thirsty.

1996 (a) Say you have to go home.

1998 (a) Tell your father that you have no money.

1998 (b) Ask your friend how old her brother is.

1999 (a) Tell your friend you must be home before midnight.

2000 (d) Say your sister has blue eyes and is very tall.

2002 (a) Tell your friend you have to return home after the match.

2003 (d) Tell your friend you have a new dog which is called Carlito.

2007 (e) Tell your friend you can’t talk now because you are in a hurry.

2008 (d) Say you have to go to the dentist because you have a toothache.

2012 (c) Tell your mother you are sleepy because you went to bed late.

2013 (a) Say that you are hot and thirsty.

2014 (c) Say you have a bad headache.
The Principles Uses of the verbs SER & ESTAR

- origin (de)
- profession
- nationality
- telling the time
- facts/truth
- descriptions

SER

- feels
- location
- continuous

ESTAR
**SER & ESTAR**

Quite confusingly in Spanish there are three verbs that translate as the verb “to be” in English:

**SER = to be**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
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<th>Nosotros</th>
<th>Vosotros</th>
<th>Ellos/Ellas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>soy</td>
<td>eres</td>
<td>es</td>
<td>somos</td>
<td>sois</td>
<td>son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>I am</td>
<td>You are</td>
<td>He/she/it is</td>
<td>We are</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Tener = to be**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Vosotros</th>
<th>Ellos/Ellas</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESTAR</td>
<td>estoy</td>
<td>estás</td>
<td>está</td>
<td>estamos</td>
<td>estáis</td>
<td>están</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>I am</td>
<td>You are</td>
<td>He/she/it is</td>
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<td>They are</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

These past paper exercises require the use the verb “ser” in the present tense:

Write what you would say **in Spanish** in each of the following cases:

1997  (b) Tell your friend that your sister is younger than you.

1999  (e) Say you like those chocolates but they’re dear.

2000  (d) Say your sister has blue eyes and is very tall.

2006  (e) Say your favourite subjects are Spanish and Maths.

**EXAM FLASHBACK!!!**

These past paper exercises require the use the verb “estar” in the present tense:

Write what you would say **in Spanish** in each of the following cases:

1995  (c) Ask where is the nearest bus stop.

1996  (c) Tell the waiter that the soup is cold.
1997  [d] Say that you’re very tired because you didn’t go to bed until midnight.

1999  [d] Say the hotel is near the railway station in the next street on the right.

2002  [b] Ask how to get to the swimming pool.  (use of “estar” is one possible option)

2007  [b] Say the shop is closed from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. every day.

2009  [a] Say your house is behind the post office.

2009  [c] Say you want to go home because it is raining.

2010  [a] Say your school is situated near the city centre.

2011  [d] Tell your friend the supermarket is opposite the Post Office.

2012  [a] Say you are happy because it is your birthday tomorrow

2012  [b] Say you are happy because it is your birthday tomorrow

2013  [d] Ask a policeman how to get to the train station.

2014  Ask a policeman how to get to the train station.  (use of “estar” is one possible option)

2015  [c] Say that you are tired because of the exams, but you are very happy.
# Verb Endings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESENTE</th>
<th>1st singular</th>
<th>2nd singular</th>
<th>3rd singular</th>
<th>1st plural</th>
<th>2nd plural</th>
<th>3rd plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yo</strong></td>
<td>o/oy</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>amos</td>
<td>éis</td>
<td>an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>estudiar</strong></td>
<td>estudio</td>
<td>estudias</td>
<td>estudia</td>
<td>estudiamos</td>
<td>estudiáis</td>
<td>estudian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ER</strong></td>
<td>o/oy</td>
<td>es</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>emos</td>
<td>éis</td>
<td>en</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>comer</strong></td>
<td>como</td>
<td>comes</td>
<td>come</td>
<td>comemos</td>
<td>coméis</td>
<td>comen</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IR</strong></td>
<td>o/oy</td>
<td>es</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>imos</td>
<td>ís</td>
<td>en</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>vivir</strong></td>
<td>vivo</td>
<td>vives</td>
<td>vive</td>
<td>vivimos</td>
<td>vivís</td>
<td>viven</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAST</th>
<th>Yo</th>
<th>Tú</th>
<th>El/Ella</th>
<th>Nosotros</th>
<th>Vosotros</th>
<th>Ellos/Ellas</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AR</strong></td>
<td>é</td>
<td>aste</td>
<td>ó</td>
<td>amos</td>
<td>asteis</td>
<td>aron</td>
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<td><strong>comprar</strong></td>
<td>compré</td>
<td>compraste</td>
<td>compró</td>
<td>compramos</td>
<td>comprasteis</td>
<td>compraron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ER/IR</strong></td>
<td>í</td>
<td>iste</td>
<td>ío</td>
<td>imos</td>
<td>isteis</td>
<td>ieron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>comer</strong></td>
<td>comí</td>
<td>comiste</td>
<td>comió</td>
<td>comimos</td>
<td>comisteis</td>
<td>comieron</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUTURO</th>
<th>Yo</th>
<th>Tú</th>
<th>Él/Ella</th>
<th>Nosotros</th>
<th>Vosotros</th>
<th>Ellos/Ellas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infinitive +</strong></td>
<td>é</td>
<td>ás</td>
<td>á</td>
<td>emos</td>
<td>éis</td>
<td>án</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>comer</strong></td>
<td>comeré</td>
<td>comerás</td>
<td>comerá</td>
<td>comemos</td>
<td>comeréis</td>
<td>comerán</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFLEXIVE</th>
<th>me</th>
<th>te</th>
<th>se</th>
<th>nos</th>
<th>os</th>
<th>se</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Irregular verbs in the Pretérito Indefinido

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yo</th>
<th>Tú</th>
<th>El/Ella</th>
<th>Nosotros</th>
<th>Vosotros</th>
<th>Ellos/Ellas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ser</strong></td>
<td>be</td>
<td>fui</td>
<td>fuiste</td>
<td>fue</td>
<td>fuimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ir</strong></td>
<td>go</td>
<td>fui</td>
<td>fuiste</td>
<td>fue</td>
<td>fuimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tener</strong></td>
<td>have</td>
<td>tuve</td>
<td>tuviste</td>
<td>tuvo</td>
<td>tuvimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estar</strong></td>
<td>be</td>
<td>estuve</td>
<td>estuviste</td>
<td>estuvo</td>
<td>estuvimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decir</strong></td>
<td>tell/say</td>
<td>dije</td>
<td>dijiste</td>
<td>dijo</td>
<td>dijimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hacer</strong></td>
<td>make/do</td>
<td>hice</td>
<td>hiciste</td>
<td>hizo</td>
<td>hicimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ver</strong></td>
<td>see</td>
<td>vi</td>
<td>viste</td>
<td>vio</td>
<td>vimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dar</strong></td>
<td>give</td>
<td>di</td>
<td>diste</td>
<td>dio</td>
<td>dimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poder</strong></td>
<td>can</td>
<td>pude</td>
<td>pudiste</td>
<td>pudo</td>
<td>pudimos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Querer</strong></td>
<td>want</td>
<td>quise</td>
<td>quisiste</td>
<td>quiso</td>
<td>quisimos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Verbs that are followed by an infinitive verb (verbs ending in "ar", "er" or "ir")

- **Tengo que**
  - I have to
  - I have to buy a present for my mother.

- **Debo**
  - I must
  - I need to
  - I need to visit my grandmother.

- **Necesito**
  - I need to
  - I need to go
  - I like to play tennis at the weekends.

- **Suelo**
  - I usually
  - I cannot travel with you on Monday.

- **Acabo de**
  - I’ve just
  - I’ve just had dinner in my cousin’s house.

- **Me gusta**
  - I like to
  - I like to travel

- **Me gustaría**
  - I would like to
  - I would like to work in a bank.

- **Me encanta**
  - I love to
  - I love to watch films.

- **¿Te gustaría?**
  - Would you like to
  - Would you like to eat a bit of my birthday cake?

- **¿Te apetece?**
  - Do you feel like
  - Do you feel like going to the cinema?

- **Quiero**
  - I want to
  - I want to improve your English.

- **Voy a**
  - I’m going to
  - I’m going to visit

- **Vamos a**
  - We’re going to
  - We’re going to play

- **Puedo**
  - I can
  - I can go out

- **Podría**
  - I could
  - I could go out

- **¿Puedes?**
  - Can you
  - Can you speak

- **Podrías**
  - You could
  - You could go out

- **Hay que**
  - We must
  - We must go to bed

- **Hace falta**
  - It’s necessary to
  - It’s necessary to get up

- **No me importa**
  - I don’t mind
  - I don’t mind going to the supermarket to buy milk.
Lisa Fitzpatrick
3rd Year Spanish Higher Level

Lisa is the Head of the Foreign Languages Department at The Dublin School of Grinds. Lisa, a member of the Spanish Teachers’ Association, has written several revision books. She is also the author of the Gill & Macmillan Spanish Oral Book, the bible of the oral exam.

Lisa is at the forefront of language teaching in Ireland and regularly presents teaching workshops nationwide. Her notes and attention to the marking scheme provide her students with the best opportunity to succeed in Spanish, with the goal firmly on acquiring as many CAO points as possible.