Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bloque: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Español 1 – Examen Final – Guía de estudio**

**1. Temas:**

* Conjugating –AR, -ER, -IR verbs in the present tense along with common irregulars (ir, ser, querer, tener, estar, dar, etc.)
* Be able to introduce yourself and others, describe yourself and others, and say where you and others are from.
* Say what classes you have, describe your classes and say what time you have those classes.
* Give dates, birthdays, and ages and tell time.
* Tell activities that you/people do/did in the present tense and preterite (at home, in class/school, at the park, at the beach, etc.)
* Say what you and others like and don’t like, and like and don’t like to do.
* Stem-changing verbs (e-ie, e-i, o-ue, u-ue)
* Direct object pronouns
* Talk about what clothing you buy and wear and in what seasons.
* Talk about wants and preferences
* Talk about places to go and activities to do around the city, including transportation.
* Describe what you do, order, and what is served at a restaurant or café.
* Irregular Yo verbs (dar and –GO verbs)
* Affirmative Tú Commands
* Ser vs Estar
* Talk about the layout and rooms of a house and the furniture and items in the house.
* Talk about planning a surprise birthday part.
* Talk about the chores you and others do.
* Talk about summer and beach activities.
* Talk about sports and sports equipment/activities.
* Tell about injuries and health and if something hurts.
* Saber vs. Conocer + personal “a”
* Conjugating Jugar and Doler
* Use the preterite tense of –AR verbs and –car/-gar/-zar verbs.
* Culture of *Ecuador, Spain, & Dominican Republic*

**2. Partes del examen:**

**Speaking Test Section – 25%**

For the speaking test you will receive a prompt in Spanish asking you to respond to a series of questions or provide specific information related to the themes covered in this unit. Your teacher will read the questions to you and you will respond in complete, detailed sentences in Spanish. You will be graded on the speaking rubric.

**Listening Test Section – 25%**

For the listening test, you will hear various styles of listening samples in Spanish related to the vocabulary and grammar from this unit. These samples can range from conversations, advertisements, sentences, and monologues to completing dictations. Then you will have to answer comprehension questions about what you heard. These questions may be true or false statements, fill-in-the-blank statements, short answer questions, or multiple-choice questions. The listening sections will be similar to what we have practiced in class.

**Reading/Vocabulary Test Section – 25%**

For the reading test, you will have to read various styles of reading samples in Spanish related to the vocabulary and grammar from this unit. These samples can range from written conversations, advertisements, sentences, and paragraphs to short stories. Then you will have to answer comprehension questions about what you heard. These questions may be true or false statements, fill-in-the-blank statements, short answer questions, true/false, or multiple-choice questions. The reading sections will be similar to what we have practiced in class and/or to the readings found in the book and workbook. You should also review the vocabulary list from the current unit and the notes from the current unit in preparation.

**Writing Test Section – 25%**

For the writing test, you will need to respond in Spanish to a given prompt. You may be asked to write an essay, write a short story, write a letter, create a written conversation, or provide another similar type of written piece. You should be prepared to write in essay form including an introduction, a conclusion, detailed supporting information, and you should make sure to have multiple, indented paragraphs. You will be graded on the writing rubric.

**3. Speaking/Writing Practice/Focus Questions:**

**Make sure you can (Speaking/Writing):**

* Describe yourself & others & say where you are from
* Give dates, birthdays, & ages
* Tell what classes you have, describe your schedule, & what you do in class/school
* Say what things you and others like, don’t like, like to do, and don’t like to do
* Say what you eat and drink for meals
* Say what clothes you and others are wearing and describe the clothing
* Say what rooms are in your house, and what furniture is in each room.
* Say what you and others do for chores or to prepare for an event
* Say what sports you play and describe sporting events and equipment
* Talk about going to the beach (in the past) and items you need.
* Say what you did in both the present tense and the preterite tense.

**Speaking/Writing Questions to Practice:**

1. ¿Cómo te llamas?
2. ¿Cómo estás?
3. ¿Cómo eres? [Physical looks & personality]
4. ¿Quiénes son y cómo son tus amigos?
5. ¿De dónde eres? ¿Dónde vives?
6. ¿Cuántos años tienes?
7. ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?
8. ¿Cuál es tu clase favorita?
9. ¿Qué clases tienes y qué haces durante las clases?
10. ¿Qué te gusta hacer? ¿Qué no te gusta hacer?
11. ¿Qué les gusta hacer a tus amigos?
12. ¿Qué ropa llevas hoy?
13. ¿Qué comes y bebes por almuerzo? ¿Qué te gusta comer y beber?
14. ¿Qué deportes juegas? ¿Qué deportes te gustan?
15. ¿Cómo es tu casa? ¿Qué cuartos hay en tu casa?
16. ¿Qué quehaceres haces en tu casa?
17. ¿Qué haces en la playa? [Answer in present tense]
18. ¿Qué hiciste [did you do] en la playa el verano pasado? [Answer in preterite]
19. ¿Jugaste al fútbol o al voleibol? ¿Caminaste en el parque?
20. ¿Qué necesitaste para ir a la playa?

**4. Vocabulario:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **El centro comercial** | Shopping center; mall | **El cine** | Movie theater; the movies |
| **¿Cuánto cuesta(n)?** | How much does it (they) cost? | **El parque** | The park |
| **Cuesta(n)…** | It (they) cost… | **El restaurante** | Restaurant |
| **El dinero** | Money | **El teatro** | The theater |
| **El dólar** | Dollar | **El concierto** | Concert |
| **El euro** | Euro | **Las entradas** | Tickets |
| **Ir de compras** | To go shopping | **La música rock** | Rock music |
| **Pagar** | To pay | **La película** | Movie |
| **El precio** | The price | **La ventanilla** | Ticket window |
| **La tienda** | Store | **A pie** | By/on foot |
| **La blusa** | Blouse | **La calle** | Street |
| **Los calcetines** | Socks | **En autobús** | By bus |
| **La camisa** | Shirt | **En coche** | By car |
| **La camiseta** | T-shirt | **Encontrar (o🡪ue)** | To find |
| **La chaqueta** | Jacket | **Tomar** | To take |
| **Feo(a)** | Ugly | **El (la) camarero(a)** | (Food) server; waiter |
| **El gorro** | Winter hat | **Costar (o🡪ue)** | To cost |
| **Los jeans** | Jeans | **La cuenta** | The bill |
| **Llevar** | To wear | **De postre** | For dessert |
| **Nuevo(a)** | New | **El menú** | Menu |
| **Los pantalones** | Pants | **La mesa** | Table |
| **Los pantalones cortos** | Shorts | **El plato principal** | The main course |
| **La ropa** | Clothing | **La propina** | Tip |
| **El sombrero** | Hat | **Pedir (e🡪i)** | To order; to ask for |
| **El vestido** | Dress | **Servir (e🡪i)** | To serve |
| **Los zapatos** | Shoes | **El arroz** | Rice |
| **Amarillo(a)** | Yellow | **El bistec** | Beef; steak |
| **Anaranjado(a)** | Orange | **El brócoli** | Broccoli |
| **Azul** | Blue | **La carne** | Meat |
| **Blanco(a)** | White | **La ensalada** | Salad |
| **Marrón (marrones)** | Brown | **Los frijoles** | Beans |
| **Negro(a)** | Black | **El pastel** | Cake |
| **Rojo(a)** | Red | **La patata; la papa** | Potato |
| **Verde** | Green | **El pescado** | Fish |
| **Tener calor** | To be hot (how a person feels) | **El pollo** | Chicken |
| **Tener frío** | To be cold (how a person feels) | **El tomate** | Tomato |
| **Tener razón** | To be right | **Las verduras** | Vegetables |
| **Tener suerte** | To be lucky | **Allí** | There |
| **La estación (las estaciones)** | Season | **Almorzar (o🡪ue)** | To eat lunch |
| **El invierno** | Winter | **Aquí** | Here |
| **El otoño** | Autumn; fall | **Dormir (o🡪ue)** | To sleep |
| **La primavera** | Spring | **El lugar** | The place |
| **El verano** | Summer | **Poder (o🡪ue)** | To be able; can |
| **Durante** | During | **Tal vez** | Perhaps; maybe |
| **Cerrar (e🡪ie)** | To close | **Ver** | To see |
| **Empezar (e🡪ie)** | To begin | **Volver (o🡪ue)** | To return; to come back |
| **Entender (e🡪ie)** | To understand | **Morado(a)** | Purple |
| **Pensar (e🡪ie)** | To think; to plan | **Rosado(a)** | Pink |
| **Preferir (e🡪ie)** | To prefer | **Allá** | Over there |
| **Querer (e🡪ie)** | To want | **Hace calor** | It’s hot (weather) |
| **El café** | Café | **Hace frío** | It’s cold (weather) |
| **El centro** | Center; downtown | **Jugar (u🡪ue)** | To play |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **El apartamento** | Apartment | **Decorar** | To decorate |
| **El armario** | Closet; armoire | **La fiesta de sorpresa** | Surprise party |
| **Bajar** | To descend | **El globo** | Balloon |
| **La casa** | House | **Los invitados** | Guests |
| **La cocina** | Kitchen | **Invitar a** | To invite (someone) |
| **El comedor** | Dining room | **Salir** | To leave; to go out |
| **El cuarto** | Room; bedroom | **El secreto** | Secret |
| **La escalera** | Stairs | **Venir** | To come (to a place) |
| **Ideal** | Ideal | **Abrir** | To open |
| **El jardín (los jardines)** | Garden | **Buscar** | To look for |
| **El patio** | Patio | **Envolver (o-ue)** | To wrap |
| **El piso** | Floor (of a building) | **El papel de regalo** | Wrapping paper |
| **La planta baja** | Ground floor | **Recibir** | To receive |
| **La sala** | Living room | **El regalo** | Gift; present |
| **Subir** | To go up | **Traer** | To bring |
| **El suelo** | Floor (of a room) | **Acabar de…** | To have just… |
| **La alfombra** | Rug | **Ayudar** | To help |
| **La cama** | Bed | **Barrer el suelo** | To sweep the floor |
| **La cómoda** | Dresser | **Cocinar** | To cook |
| **Las cortinas** | Curtains | **Cortar el césped** | To cut the grass/mow the lawn |
| **El espejo** | Mirror | **Darle de comer al perro** | To feed the dog |
| **La lámpara** | Lamp | **Deber** | Should; ought to |
| **Los muebles** | Furniture | **Hacer la cama** | To make the bed |
| **El sillón (los sillones)** | Armchair | **Lavar los platos** | To wash the dishes |
| **El sofá** | Sofa; couch | **Limpiar (la cocina)** | To clean (the kitchen) |
| **La cosa** | Thing | **Limpio(a)** | Clean |
| **El disco compacto** | Compact disc | **Pasar la aspiradora** | To vacuum |
| **El lector DVD** | DVD player | **Planchar la ropa** | To iron clothes |
| **El radio** | The radio | **Poner la mesa** | To set the table |
| **El televisor** | Television set | **Los quehaceres** | Chores |
| **El tocadiscos compactos** | CD player | **Sacar la basura** | To take out the trash |
| **Los videojuegos** | Video games | **Sucio(a)** | Dirty |
| **Primero(a)/Primer/ (1˚/1 a)** | First (1st) | **Decir** | To say; to tell |
| **Segundo(a)/ (2˚/2 a)** | Second (2nd) | **Hay que** | One has to; one must |
| **Tercero(a)/Tercer / (3˚/3 a)** | Third (3rd) | **Poner** | To put; to place |
| **Cuarto(a) / (4˚/4 a)** | Fourth (4th) | **Si** | If |
| **Quinto(a) (5˚/5 a)** | Fifth (5th) | **Todavía** | Still; yet |
| **Sexto(a) / (6˚/6 a)** | Sixth (6th) | **El dormitorio; la habitación** | Bedroom |
| **Séptimo(a) / (7˚/7 a)** | Seventh (7th) | **El cuarto de baño** | The bathroom |
| **Octavo(a) / (8˚/8 a)** | Eighth (8th) | **El garaje** | Garage |
| **Noveno(a) / (9˚/9 a)** | Ninth (9th) | **Las escaleras** | Stairs |
| **Décimo(a) / (10˚/10 a)** | Tenth (10th) | **El telefóno celular (Lat. Amer)** | Cellphone |
| **Bailar** | To dance | **El teléfono móvil *(Spain)*** | Cellphone |
| **Cantar** | To sing | **El celular *(Lat. America)*** | Cell |
| **Celebrar** | To celebrate | **El móvil *(Spain)*** | Cell |
| **Dar una fiesta** | To give/throw a party | **La puerta** | The door |
| **Las decoraciones** | Decorations |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **El básquetbol** | Basketball | **La piel** | Skin |
| **El béisbol** | Baseball | **La pierna** | Leg |
| **El fútbol americano** | Football | **La rodilla** | Knee |
| **Nadar** | To swim | **El tobillo** | Ankle |
| **La natación** | Swimming | **El bolqueador de sol** | Sunscreen |
| **Patinar** | To skate | **Bucear** | To scuba-dive |
| **Patinar en línea** | To in-line skate | **Caminar** | To walk |
| **El tenis** | Tennis | **Hacer esquí acuático** | To water-ski |
| **El voleibol** | Volleyball | **El mar** | The sea |
| **El bate** | Bat | **La playa** | The beach |
| **El casco** | Helmet | **Tomar el sol** | To sunbathe |
| **El guante** | Glove | **Doler (o-ue)** | To hurt; to ache |
| **Los patines en línea** | In-line skates | **Lo siento.** | I’m sorry |
| **La pelota** | Ball | **Anoche** | Last night |
| **La raqueta** | Racket | **Ayer** | Yesterday |
| **Comprender las reglas** | To understand the rules | **Comenzar (e-ie)** | To begin; to start |
| **Favorito(a)** | Favorite | **Terminar** | To end; to finish |
| **Ganar** | To win | **¿Qué hiciste (tú)?** | What did you do? |
| **El partido** | Game; match | **¿Qué hicieron ustedes?** | What did you (plural) do? |
| **Peligroso(a)** | Dangerous | **El fútbol** | Soccer |
| **Perder (e-ie)** | To lose | **Patear** | To kick |
| **Los aficionados** | Fans | **Lanzar; tirar** | To throw |
| **El (la) atleta** | Athlete | **El tanto** | The point; the score |
| **El campéon (los campeones), la campeona** | Champion | **Empatado(a)** | Tied |
| **El campo** | Field | **La portería** | The goal (soccer) |
| **La cancha** | Court | **El balón** | Ball (often a larger one for volleyball, soccer, basketball) |
| **El equipo** | Team | **La pelota** | Ball (can be used for all balls including baseball or tennis) |
| **El estadio** | Stadium | **El (la) bateador(a)** | Batter |
| **El (la) ganador(a)** | Winner | **El lanzador** | Pitcher |
| **El (la) jugador(a)** | Player | **El receptor** | Catcher |
| **La piscina** | Pool | **El jardinero** | Outfielder |
| **Enfermo(a)** | Sick | **La base** | Base |
| **Fuerte** | Strong | **Batear** | To bat |
| **Herido(a)** | Hurt | **Atrapar** | To catch |
| **Levantar pesas** | To lift weights | **Pasar** | To pass |
| **La salud** | Health | **Driblar** | To dribble |
| **Sano(a)** | Healthy | **Encestar** | To make a basket |
| **La boca** | Mouth | **La canasta** | The basket |
| **El brazo** | Arm | **La muñeca** | Wrist |
| **La cabeza** | Head | **Los dedos** | Fingers |
| **El corazón (los corazones)** | Heart | **Los dedos de pie** | Toes |
| **El cuerpo** | Body | **El traje de baño** | Bathing suit |
| **El estómago** | Stomach | **Los anteojos de sol** | Sunglasses |
| **La mano** | Hand | **La toalla playera** | Beach towel |
| **La nariz (las narices)** | Nose | **La red** | The net (tennis) |
| **El ojo** | Eye | **Golpear la pelota** | To hit the ball |
| **La oreja** | Ear | **La arena** | The sand |
| **El pie** | Foot | **Me duele….** | My …. hurts me. |

**5. Gramática:**

* **-AR Verbs:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **-o** | Nosotros(as) **-amos** |  |
| Tú **-as** | Vosotros(as) **–áis** |  |
| Usted **-a**  Él/ella **-a** | Ustedes **-an**  Ellos/ellas **-an** |  |

* **-ER Verbs:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **-o** | Nosotros(as) **-emos** |  |
| Tú **-es** | Vosotros(as) **–éis** |  |
| Usted **-e**  Él/ella **-e** | Ustedes **-en**  Ellos/ellas **-en** |  |

* **-IR Verbs:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **-o** | Nosotros(as) **-imos** |  |
| Tú **-es** | Vosotros(as) **–ís** |  |
| Usted **-e**  Él/ella **-e** | Ustedes **-en**  Ellos/ellas **-en** |  |

* **Verbos irregulares/Boot Verbs:** Dormir: o🡪ue, Poder: o🡪ue, Volver: o🡪ue, Devolver: o🡪ue, Almorzar: o🡪ue, Costar: o🡪ue, Encontrar: o🡪ue, Jugar: u🡪ue, Empezar: e🡪ie, Comenzar: e🡪ie, Querer:e🡪ie, Preferir: e🡪ie, Perder: e🡪ie, Cerrar: e🡪ie, Entender: e🡪ie, Tener: e🡪ie, Venir: e🡪ie, Pedir: e🡪i, Servir: e🡪i, Decir: e🡪i

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Dormir – To Sleep - o🡪ue**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Duermo | - Dormimos | | - Duermes | - Dormís | | - Duerme | - Duermen |   **Empezar – To Begin- e🡪ie**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Empiezo | - Empezamos | | - Empiezas | - Empezáis | | - Empieza | - Empiezan |   **Querer – To Want - e🡪ie**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Quiero | - Queremos | | - Quieres | - Queréis | | - Quiere | - Quieren |   **Servir – To Serve, e🡪i**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Sirvo | - Servimos | | - Sirves | - Servís | | - Sirve | - Sirven | | **Poder – To Be able to - o🡪ue**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Puedo | - Podemos | | - Puedes | - Podéis | | - Puede | - Pueden |   **Jugar – To Play - u🡪ue**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Juego | - Jugamos | | - Juegas | - Jugáis | | - Juega | - Juegan |   **Perder – To Lose - e🡪ie**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Pierdo | - Perdemos | | - Pierdes | - Perdéis | | - Pierde | - Pierden |   **Pedir – To Order - e🡪i**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | - Pido | - Pedimos | | - Pides | - Pedís | | - Pide | - Piden | |

**Direct Object Pronouns:**

**Direct Object Pronouns:
Direct object pronouns can be used to replace direct object nouns.
Singular Direct Objects:
me = me
te = you (familiar)
lo = you (formal), him, it
la = you (formal), her, it

Plural direct objects:
nos = us
os = you (familiar)
los = you, them
las = you, them
**

* **Ser:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **soy** | Nosotros(as) **somos** |  |
| Tú **eres** | Vosotros(as) **sois** |  |
| Usted **es**  Él/ella **es** | Ustedes **son**  Ellos/ellas **son** |  |

* **Estar:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yo **estoy** | Nosotros(as) **estamos** |  |
| Tú **estás** | Vosotros(as) **estáis** |  |
| Usted **está**  Él/ella **está** | Ustedes **están**  Ellos/ellas **están** |  |

**Ordinal Numbers:
When used with a noun, an ordinal number must agree in number and gender with that noun.
Ordinals are placed before nouns.
Primero and tercero drop the o before a masculine singular noun.Ser or Estar:
Ser and Estar both me to be.
Use ser to indicate origin.
Use ser to describe personal traits and physical characteristics.
Ser is also used to indicate professions.
You also use ser to express possession and to give the time and the date.
Use estar to indicate location.
Estar is also used to describe conditions, both physical and emotional.**

**Affirmative Tú Commands:
Regular affirmative tú commands are the same as the él/ella forms of the present tense.

Infinitive: lavar
Present tense: él, ella lava
Affirmative tú command: ¡Lava los platos!

Infinitive: barrer
Present tense: él, ella barre
Affirmative tú command: ¡barre el suelo!

Infinitive: abrir
Present tense: él, ella abre
Affirmative tú command: ¡Abre la puerta!

There are irregular tú commands.
Decir - di
Hacer - haz
Ir - ve
Poner - pon
Salir - sal
Ser - sé
Tener - ten
Venir - venMore Irregular Verbs:
Dar, decir, poner, salir, traer, and venir are all irregular.
Decir - to say; to tell:
digo
dices
dice
decimos
decís
dicen

Venir - to come:
vengo
vienes
viene
venimos
venís
vienen

Some verbs are irregular only in the yo form of the present tense.
Dar - doy
Poner - pongo
Salir - salgo
Traer - traigo**

**Nota gramatical:
When a specific person is the direct object of a sentences, use the personal "a" after the verb and before the person.
No conozco a Raúl.
I don't know Raúl.
Ayudo a la maestra.
I am helping the teacher.**

**Nota Gramatical
When you want to say what hurts, use doler (ue). The verb functions like gustar.
Me duele (agrees with) la cabeza. My head hurts.
Le duelen (agrees with) los brazos. His arms hurt.
With doler, you use a definite article with parts of the body.**

**Preterite of Regular -AR verbs:
To form the preterite of a regular -ar verb, add the appropriate preterite ending to the verb's stem.
Nadar - to swim?:
nadé
nadaste
nadó
nadamos
nadasteis
nadaron.Preterite of -car, -gar, -zar Verbs:
Regular verbs that end in -car, -gar, or -zar have a spelling change in the yo form of the preterite.
Buscar: c becomes que. Yo busqué.
Jugar: g becomes gu. Yo jugué.
Almorzar: z becomes c. Yo almorcé.**

**The Verbs Saber and Conocer:
Both saber and Conocer mean to know and have irregular yo forms in the present tense. 

Saber - to know:
sé
sabes
sabe
sabemos
sabéis
saben

Conocer - to know:
conozco
conoces
conoce
conocemos
conocéis
conocen

Use saber to talk about factual information you know. You can also use saber + infinitive to say that you know how to do something.
Use conocer when you want to say that you are familiar with a person or place. You also use conocer to talk about meeting someone for the first time.
The Verb Jugar:
Jugar is a stem-changing verb in which with u changes to us in all forms except nosotros(as) and vosotros(as).

Jugar - to play:
juego
juegas
juega
jugamos
jugáis
juegan

When you use jugar with the name of a sport, use jugar a + sport.**

**6. Cultura:**

Please review your notes sheet on the cultural topics. While culture is not on the exam itself, this is a review of the important topics we covered.

**Información general:**

* The capital of Spain/España is Madrid
* Some typical foods of Spain are paella, tortilla española and gazpacho
* Spain’s currency is the euro.

**Sevilla, las sevillanas y el flamenco:**

* Sevillanas are similar to flamenco, which involves singing, dancing, guitar playing, along with rhythmic foot taps and clapping.
* Girls wear el traje sevillana or a traditional costume during Feria de Abril, which takes place in Sevilla, España.

**El fútbol:**

* Two soccer teams from Spain are Read Madrid & their rival team FC Barcelona or El Barça.

**El arte surrealista:**

* Salvador Dalí is a famous artist from Spain known for his surrealist paintings.
* Surrealist paintings reflect an artist's imagination and are often inspired by dreams and imagination.

**Información general:**

* Quito is the capital of Ecuador.
* Ecuador is on the continent of South America.
* Ecuador is located on the line of the equator, from which it gets its name.

**The Andes Mountains & Cotopaxi Volcano:**

* The world's highest active volcano is Cotopaxi near Quito, Ecuador.
* The Andes mountain range stretches north to south along the western coast of South America.

**Geographic Sites & the Equator:**

* The equator devices the northern and southern hemispheres.
* The monument, *La Mitad del Mundo* (The Middle of the World) in Ecuador, marks the location of equator, where you can stand in both hemispheres.

**Información general:**

* Santo Domingo is the capital of the Dominican Republic.
* The Dominican Republic shares the island of Hispaniola (La Española) with the country of Haiti.
* Casabe (Cazabe) is a type of Dominican food. It is a flat bread made from cassava or yucca flour.

**Baseball:**

* Baseball is the Dominican Republic's national sport.
* The Serie del Caribe or Caribbean Series is a baseball competition where winter league championship teams from four countries compete.

**Altar de la Patria:**

* The Altar de la Patria or Altar of the Nation is a memorial located in the city of Santo Domingo
* The Altar de la Patria is a memorial dedicated to the heroes of the Dominican Republic's fight for independence.

**El Festival del Merengue:**

* Merengue is a lively style of music and dance that many consider a symbol of the Dominican Republic.
* Instruments such as güiro, maracas, accordion, saxophone, and drums to play merengue's characteristic rhythm.
* The Festival del Merengue takes place in Santo Domingo every summer.