



This is the vocabulary that will be used in the following section. Study it, highlight difficult words, then do the exercises on the next pages.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. tiene que | you have to | 30. su/mi ropa | your/my clothes |
| 2. tengo que | I have to | 31. el periódico | the newspaper |
| 3. gastar | to spend | 32. mi lección | my lesson |
| 4. lavar | to wash | 33. mi hijo | my son |
| 5. pensar | to think | 34. el cambio | [the] change |
| 6. cerrar | to close | 35. calor | heat |
| 7. cambiar | to change | 36. un teléfono | a telephone |
| 8. buscar | to look for | 37. años | years |
| 9. hablar | to speak | 38. hambre | hunger |
| 10. recordar | to remember | 39. prisa | hurry |
| 11. limpiar | to clean | 40. los boletos | the tickets |
| 12. leer | to read | 41. sed | thirst |
| 13. conseguir | to get | 42. tiempo | time |
| 14. descansar | to rest | 43. miedo | fear |
| 15. contestar | to answer | 44. sueño | sleepiness, dream |
| 16. llegar | to arrive | 45. café o té | coffee or tea |
| 17. salir | to leave | 46. recados | messages |
| 18. comer | to eat | 47. llamadas | calls |
| 19. estar | to be | 48. gente | people |
| 20. viajar | to travel | 49. estudiantes | students |
| 21. vivir | to live | 50. instrucciones | instructions |
| 22. traer | to bring | 51. una reservación | a reservation |
| 23. ganar | to earn, win | 52. cebollas | onions |
| 24. vender | to sell | 53. tren | train |
| 25. dejar | to leave behind | 54. flores | flowers |
| 26. caminar | to walk | 55. dólares | dollars |
| 27. dormir | to sleep | 56. páginas | pages |
| 28. pasar | to pass | 57. con quién | with whom |
| 29. hay | there is/there are | 58. para | for |

Do you have to? = ¿Tiene que?

tener que	
tengo que	tenemos
tienes que	
tiene que	tienen que

Note that *tiene* ends with an **e**, indicating **you** have (to) (formal).

When **que** is added to **tener**, it makes the expression *tener que* = 'to have to'

Tener que is followed by an infinitive ('to' form of a verb), e.g. *¿Tiene que ir?* = Do you have to go?

Ropa = clothes (see #2)

Ropa is always singular, as in 'clothing.'
It is a collective term.

QUIÉN = who

CON QUIÉN = with whom (see #24)a

E>S answers on page 60

1. Do you have to spend less money? *¿Tiene que gastar menos dinero?* _____
2. Do you have to wash your clothes? _____ su ropa
3. Do you have to think about it (*m*)? _____
4. Do you have to close the door? _____
5. Do you have to exchange your money? _____
6. Do you have to look for a bank? _____
7. Do you have to use the restroom? _____
8. Do you have to remember the address? _____ la dirección
9. Do you have to clean the bathroom? _____
10. What do you have to read every morning? _____
11. When do you have to study? _____
12. What do you have to prepare? _____
13. What do you have to get in the market? _____ en el mercado
14. When do you have to rest? _____
15. When do you have to answer the letter? _____
16. At what time do you have to arrive? _____
17. At what time do you have to leave? _____
18. When do you have to return? _____
19. When do you have to finish? _____
20. When do you have to work? _____
21. What time do you have to eat? _____
22. When do you have to be there? _____
23. To where do you have to go? _____
24. With whom do you have to speak? _____ con quién

tener que	
tengo que	tenemos
tienes que	
tiene que	tienen que

I have to = Tengo que

Note that *tengo* ends with an **o**, indicating 'I have (to).'



answers on page 60

1. I have to spend less. *Tengo que gastar menos.* _____
2. I have to wash it (*f*). _____
3. I have to think about it (*m*) a little more. _____ un poco más
4. I have to close it (*f*). _____
5. I have to exchange it (*m*) as soon as possible. _____ cuanto antes
6. I have to look for one (*m*). _____
7. I have to use it (*m*). _____
8. I have to remember it (*f*). _____
9. I have to clean it (*m*). _____
10. I have to read the newspaper every morning. _____ el periódico
11. I have to study every day. _____
12. I have to prepare my lesson. _____ mi lección
13. I have to get a gift for my son. _____ para mi hijo
14. I have to rest tonight before the party. _____
15. I have to answer it (*f*) today. _____
16. I have to arrive at 3 o'clock. _____ a las tres
17. I have to leave at 11 o'clock. _____ a las once
18. I have to return early in the morning. _____ temprano en la mañana
19. I have to finish as soon as possible. _____ cuanto antes
20. I have to work tomorrow before playing tennis. _____
21. I have to eat before 6 o'clock. _____ antes de las seis
22. I have to be there tomorrow. _____ allí
23. I have to go to the bank. _____
24. I have to speak with my wife. _____

¿Tiene que? - Tengo que



Disc 1 track 15
Cassette 1 side B



THESE ARE THE 5-POINT
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
ON YOUR LIGHT BLUE CARDS



Use the questions and answers as a spoken exercise.
Answer with *sí* or *no* as appropriate.
Work with the recording, a partner, or alone.
Focus on your pronunciation.



for page 58

for page 59

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 1. ¿Tiene que gastar menos dinero? | Sí...No, no... | 1. Tengo que gastar menos. |
| 2. ¿Tiene que lavar su ropa? | Sí...No, no... | 2. Tengo que lavarla. |
| 3. ¿Tiene que pensarlo? | Sí...No, no... | 3. Tengo que pensarlo un poco más. |
| 4. ¿Tiene que cerrar la puerta? | Sí...No, no... | 4. Tengo que cerrarla. |
| 5. ¿Tiene que cambiar su dinero? | Sí...No, no... | 5. Tengo que cambiarlo cuanto antes. |
| 6. ¿Tiene que buscar un banco? | Sí...No, no... | 6. Tengo que buscar uno. |
| 7. ¿Tiene que usar el baño? | Sí...No, no... | 7. Tengo que usarlo. |
| 8. ¿Tiene que recordar la dirección? | Sí...No, no... | 8. Tengo que recordarla. |
| 9. ¿Tiene que limpiar el baño? | <u>Sí...No, no...</u> | 9. Tengo que limpiarlo. |
| 10. ¿Qué tiene que leer cada mañana? | | 10. Tengo que leer el periódico cada mañana. |
| 11. ¿Cuándo tiene que estudiar? | | 11. Tengo que estudiar cada día. |
| 12. ¿Qué tiene que preparar? | | 12. Tengo que preparar mi lección. |
| 13. ¿Qué tiene que conseguir en el mercado? | | 13. Tengo que conseguir un regalo para mi hijo. |
| 14. ¿Cuándo tiene que descansar? | | 14. Tengo que descansar esta noche antes de la fiesta. |
| 15. ¿Cuándo tiene que contestar la carta? | | 15. Tengo que contestarla hoy. |
| 16. ¿A qué hora tiene que llegar? | | 16. Tengo que llegar a las tres. |
| 17. ¿A qué hora tiene que salir? | | 17. Tengo que salir a las once. |
| 18. ¿Cuándo tiene que regresar? | | 18. Tengo que regresar temprano en la mañana. |
| 19. ¿Cuándo tiene que terminar? | | 19. Tengo que terminar cuanto antes. |
| 20. ¿Cuándo tiene que trabajar? | | 20. Tengo que trabajar mañana antes de jugar tenis. |
| 21. ¿A qué hora tiene que comer? | | 21. Tengo que comer antes de las seis. |
| 22. ¿Cuándo tiene que estar allí? | | 22. Tengo que estar allí mañana. |
| 23. ¿Adónde tiene que ir? | | 23. Tengo que ir al banco. |
| 24. ¿Con quién tiene que hablar? | | 24. Tengo que hablar con mi esposa. |



This is the English version of the questions and answers on the preceding page.
 Translate them into Spanish orally until you can do it easily.
 Highlight the words that give you problems.



answers on previous page

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you have to spend less money? | Yes...No... 1. I (don't) have to spend less. |
| 2. Do you have to wash your clothes? | Yes...No... 2. I (don't) have to wash it. |
| 3. Do you have to think about it (<i>m</i>)? | Yes...No... 3. I (don't) have to think about it (<i>m</i>) a little more. |
| 4. Do you have to close the door? | Yes...No... 4. I (don't) have to close it (<i>f</i>). |
| 5. Do you have to exchange your money? | Yes...No... 5. I have to exchange it (<i>m</i>) as soon as possible. |
| 6. Do you have to look for a bank? | Yes...No... 6. I (don't) have to look for one (<i>m</i>). |
| 7. Do you have to use the restroom? | Yes...No... 7. I (don't) have to use it. |
| 8. Do you have to remember the address? | Yes...No... 8. I (don't) have to remember it (<i>f</i>). |
| 9. Do you have to clean the bathroom? | <u>Yes...No...</u> 9. I have to clean it. |
| 10. What do you have to read every morning? | 10. I have to read the newspaper every morning. |
| 11. When do you have to study? | 11. I have to study every day. |
| 12. What do you have to prepare? | 12. I have to prepare my lesson. |
| 13. What do you have to get in the market? | 13. I have to get a gift for my son. |
| 14. When do you have to rest? | 14. I have to rest tonight before the party. |
| 15. When do you have to answer the letter? | 15. I have to answer it (<i>f</i>) today. |
| 16. At what time do you have to arrive? | 16. I have to arrive at 3 o'clock. |
| 17. At what time do you have to leave? | 17. I have to leave at 11 o'clock. |
| 18. When do you have to return? | 18. I have to return early in the morning. |
| 19. When do you have to finish? | 19. I have to finish as soon as possible. |
| 20. When do you have to work? | 20. I have to work tomorrow before playing tennis. |
| 21. At what time do you have to eat? | 21. I have to eat before 6 o'clock. |
| 22. When do you have to be there? | 22. I have to be there tomorrow. |
| 23. To where do you have to go? | 23. I have to go to the bank. |
| 24. With whom do you have to speak? | 24. I have to speak with my wife. |

TENER = to have

Tener is one of the most common verbs in the Spanish language. It has four basic usages:

- 1) To indicate possession:

<i>Tengo muchos amigos.</i>	= I have many friends.
<i>Tengo muy poco dinero.</i>	= I have very little money.
- 2) To express 'to have to' — tener que + infinitive:

<i>Tengo que salir ahora.</i>	= I have to leave now.
-------------------------------	------------------------
- 3) To express age, I have XX years:

¿Cuántos años tiene? <i>Tengo 20 años.</i>	= How old are you? I am twenty years old.
--	---
- 4) In certain idiomatic expressions we say 'I have ____' instead of 'I am ____'.

<i>Tengo (mucho) calor, ... frío</i>	= I am (very) hot, ... cold.
<i>Tengo (mucho) hambre, ... sed.</i>	= I am (very) hungry, ... thirsty.
<i>Tengo (mucho) sueño.</i>	= I am (very) sleepy.
<i>Tengo (mucho) prisa.</i>	= I am in a (big) hurry.
<i>Tengo (mucho) miedo.</i>	= I am (very) afraid.

ES answers on page 64

1. Do you have change? _____ cambio
No, I don't have change. _____
2. Are you hot? _____
Yes, I'm very hot. _____
3. Do you have a phone? _____ teléfono
Yes, I have a phone. _____
4. How old are you? _____
I'm forty years old. _____ cuarenta años
5. When do you have to go? _____
I have to go today. _____
6. Are you hungry? _____
Yes, I'm hungry. _____
7. Are you in a hurry right now? _____
No, I'm not in a hurry. _____
8. How many tickets do you have? _____ boletos
I have three. _____
9. Are you thirsty? _____
Yes, I'm very thirsty. _____
10. Do you have time? _____
Yes, I have time. _____

HAY = There is

HAY = 'There is — There are,' or 'Is there? — Are there?'

This magic word is pronounced 'EYE' and it does wonders when you want something.

¿Hay café?

Is there coffee?

Sí, hay.

Yes, there is.

No, no hay.

No, there isn't.

¿Hay manzanas?

Are there apples?

Sí, hay.

Yes, there are.

No, no hay.

No, there aren't.

¿Cuántos hay?

How many are there?

Hay cinco.

There are five.

Recado vs. mensaje (see #3)

Un recado is a message that is left behind with a third party or answering machine.

Un mensaje is a message that is delivered to someone personally.

ES answers on page 64

1. Is there coffee? _____ café
No, there isn't. _____
2. Is there enough time? _____ suficiente tiempo
Yes, there is. _____
3. Are there messages? _____ recados
Yes, there are three. _____
4. Are there calls for me? _____ llamadas
No, there aren't. _____
5. Are there a lot of people there? _____ gente allí
Yes, there are. _____
6. How many students are there? _____
There are twenty. _____
7. Are there instructions? _____ instrucciones
Yes, there are. _____
8. Is there a reservation for Mr. Smith? _____ reservación
Yes, there is one. _____
9. How many chairs are there? _____
There are six. _____
10. Is there a ticket for Jose? _____ un boleto
No, there isn't. _____

**A****to page 62**

As a spoken exercise translate the Spanish column into English, then the English column into Spanish.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ¿Tiene cambio? No, no tengo cambio. | 1. Do you have change? I don't have change. |
| 2. ¿Tiene calor? Sí, tengo mucho calor. | 2. Are you hot? Yes, I'm very hot. |
| 3. ¿Tiene un teléfono?
Sí, tengo un teléfono. | 3. Do you have a telephone?
Yes, I have a telephone. |
| 4. ¿Cuántos años tiene?
Tengo cuarenta años. | 4. How old are you?
I'm forty years old. |
| 5. ¿Cuándo tiene que ir?
Tengo que ir hoy. | 5. When do you have to go?
I have to go today. |
| 6. ¿Tiene hambre?
Sí, tengo hambre. | 6. Are you hungry?
Yes, I'm hungry. |
| 7. ¿Tiene prisa ahorita?
No, no tengo prisa. | 7. Are you in a hurry right now?
No, I'm not in a hurry. |
| 8. ¿Cuántos boletos tiene?
Tengo tres. | 8. How many tickets do you have?
I have three. |
| 9. ¿Tiene sed? Sí, tengo mucha sed. | 9. Are you thirsty? Yes, I'm very thirsty. |
| 10. ¿Tiene tiempo? Sí, tengo tiempo. | 10. Do you have time? Yes, I have time. |

A**to page 63**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ¿Hay café?
No, no hay. | 1. Is there coffee?
No, there isn't. |
| 2. ¿Hay suficiente tiempo?
Sí, hay. | 2. Is there enough time?
Yes, there is. |
| 3. ¿Hay recados?
Sí, hay tres. | 3. Are there messages?
Yes, there are three. |
| 4. ¿Hay llamadas para mí?
No, no hay. | 4. Are there calls for me?
No, there aren't any. |
| 5. ¿Hay mucha gente allí?
Sí, hay. | 5. Are there a lot of people there?
Yes, there are. |
| 6. ¿Cuántos estudiantes hay?
Hay veinte. | 6. How many students are there?
There are twenty. |
| 7. ¿Hay instrucciones?
Sí, hay. | 7. Are there instructions?
Yes, there are. |
| 8. ¿Hay una reservación para el Señor Smith?
Sí, hay una. | 8. Is there a reservation for Mr. Smith?
Yes, there is one. |
| 9. ¿Cuántas sillas hay?
Hay seis. | 9. How many chairs are there?
There are six. |
| 10. ¿Hay un boleto para José?
No, no hay. | 10. Is there a ticket for Jose?
No, there isn't. |

Por and *para* can both mean *for* but they have different uses. Here is a simple explanation that works most of the time. Later we will study other uses.

POR = T.T.M.T.

generally refers to **T**HROUGH, **T**IME, **M**ONEY, **T**RANSPORTATION: **T.T.M.T.**

THROUGH

Voy por el parque. = I'm going **through** the park.

TIME

Necesito trabajar por dos horas. = I need to work **for two hours**.

Voy a viajar por dos meses. = I'm going to travel **for two months**.

MONEY OR QUANTITY

Quiero comprarlo por mil pesos. = I want to buy it **for a thousand pesos**.

Voy a venderlo por veinte dolares. = I'm going sell it **for twenty dollars**.

TRANSPORTATION: by

Me gusta viajar por avion. = I like to travel **by airplane**.

PARA = I.I.D.D.

generally means **I**N TENDED FOR or **I**N ORDER TO.

IN TENDED FOR SOMEONE:

<i>El dinero es para mí.</i>	= The money is	for me.
<i>para tí.</i>	=	for you (familiar)
<i>para él, ella, Ud.</i>	=	for him, for her, for you
<i>para nosotros</i>	=	for us
<i>para ellos, ellas, Uds.</i>	=	for them (m, f), for you all

IN TENDED FOR SOMETHING:

<i>La crema es para el café.</i>	= The cream is	for the coffee.
<i>La llave es para la casa.</i>	= The key is	for the house.

IN ORDER TO

Necesito estudiar para hablar español. = I need to study **in order to speak** Spanish.
Necesito salir ahora para llegar a tiempo. = I need leave now **in order to** arrive on time.

DESTINATION

Voy a salir para México mañana. = I'm going to leave **for** Mexico tomorrow.
El autobús para Chiapas va a salir ahora. = The bus **for** Chiapas is going to leave now.

DEADLINE

Es para mañana. = It's **for** tomorrow.
Tengo que hacerlo para el domingo. = I have to do it **for** Sunday.

Por vs. para

POR = T.T.M.T.

1. **T**hrough
2. **T**ime
3. **M**oney
4. **T**ransportation

PARA = I.I.D.D.

5. **I**ntended for
6. **I**n order to
7. **D**estination
8. **D**eadline

Fill in the correct form of *por* or *para*, then translate the sentence and indicate the reason for using *por* or *para* by referring to the numbers above.
answers on next page

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| 1. Voy a salir <u>por</u> dos horas. | 1. <u>I'm going to leave for two hours.</u> | 1. <u>2</u> |
| 2. Necesito cebollas _____ la sopa. | 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. Voy a viajar _____ tren. | 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. Quiero vivir en México _____ dos años. | 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. Me gusta traer flores _____ María. | 5. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. Tengo que comprar un regalo _____ mi hija. | 6. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. Voy a cambiar dólares _____ pesos. | 7. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 8. Necesito ganar más dinero _____ pagar mis cuentas. | 8. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. Tengo que salir _____ los Estados Unidos pronto. | 9. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. Tengo que terminarlo _____ mañana. | 10. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. Quiero venderlas _____ ocho pesos. | 11. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 12. Tengo que trabajar _____ dos semanas más. | 12. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. Voy a dejar mi bolsa aquí _____ ahora. | 13. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 14. Este libro es _____ usted. | 14. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 15. Me gusta leer veinte páginas _____ día. | 15. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 16. Quiero dejar un recado _____ Juan. | 16. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 17. Me gusta caminar _____ el parque. | 17. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 18. Tengo que dormir _____ ocho horas. | 18. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 19. Tengo que pasar _____ el centro para llegar a mi oficina. | 19. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 20. Necesito limpiar la cocina _____ esta noche. | 20. _____ | 20. _____ |



answers to previous page

As a spoken exercise translate the Spanish column into English, then the English column into Spanish.

1. Voy a salir por dos horas.	1. I'm going to leave for two hours.	2
2. Necesito cebollas para la sopa.	2. I need onions for the soup.	5
3. Voy a viajar por tren.	3. I'm going to travel by train.	4
4. Quiero vivir en México por dos años.	4. I want to live in Mexico for two years.	2
5. Me gusta traer flores para María.	5. I like to bring flowers for María.	5
6. Tengo que comprar un regalo para mi hija.	6. I have to buy a gift for my daughter.	5
7. Voy a cambiar dólares por pesos.	7. I'm going to change dollars for pesos.	3
8. Necesito ganar más dinero para pagar mis cuentas.	8. I need to earn more money in order to pay my bills.	6
9. Tengo que salir para los Estados Unidos pronto.	9. I have to leave for the United States soon.	7
10. Tengo que terminarlo para mañana.	10. I have to finish it for tomorrow.	8
11. Quiero venderlas por ocho pesos.	11. I want to sell them (f) for eight pesos.	3
12. Tengo que trabajar por dos semanas más.	12. I have to work for two more weeks.	2
13. Voy a dejar mi bolsa aquí por ahora.	13. I'm going to leave my bag here for now.	2
14. Este libro es para usted.	14. This book is for you.	5
15. Me gusta leer veinte páginas por día.	15. I like to read twenty pages per day.	2
16. Quiero dejar un recado para Juan.	16. I want to leave a message for Juan.	5
17. Me gusta caminar por el parque.	17. I like to walk through the park.	1
18. Tengo que dormir por ocho horas .	18. I have to sleep for eight hours.	2
19. Tengo que pasar por el centro para llegar a mi oficina.	19. I have to pass through downtown in order to arrive at my office.	1
20. Necesito limpiar la cocina para esta noche.	20. I need to clean the kitchen for tonight.	8

Vocabulary quiz



Quiz yourself on the vocabulary you just studied. **answers on page 57**



58 possible
- _____ wrong
_____ total score

If you got 46 correct, congratulations!
Retest yourself on the items you missed.

1. you have to _____
2. I have to _____
3. to spend _____
4. to wash _____
5. to think _____
6. to close _____
7. to change _____
8. to look for _____
9. to speak _____
10. to remember _____
11. to clean _____
12. to read _____
13. to get _____
14. to rest _____
15. to answer _____
16. to arrive _____
17. to leave, go out _____
18. to eat _____
19. to be (location) _____
20. to travel _____
21. to live _____
22. to bring _____
23. to earn, win _____
24. to sell _____
25. to leave behind _____
26. to walk _____
27. to sleep _____
28. to pass _____
29. there is/there are _____
30. your/my clothes _____
31. the newspaper _____
32. my lesson _____
33. my son _____
34. [the] change _____
35. heat _____
36. a telephone _____
37. years _____
38. hunger _____
39. hurry _____
40. [the] tickets _____
41. thirst _____
42. time _____
43. fear _____
44. sleepiness, dream _____
45. coffee or tea _____
46. messages _____
47. calls _____
48. people _____
49. students _____
50. instructions _____
51. a reservation _____
52. onions _____
53. train _____
54. flowers _____
55. dollars _____
56. pages _____
57. with whom _____
58. for _____