

Spanish Verbs and Tenses Assessment

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of Spanish infinitive verbs, present tense conjugation of regular -ar, -er, and -ir verbs, and the use of the near future tense.

Read each question carefully. Rosa the parrot has provided a word bank to help you. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided. Good luck!

Rosa the parrot is teaching her friends new phrases. She explains that in Spanish, the end of the verb changes depending on who is doing the action. For example, 'yo hablo' means 'I speak', while 'nosotros hablamos' means 'we speak'.

Word bank: hablar (to speak) · comer (to eat) · vivir (to live) · voy a (I am going to) · escuchar (to listen) · bailar (to dance)

1. Identify the three groups of Spanish infinitive verbs based on their endings. Give one example of each. (3 marks)

2. Conjugate the verb 'hablar' (to speak) for 'Yo' (I) and 'Nosotros' (We). (2 marks)

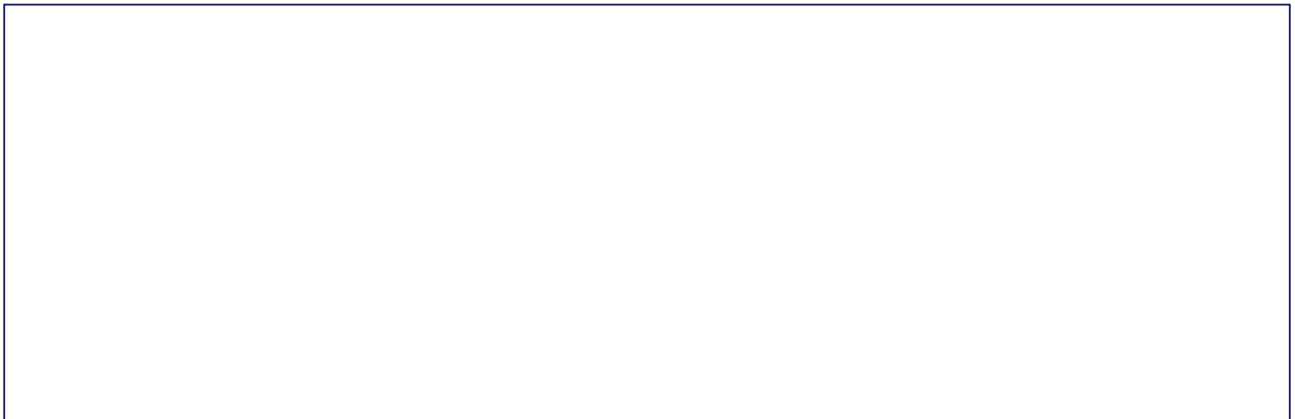
3. Fill in the blank: 'Yo _____ una manzana' (I eat an apple). Use the correct form of the verb 'comer'. (2 marks)

4. Explain how you form the 'near future' tense in Spanish. Provide an example sentence using 'voy a'. (4 marks)

5. Change this sentence from the present tense to the near future: 'Yo bailo' (I dance). (4 marks)

6. Extended Writing: Rosa wants to describe her day. Write 5 sentences in Spanish using a mix of present tense verbs (e.g., I eat, I live, I speak) and one near future sentence (e.g., I am going to dance). Include English translations for each sentence. (10 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Rosa the parrot in a classroom, with speech bubbles showing her teaching the verbs 'hablar', 'comer', and 'vivir'.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Can you write a short paragraph explaining why it is important to match the verb ending to the person doing the action in Spanish?