

NUMBER 7 • GRAMMAR REVIEW

A working week

Module 5: The first week at work

5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

The first week at work

Spanish

Telling the time and stating work hours

Use **Es la una** for one o'clock; otherwise **Son las dos**, **Son las nueve**. Add **y cuarto** for quarter past, **y media** for half past. **Las nueve menos cuarto** is quarter to nine, 8:45.

Weekdays and frequency

El lunes is on Monday; **los lunes** means on Mondays. **Lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves** and **viernes** have the same singular and plural form. **Sábado** and **domingo** add -s in the plural. Write all weekdays in lowercase.

Daily routines with reflexive verbs

The dictionary form **levantarse** means get up. In **me levanto**, **me** refers to the person doing the action. It comes before the conjugated verb. Learn the small word with each person: **me, te, se, nos, os, se**. These are reflexive verbs.

LEVANTARSE

Person	Routine
yo	me levanto
tú	te levantas
él / ella / usted	se levanta
nosotros / nosotras	nos levantamos
vosotros / vosotras	os levantáis
ellos / ellas / ustedes	se levantan

Useful irregular verbs and movement

Ir means go; **venir** means come. Choose from the speaker's viewpoint. **Voy al trabajo** is I go to work; **Michi viene conmigo** is Michi comes with me. **A + el** becomes **al**: **al trabajo**. **A la oficina** stays two words.

IR IN THE PRESENT

Person	Form	Meaning
yo	voy	I
tú	vas	you, familiar singular
él / ella / usted	va	he / she / you politely
nosotros / nosotras	vamos	we
vosotros / vosotras	vais	you, familiar plural in Spain
ellos / ellas / ustedes	van	they / you politely plural

VENIR IN THE PRESENT

Person	Form	Meaning
yo	vengo	I
tú	vienes	you, familiar singular
él / ella / usted	viene	he / she / you politely
nosotros / nosotras	venimos	we
vosotros / vosotras	venís	you, familiar plural in Spain
ellos / ellas / ustedes	vienen	they / you politely plural

Our, your and their; understanding notices

Nuestro agrees with the thing: **nuestro gato, nuestra oficina, nuestros compañeros, nuestras mesas**. **Vuestro** does the same for familiar plural you in Spain. **Su / sus** covers their and polite plural you; clarify with **de ellos** or a name when needed.

GRAMMAR

G1) MIX THE MODULE'S GRAMMAR

Choose the right word for the gap.

Meaning: It is half past nine.

1 _____ las nueve y media.

- ☐ A Es
- ☐ B Son
- ☐ C Está

Meaning: We get up early.

2 Nosotros _____ levantamos temprano.

- ☐ A os
- ☐ B nos
- ☐ C se

Meaning: Our meeting is on Thursday.

3 _____ reunión es el jueves.

- ☐ A Nuestra
- ☐ B Nuestros
- ☐ C Nuestro

Meaning: They come at eleven.

4 Ellos _____ a las once.

- ☐ A vienen
- ☐ B vengo
- ☐ C viene

Meaning: I eat here on Fridays.

5 _____ viernes como aquí.

- ☐ A Las
- ☐ B La
- ☐ C Los

G2) USE IT IN A NEW CONVERSATION

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Meaning: I work from nine to half past five.

a en

Trabajo de nueve _____ cinco y media.

Meaning: You go to work and get up early.

nos vais os

Vosotros _____ al trabajo y _____ levantáis temprano.

Meaning: I make coffee. They make tea.

hacéis hacen hago

Yo _____ café. Ellas _____ té.

G3) MAKE CLEAR SHORT MESSAGES

Put the words in order.

Meaning: What time do you get up?

- 1 te ¿A levantas? hora qué
-

Meaning: We are never late.

- 2 tarde. llegamos Nunca
-

Meaning: Michi eats twice a day.

- 3 dos Michi día. veces come al
-

G4) USE THE RIGHT MESSAGE

Choose the right words for the situation.

- 1** It is 8:45. Work begins at 9:00. How do you say the current time?

You say:

- ☐ A Son las nueve y cuarto.
- ☐ B Es la una.
- ☐ C Son las nueve menos cuarto.

G5) MAKE THE MESSAGE ABOUT YOURSELF

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Meaning: I am tired.

cansado

Lukas: Estoy _____.

Meaning: I am tired.

cansada

Lena: Estoy _____.

Meaning: I am new here.

nuevo

Lukas: Soy _____ aquí.

Meaning: I am new here.

nueva

Lena: Soy _____ aquí.