

Chloe's Test Tutorial

by Chloe Stricklin

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2. La Puntuación (Punctuation)

The following are some rules for punctuation in Spanish that are different than what you may be used to in English:

1. Question marks and exclamation points are also written at the front of a sentence/phrase, but they are upside-down. For example: ¡Hola! ¿Cómo está usted?
2. Accent marks are extremely important in Spanish since they tell us how to pronounce a word, and sometimes even tell us what a word means. For example: **esta** = this, but **está** = is.
 - a. The accent mark/stress mark is always written the same way: ´
 - b. Accent marks are written over question words such as "what" and "when": ¿Qué? ¿Quién?
 - c. These words only carry the accent mark when they are used to ask questions, never when they are used to give information. For example: ¿Qué dice la madre? (*What does the mother say?*) Ella dice que tiene una hija. (*She says that she a daughter.*)
3. When an accent mark is written over a word with only one syllable, it is to distinguish that word from another without an accent mark For example: **el** = the, but **él** = he; **si** = if, but **sí** = yes.



TRY IT

Listen to the following clip and repeat back the sentence.

Now listen to this response and repeat it back.