

Note about my edits to your U4 WPT:

1. If an entire line highlighted it means I tried to highlight one thing and I accidentally highlighted the whole line and couldn't undo it—but there's at least one error in there!
2. Some mistakes I highlighted once and **expect you to find each time** the error repeats in the paper and fix it (I didn't highlight each occurrence).
3. Sometimes I got caught up interpreting your writing that I didn't mark a lot of errors, but that doesn't mean there aren't any or that because it's unmarked that it's right.
Proofread for yourself.

Common errors:

- Bien and bueno are different – use bien for verbs and adjectives, & bueno for nouns
- GUSTA DOES NOT MEAN “LIKE”!!!!
- Estúpido is not culturally appropriate, use tonto.
- Amar is serious love or family love; querer is usually the better option for “to love”
- Gustar is when you like something (it pleases you), encantar is when you really like/love something (but not really *someone*), caer bien is best for liking a person generally (not specifically romantically).
- Do NOT use “ser” for any adjective of emotion (feliz, triste, enojado, etc.)—use estar
 - maria fue tanto enojado = bad
- Conjugate ser correctly (soy, eres, es, somos, **son**) – number matters
- VERBS LIKE GUSTAR – use personal “a” pronoun “A _____ le/me/etc. gusta”...also figure out how to use them—we’ve been over this!
 - p.s.s. Grow your vocab. Stop saying me gusta non-stop! Google “verbs like gustar” and come up with a variety to say things.
- When I see “tener divertido” I know you’re thinking/translating from English. Use divertirse with the right reflexive pronoun
- Do *buen/o, -a* or *mal/o, -a* agree with the gender of the noun it describes?
- “Me” in English would be “me” (pronounced *may*) in Spanish only it goes before the verb not after it; examples of indirect object pronouns gone bad:
 - ella no gusta me
 - te amo tu y quiero tu por mi novia
- Best friend is “mejor amigo” NOT “amigo mejor”

- Possessives: nos padres → nuestros padres; la idea de tu → tu idea
- Using the past-participle instead of the past-tense (preterit)
 - besado (participle instead of past-tense); hasta Elsa controlado su magica; la mam'a de hannah llamada de arriba
- Gender has nothing to do with verb conjugations. The number of the subject is the only thing that determines the ending (don't change o's and a's depending on if a boy or girl is doing the verb)
- Use "yo" for I not "me" or "mi", which mean me—no baby talk, e.g. ~~me dice~~
- You *are* not good *at* something in Spanish. Don't use "ser" or "a". Use the verb and then say they do it *well*.
 - es fantastico a baloncesto → juega el baloncesto muy bien
 - es mejor a baloncesto → juega el baloncesto mejor que yo

More common errors I jotted down, but didn't have time to organize—find yours!

- ir a (iba fiesta) van a
- fue vs. habia
- fragments- elsa una princesa de arandelle
- fuiste jugando - present progressive
- using gerunds when they should use infinitives as subjects
- using nos (pronouns) instead of nosotros - use diagram in conversemos juntos to help
- using tiempo instead of vez
- buen vs. bien - no es bien amigo
- un dia mis amigos y yo vamos a las montanas con mi papa (fuimos, potato)
- weather /- esta (hace), esta (tiene)
- Mi amiga es muy enojada a mi.
- el grado de tres- tercer grado (talking about class schedule)
- amigo mejor --> reverse
- using subjunctive everywhere for every person,
- conmigo
- prepositions and mi that follows
- para when it should be pero
- una lucha--> better way to say fight? --discusión
- argumento-argumentado ---> teach them the word --discusión