***Lección 4***

***House and Home: Daily Routine and Chores***

* Describe what you do each day
* Talk about daily routines
* Talk about household chores

**Mi rutina diaria**

**acostarse(ue) to go to bed (oneself)** la cama/el sofá bed/sofa

el cuarto/la habitación/ bedroom

la alcoba/el dormitorio

**alistarse/prepararse to get ready (oneself)**

**arreglarse to get ready (to go out)**

el espejo mirror

el perfume perfume

la colonia cologne

el desodorante deodorant

la laca para el cabello hairspray

el esmalte nail polish

**afeitarse** **to shave (oneself)**

la afeitadora (eléctrica)-shaver/razor

la crema de afeitar shaving cream

**bañarse to take a bath (oneself)**

**ducharse to take a shower (oneself)**

el jabón soap

el champú shampoo

el agua caliente hot water

**cepillarse** **to brush (oneself)**

los dientes teeth

la pasta de dientes toothpastes

el cepillo de dientes toothbrush

el hilo dental dental floss

el pelo/cabello hair

**cortarse** **to cut (oneself)**

las tijeras scissors

las uñas nails

el pelo/cabello hair

el bigote mustache

la barba beard

**desayunarse to have breakfast**

**despedirse(i) de to say goodbye to**

**despertarse(ie) to wake up(oneself)**

el reloj watch/clock

la alarma alarm

el despertador alarm clock

**divertirse(ie)- to have fun/to enjoy oneself/**

**to have a good time**

**dormirse(ue) to fall asleep (oneself)**

**irse a to go away/to leave**

**lavarse to wash(oneself)**

la cara face

las manos hands

**levantarse to get up (oneself)**

**maquillarse to put on makeup**

el maquillaje makeup

**pedir(le) (i) prestado -to borrow**

**pintarse to put makeup on (oneself)**

**ponerse to put on (oneself)**

**quitarse to take off (oneself)**

la ropa clothes

el maquillaje makeup

**sentarse(ie) to sit (down) (oneself)**

en la silla on the chair

en la cocina in the kitchen

en el comedor in the dining room

**secarse to dry (oneself)**

la toalla towel

la secadora de pelo hair dryer

**vestirse(i) to get dressed/to dress (oneself)**

con un/a … with a

***Repaso de los QUEHACERES de la casa***

* ***Household chores (book 1 6B) Daily routine (book 3 PE)***

ayudar **a** to help

arreglar el cuarto, la cocina, etc. to pick up/tidy up/clean up

barrer to sweep

cocinar to cook

colgar la ropa to hang up the clothes

colgar la ropa en el armario to hang up the clothes in the closet

cortar el césped/la hierba/el pasto to cut the grass

dar (le) de comer (al gato, al perro) to feed the dog, cat

doblar (las sábanas) to fold (the sheets)

esconder to hide

guardar (la ropa, los platos, etc.) to put away (clothes, dishes, etc.)

hacer la cama/tender (ie) la cama to make the bed

lavar (la ropa, los platos, el carro) to wash (the clothes, dishes, car)

limpiar to clean

pasar la aspiradora/aspirar to vacuum

planchar to iron

poner la mesa to set the table

preparar, hacer (el desayuno, el almuerzo, la cena) to prepare, to make (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

quitar el polvo – de los muebles, de la mesa, etc. to dust the furniture, table, etc.

recoger to pick up (items)

sacar la basura to take out the garbage

tender la ropa to hand the clothes (outside)

trapear to mop

* ***Partes de la casa:***

el ático attic

el baño bathroom

la cocina kitchen

el comedor dining room

el cuarto, el dormitorio, la habitación,

la alcoba, la pieza room

las escaleras stairs

el garaje garage

el jardín garden

la oficina/el despacho -office

el patio yard

la sala living room

la sala de estar family room

el sótano basement

la aspiradora vacuum (cleaner)

la escoba broom

la cortadora de césped – lawn mower

la plancha iron

la lavadora washing machine

la manguera hose

la secadora dryer

las sábanas sheets

el trapo rag

**Connecting words for smooth transition:**

primero first

después later, afterwards

luego then

después de+ inf, after

después de + noun after

entonces then

antes before

antes de + inf., before

antes de + noun before

por último finally

por fin finally

finalmente finally

más tarde later

gastar … en + inf. to spend … (time) + -ing

por la mañana in the morning

**Palabras para conectar oraciones para hacer transición** por la noche at night

por la tarde in the afternoon

rápidamente quickly

lentamente slowly

solamente/sólo only

temprano early

por eso therefore

por lo tanto therefore

a causa **de** because **of**

por + noun because **of**

porque + verb because **of**

sin embargo however

por lo tanto however

también also, too

aunque even though/although

***Reflexive verbs:***

**Arregl** *ar* **se**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Yo | Me | Arreglo | Nosotros | Nos | arreglamos |
| Tú | Te | Arreglas | ~~Vosotros~~ | ~~os~~ | ~~Arregláis~~ |
| Él/ella/Ud. | Se | Arregla | Ellos/ellas/Uds. | Se | Arreglan |

***Verbos reflexivos***

With reflexive verbs, the subject and the object are the same. Note that the appropriate reflexive pronouns me, ***te, se, nos, os***, and ***se*** must always accompany these types of verbs. They either appear before the conjugated verb or they may be attached to an infinitive.

1. ***Daily routines.*** Some common reflexive verbs refer to daily routines (action on oneself)

afeitarse

cepillarse

despertarse

(des)vestirse

dormirse

ducharse

lavarse

levantarse

maquillarse

ponerse (la ropa)

peinarse

quitarse (la ropa)

Definite articles are normally used with words referring to the body and clothing.

Yo me lavo la cara

Ella se cepilla los dientes

Nosotros nos quitamos el sombrero.

1. ***State of change***. Another group of reflexive verbs indicates a change of physical, social, or emotional state. Many reflexive forms are used to express a change in emotion.

***Change of physical state Change of social state Change of emotional state***

caerse casarse con enamorarse de

levantarse divorciarse de enojarse

sentarse separarse de preocuparse por

1. ***Reflexive/non reflexive forms***. Other verbs have different meanings when they are reflexive and non-reflexive.

***Reflexive form meaning non-reflexive form meaning***

aburrirse to be bored aburrir to bore

acordarse de to remember acordar to agree

acostarse to go to bed acostar to put to bed

comerse to eat up comer to eat

divertirse to have a good time divertir to amuse (someone)

dormirse to fall asleep dormir to sleep

enojarse to get angry enojar to make someone else angry

irse to go away/leave ir to go

llamarse to be named llamar to call (someone)

llevarse bien/mal to get on/along well/badly llevar to carry/wear

mudarse to move (change a residence) mudar to change

ponerse to put on poner to put/place/set

quitarse to take off quitar to take away

sentarse to sit down sentar to seat (someone)

sentirse to feel sentir to regret

vestirse to get dressed vestir to dress(someone)

1. **Reciprocal forms**. Some verbs are used in the reflexive forms to express a reciprocal action. In English, this is often expressed with “each other” or “one another.”

abrazarse

amarse

ayudarse

besarse

comprometerse

escribirse

llevarse bien/mal

pelearse

respetarse

With these verbs **el uno al otro/la una a la otra** or **mutuamente** can be added for clarity.

Ellos se ayudan mutuamente/el uno al otro

Nosotras nos escribimos la una a la otra

From: Reflejos pg. 16

acercarse a to approach

arrepentirse(ie) de to repent of

atreverse a to dare to

convertirse(ie) en to become

darse cuenta de to realize

enterarse de to find out/about

fijarse en to take notice of

morirse(ue) de to die of

olvidarse de to forget about

preocuparse de to worry about

quejarse de to complain about

sorprenderse de to be surprised about

***The simple past tense: Preterit El pretérito***

***1. Regular endings*** -AR verb endings -ER/IR endings

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| - é | -amos | Remember that only  Yo and él/ella/Ud.  Have accents! | - í | -imos |
| -aste | -asteis | - iste | -isteis |
| - ó | -aron | - ió | -ieron |

***2. Stem changing verbs in the preterit***

* -AR and -ER verbs: these do NOT stem change in the preterit. For example
* Cerr**ar**: Yo cerr**é** la puerta anoche.
* Encend**er**: Mi amigo encend**ió** la luz al entrar en el dormitorio esta mañana.
* Record**ar**: Yo record**é** la fecha de cumpleaños de mi abuela la semana pasada.
* -IR stem changing verbs: **I**

*🡪-IR stem changers are always the ‘odd’ ones… you need to stem change them like a SANDAL verb ☺ ,* ***and the change is always either e 🡪 i or o 🡪 u.*** *(You do NOT change e 🡪ie or o 🡪ue for –IR verbs in the preterit tense!!!!)*

**servir preferir vestirse**

serví servimos preferí preferimos me vestí nos vestimos

serviste servisteis preferiste preferisteis te vestiste os vestisteis

s**irv**ió s**irv**ieron pre**fir**ió pre**fir**ieron se **vis**tió se **vist**ieron

3. Spell-changing verbs in the preterite

-car -qué

-gar change to -gué Only in the YO form. Other forms are conjugated like

-zar -cé regular verbs.

se**car**se apa**gar** empe**zar**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| me se**qué** | nos secamos |
| te secaste |  |
| se secó | se secaron |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| apa**gué** | apagamos |
| apagaste |  |
| apagó | apagaron |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| empe**cé** | empezamos |
| empezaste |  |
| empezó | empezaron |