

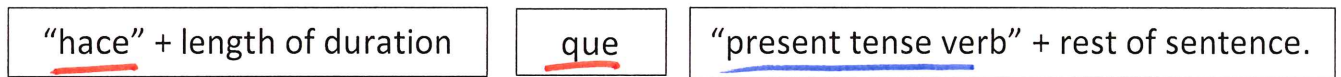
Gramática 1B

[Hace...que] [saber vs. conocer] [comparison]

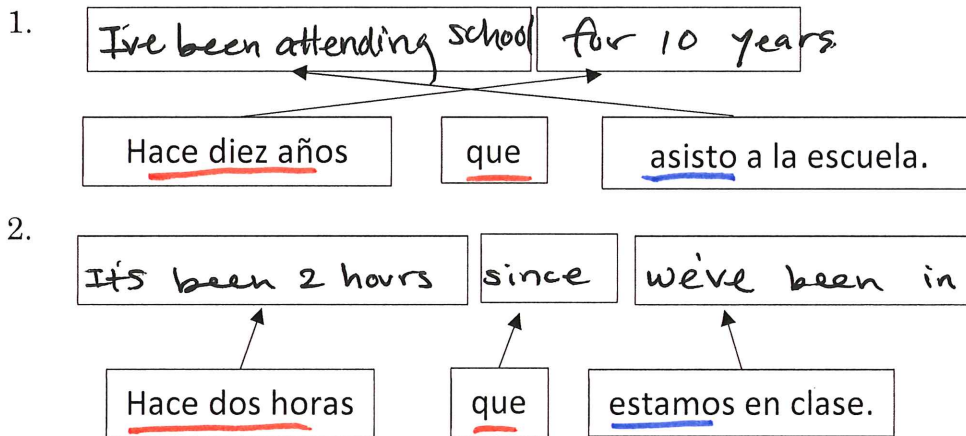
Expressions of Time: **hace...que**

The expression "hace [time duration] que" is used to discuss how long a given action has been happening. The action is still happening in the present, therefore, the present tense is used.

General Structure:



Ejemplos: Complete the top boxes with the *English* translation.



Notice how
← the English sentences can be a little different in how they're written, but still mean the same

¡OJO! Notice that the word "que" does not always translate perfectly. It is a Connector word that completes the structure and must be in the expression; think like "tener + **que**," "hay + **que**," or "ir + **a**" (they have to be there but don't really translate to English)

¡A practicar!

- to be = ser
1. You have been a member in the club for three years.
Hace 3 años que eres miembro en el club.
 2. It's been two weeks that you've been rehearsing.
Hace 2 semanas que tú ensayas
 3. They have been practicing soccer for four hours.
Hace 4 horas que ellos practican.

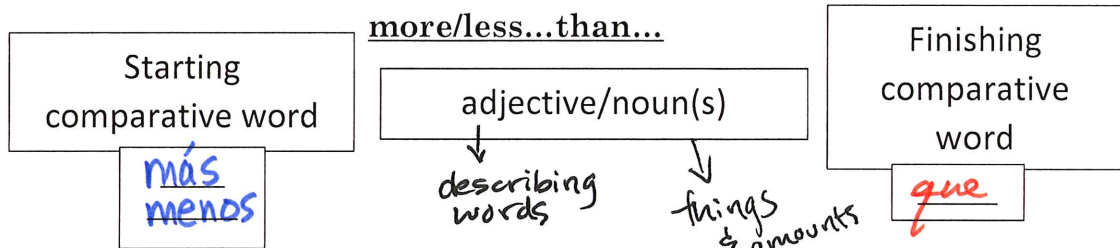
to rehearse
ensayar

Comparisons of **equality & inequality**:

To compare two items in Spanish we follow one of two structures (with minor variations):

1st: Comparison of **inequality** (dissimilar characteristics or quantities)

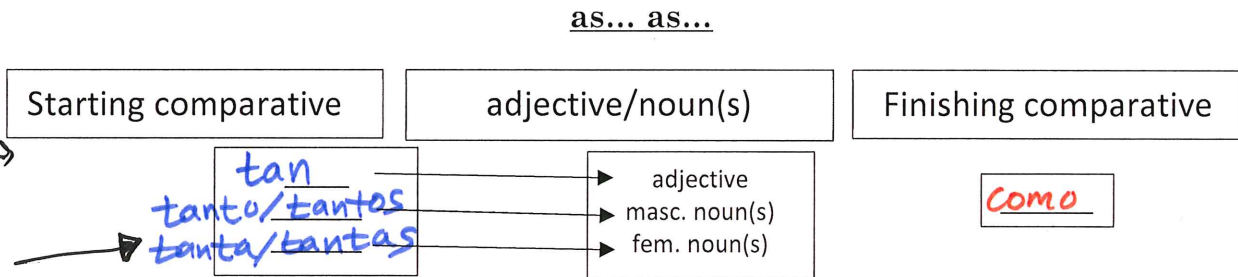
Spanish Review 1



2nd: Comparison of **equality** (identical characteristics or quantities)

New Spanish topic 2

Gender & Number must agree



¡OJO! Notice that the connecting/finishing word for the comparison structure is different.

¡A practicar! – circle the portions of the sentence that are comparison words.

1. We have more players than the other team.
Tenemos más jugadores que el otro equipo.
2. You know less information than the student.
Tú sabes menos información que el estudiante.
3. I am smarter than the girl.
Yo soy más inteligente que la chica.
4. Jaime is as short as Sarita.
Jaime es tan bajo como Sarita.
5. Margarita knows as many people as Javier.
Margarita conoce a tantas personas como Javier.

Adjective →
Quantity of nouns →

SIDE NOTE:

Saber and *Conocer* both have irregular YO forms, sé and conozco respectively. The other forms follow regular -er verb conjugations.

We already know “**conocer**” is for knowing people. You can also use it for being familiar with locations.

“**Saber**” on the other hand, is used for knowing *information*. Think about how you say, “I don’t know” like when you don’t know an *answer* or *how to do something*, you say no sé.