

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

**Continue**

## Gramatica b pronouns after prepositions answer key

In English we use me, you, him and so on, for example, after preposition, he came towards me; It's for you. books from him. In Spanish, there is a special set of pronouns that are used after prepositions. After the preposition, the pronouns used in Spanish are the same as the subject pronouns, except for the forms mí (meaning me) ti (meaning you) and sí (meaning yourself, yourself, yourself). Singular Meaning Plural Meaning mí me nosotras (feminine) él him vosotros you (masculine) ella her vosotras you (feminine) usted (Vd.) you/el/osthem (masculine) sí himself/ella herself (feminine) ustedes (Vds.) you/si/they yourself are Pienso en ti. I'm thinking about you, boy para mí? Are they for me? No, he sabido nada de él. I haven't heard from him. Es para ella, what are you? It's for him. Iban hacia ellos. They were headed towards them. Volveréis sin nosotros. You'll come back without us. Volaba sobre vosotros. They flew above you. Note that mí, sí and él each have an accent that distinguishes them from mi (meaning mine), si (meaning if) and el (meaning), but ti is not an accent. These pronouns are often used to highlight. Don't you have to write? Aren't they going to write to you? ¡Lo manda mí, not Tue. He's sending it to me, not to you. con (meaning) is combined with mí, ti and sí form: Ven conmigo. Come with me. I gusta estar contigo. I like being with you. consigo yourself / yourself / yourself with Lo trajeron consigo. They brought it with them. entre, hasta, salvo, menos and según are always used with subject pronouns (yo and tú) and not with object pronouns (mi and ti). Entre tú y yo between us Hasta yo puedo hacerlo. Even I can do it. todos menos yo/everybody except me todos salvo yo/everyone except me For more information on pronouns, see Pronouns. Main points After the most important prepositions, forms: mí, tue, sí and so on. con merges mí, tue and sí form conmigo, contigo and consigo. entre, hasta, menos, salvo and según the following topic pronouns and tú. Previous/Next table of contents Nouns Using nouns Gender Forming plurals Articles Adjectives Pronouns Verbs Negatives Questions Conserging questions in Spanish Adverbs Prepositions Using preposition, de, en, para and por/ other general prepositions Conjunctions, o, pero, porque and silf other common conjunctles Split conjuntras Spelling Stress Which byte stress Acute accent used to show meaning Numbers Time and date New Collins Vocabulario A Level 2, p. 144-148 Goal: Talk about clothes and places of purchase 1 El sábado sales de compras con amigos. Une con flechas las palabras relacionadas. (Connect the products to the place of purchase.) a. unas sandalias b. un reloj c. un suéter d. unos libros e. champú tienda de ropa librería farmacia zapatería joyería 2 Estás de compras con tus amigos. Completa las oraciones para darles consejos. (Give advice to your friends when shopping well bad with tight stripes loose of pictures the fashion number 1. If your boots are too small, you're tight and you need the biggest number. 2. If the coat is too large, you have a fl eye and need the smallest size. 3. Red is not your color. The red striped vest looks bad on you. 4. Those sandals are perfect for you. They look good on you. 5. Why do you want to buy a yellow and blue frame skirt? It's not fashionable. 3 Write four sentences on clothes, shoes or accessories. It contains three things that suit you. (Write four sentences about clothes. Include three things that suit you.) 1. I have a picture blouse that fits me tightly. 2. I have a very fine silver bracelet. Glossary A 3. My old vest is brown. 4. I bought a very cheap comfortable suit. Glossary A 99 Glossary B Level 2, p. 144-148 Objective: Talk about clothes and shopping places 1 Full sentences about the places where goods are purchased. (Where can you buy these products?) 1. Graciela always buys bread from the bakery. 2. Shoe store is open: you can buy boots that you like! 3. There is a very interesting book about universal history. Let's go to the bookstore and buy it. My brother gave me this bracelet for my birthday. He bought it at a jewelry store near my house. 2 How do I look? Give your opinion and recommendations on your friends' clothes in stock. (Give your friends clothing advice.) 1. You need a smaller size. That suit fits your eye. Glossary B 2. I don't like that in a striped skirt. You look like a bad three. That jacket is perfect! It suits you at 4:00. Those pants seem too small. You're five tight. Even the boots look small. You need a bigger number. 3 What do you think? Answer the questions I think yes or I don't think so. Then explain why with prayer. (Answer the question, and then explain why.) 1. Is it a good idea to buy things online? Why? The answers vary: I don't think so, because it's hard to know if your clothes look good on you. 2. Do you think the vests are fashionable? Why? The answers vary: I don't think so. Students don't wear vests! 100 Glossary B Glossary C Level 2, p. 144-148 Goal: Talk about clothes and shopping 1 What can you buy...? Complete the sentences. (Complete sentences with the words in the box.) Deodorant caps watches sweaters Jackets Skirts Skirts Soap Boots Suits Bracelets 1. Boots and sandals can be purchased at the shoe store. 2. You can buy bracelets and watches from jewellery. 3. From the pharmacy you can buy soap and deodorant. 4. In the clothing store you can buy jackets, suits, belts, skirts, caps and sweaters. 2 Underlines the related word. Then type the whole sentence in both words. (Underline the related word and type the entire sentence.) 1. Sandals (bracelet/shoes) The answers vary: I want to buy shoes and sandals from the shoe store. 2. Bracelet (jewellery / The answers vary: I really like the bracelet I saw in the jewelry. 3. Size (loose / jacket) Answers vary: Sweater is not my size; I'm lazy. 4. Skirt (sweater/number) Answers vary: Green skirt looks great with brown sweater. 3 Teresa wants to buy new clothes. You need help finding the right size. What do you recommend? Type three sentences. Follow the pattern. (Give your friend advice on how to waste clothes of the right size.) Model: Clothes suit you if the answers vary: Clothes look great on you if you can't loosen up. It's also right for you if it doesn't fit. It must also be a nice color. Glossary C Glossary C 101 Level 2, p. 149-153 Grammar A Current form of irregular yo-verbs Objective: Discuss what you do differently from others. 1 You and your friends do different things during the week. Place the person (me, you or him) in front of each verb. (Write the correct pronoun in front of each verb.) 1. I know a new store. 2. He will put on a DVD. 3. I know it's late. 4. I'll tell you the truth. 5. I give many gifts. 6. You buy boots. 7. I will bring the letter. 8. I watch TV. 2 What do you do on weekends? Writes the verb to the appropriate shape parentheses. (Type the correct verb form.) 1. On Saturdays, I go shopping. My brother's not coming out. No, no, no. 2. On Fridays, I bring pizza home. My parents don't bring grammar A. No, no, no. 3. On Sundays, I know new places. You don't know them. No, no, no. 4. On Saturdays and Sundays I watch TV. They can't see him. (see) 5. On Sundays I wear loose clothes and rest. (put) 3 Answer the following questions in full sentence. (Answer the following question in full sentences.) Answers vary: 1. Do you care about fashion? I don't care about fashion. 2. Are you more interested in jewellery stores or bakeries? I'm more interested in bakeries. 3. How many times a year do you go out and buy clothes? I go out three times a year to buy clothes. 102 Grammar A Level 2, p. 149-153 Grammar B Current form of irregular yo-verbs Objective: Discuss what you do differently from others. 1 There is a lot to do on weekends. Use the correct format of the verb to complete each sentence. (Complete the sentence with the correct verb format.) 1. I always (do) sports on weekends. 2. I never (go) go to the mall. 3. I do not (know) the name of the bakery. 4. I (put on) fashionable clothes. 5. I (know) know that warehouse. 2 Write the perfect sentence and describe things you do on weekends but don't do by other people. (What do you do this weekend, what don't others do?) 1. (I) watch /movie/brother I don't watch the movie, but my brother doesn't see it. 2. (I) know/new people/you don't know new people, but you don't know them. 3. (I) come to your house / they're not coming to your house. 4. (I) bring/gifts to everyone/you don't bring gifts to everyone, but you don't bring them. 5. (I) give /my opinion / he does not give my opinion, but he does not give his opinion. 3 Answer the following questions about purchases in full sentence. (Answer questions about purchases.) Answers vary: 1. Do you care about fashion? Why? I don't care about fashion because I like to dress differently than fashion. 2. What interests you most: shoe shops, jewellery stores or bakeries? Why? I prefer jewelry because I like jewelry. 3. Do you go to clothing stores a lot? Do you know many? I go to clothing stores a lot. I know them a lot. Grammar B Grammar B 103 Level 2, p. 149-153 Grammar C Present Time format of irregular yo-verbs Objective: Discuss what you do differently from others. 1 Select the verb from the box and perform prayers in the first person. (Select a verb and complete sentences from the 1st person.) 1. I go out with friends on Friday nights. 2. I never come to this warehouse on Saturdays. 3. I always see very good clothes on the Internet. 4. I'll get you a tainain. 5. I don't know what size I need. 6. I know a shoe store that is cheaper than this. see how to come out. know 2 Answer the following questions with a full sentence. (Answer the following questions with a full sentence.) Answers vary: 1. Do you always give your opinion? What do you say to a friend if you don't like his clothes? Grammar C Yes, I'm always my opinion. I'll tell my friend if the clothes don't suit him. 2. What do you use to go out with friends? I wear fashionable clothes. 3. What have you got in your closet? I have a lot of shoes in my closet. 3 Write four sentences about clothing, fashion and shopping. Describe your opinions and actions. Use verbs: tea, go, dress, know, know, that, interest and enchanting. (Type four sentences about your shopping activity.) The answers vary: 1. Once a month I go shopping. 2. I don't mind using fashion. I'm interested in clothes that suit me. 3. I know the most expensive deals. 4. I know how to find the clothes I love. 104 Grammar C Level 2, p. 154-156 Grammar Pronouns After Prepositions Goal: Use pronouns after prepositions to talk about different activities. 1 We all bring gifts. The recipient of the gift is in parentheses. Arrow-join preposition and pronoun that matches each sentence. (Draw a line from pronouns and prepositions to sentences.) 1. Norma will bring you the watch. No, no, no. 2. I'll bring her a skirt. No, no, no. 3. Bring me the boots. (I) for him 2 Complete the sentences with the corresponding pronoun. (Complete sentences with the correct pronoun.) 1. Ramirez buys them (students) sandwiches. 2. Here I have a gift from me (I) for you (for you). 3. I bought the most beautiful shirt from the store for her (my sister). 4. July talks about you all the time (about you) (Me). 5. I learned to live without you (you). 6. Ramon is on holiday with you (you). 3 Answer the following questions in full sentence. Use the corresponding pronoun. (Answer the following questions in full sentences.) Grammar B model: Miriam brings a watch (to her father) / Bring the watch to her. 1. Miriam buys a picture skirt (for her mother) Miriam buys her a picture skirt. 2. Miriam throws a party for her (grandparents) Miriam gives this to them. 3. Miriam shares her lunch with (I) Miriam and shares her lunch with me. 4. Miriam lives far away from (you) Miriam lives far away from you. 3 Type the three-sentence dialogue, use, with, near, and far from the correct pronoun. (Type a three-sentence dialog. Use the correct pronouns after prepositions.) The answers vary: 1. You: Do you want to go with me to the mall? I'm going to give a present to Edwin. 2. Your friend: Yes, I will go with you; I want to buy him a present, too. 3. You: The mall is far away from you, isn't it? 106 Grammar B Level 2, p. 154-156 Grammar C Pronouns After Prepositions Goal: Use pronouns after prepositions to talk about different activities. 1 Use the pronoun corresponding to the underlined name or phrase to complete the sentences. (Type the pronoun that best completes the sentence.) 1. Marcos lives on the same street as Ariana. Marcos lives near him. 2. It's my birthday. Ana's going to buy me a present. 3. Manuel does not bring cash. I'll pay for it. 4. You like pictures, don't you? I bought you a picture skirt. 2 Describe in three prayers the things Ernesto does for men. Use the vocabulary of the boxes. (Type three sentences from the boxes in the vocabulary.) Ernesto buys clothes bring gifts to talk to me to you 1. The answers vary: Ernesto is talking to you. 2. The answers vary: Ernesto buys them clothes. 3. The answers vary: Ernesto speaks to you. 3 In four sentences, describe the clothes your mother likes and tell her what you're going to buy her. Use the right pronouns. (Write four sentences describing the clothes your mother wears and what you buy for her.) Answers vary: A She likes striped skirts and black sandals. My mother wears belts, too. She likes jewelry, too. I'll buy her a bracelet. Grammar C Grammar C 107 107