

Spanish 2 Virtual Learning

Spanish 2:
Saber y Conocer

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Objective/Learning Target:

- Students will be able to conjugate the verb Saber
- Students will be able to conjugate the verb Conocer
- Students will be able to differentiate and know when to use either Saber or Conocer

Saber

Saber = to know

yo*	sé	nosotros(as)	sabemos
tú	sabes	vosotros(as)	sabéis
él/ella/usted	sabe	ellos/ellas/ustedes	saben

Look at the conjugations of **saber**.

Like other verbs in this chapter, **saber** is irregular in the first person form.

For more on Subject Pronouns and the conjugations of **saber, see this video.

Conocer

Conocer = to know

yo*	CONOZCO	nosotros(as)	CONOCEMOS
tú	CONOCES	vosotros(as)	CONOCÉIS
él/ella/usted	CONOCE	ellos/ellas/ustedes	CONOCEN

Look at the conjugations of **conocer**.

Like other verbs in this chapter, **conocer** is irregular in the first person form.

For more on Subject Pronouns and the conjugations of **conocer, see this video.

Saber vs. Conocer

While **saber** and **conocer** both mean *to know*, they are both used in different contexts.

- **Saber** is used to express knowledge of facts or information as well as skills.
- **Conocer** is used to express acquaintances or familiarity with a person, place, or thing.

Notice the difference in meaning in the following sentences:

- Ana **conoce** Chile. (*familiarity*)
- Ana **sabe** dónde está Chile. (*fact*)
- Paco **conoce** a Diego. (*acquainted with*)
- Paco **sabe** dónde vive Diego. (*information*)
- **Conozco** la poesía de Neruda. (*familiarity*)
- Sé que Neruda es un poeta famoso. (*fact*)

Saber vs. Conocer cont.

- When using **saber** to mean *to know how to do something*, it is followed by the infinitive.
 - ex. → El cantante **sabe** cantar. (*The singer knows how to sing.*)
- When expressing some knowledge or familiarity with general concepts or subjects, the verb **conocer** is used.
 - ex. → La enfermera **conoce** la medicina. (*The nurse knows (is familiar with) medicine.*)
- When the recipient of the action (direct object) is a person or a pet, an **a** is used in front of the object. This is known as the **a personal** and is not translated into English. It is used when using the verb **conocer** to tell that someone knows a person.
 - ex. → La maestra **conoce a** los estudiantes. (*The teacher knows her students.*)



Saber vs. Conocer

Look at these sentences in English. Based off what you know on when to use **saber** or **conocer**, tell which one you would use when these sentences are in Spanish.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Marissa knows Jacob. | Saber o Conocer |
| 2. I know where the school is. | Saber o Conocer |
| 3. The engineer knows how to design buildings. | Saber o Conocer |
| 4. The artist knows pre-Hispanic art. | Saber o Conocer |
| 5. The boss knows his employees. | Saber o Conocer |



Saber vs. Conocer

Did you get them all??

1. Marissa knows Jacob. (*acquainted with*) Saber o **Conocer**
2. I know where the school is. (*information/fact*) **Saber** o Conocer
3. The engineer knows how to design buildings. **Saber** o Conocer
(*skills/how to do something*)
4. The artist knows pre-Hispanic art. (*familiarity*) Saber o **Conocer**
5. The boss knows his employees. Saber o **Conocer**
(*knowledge/familiarity*)