**ESPAÑOL I: U1E1**

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulario** *Usa la página web para escribir las definiciones. Highlight the most difficult words.*

**SAYING WHERE PEOPLE ARE FROM**

¿De dónde + *ser …*?

*ser* de…

People

el (la) amigo(a)

la chica

el chico

la familia

el hombre

la muchacha

el muchacho

la mujer

el señor

la señora

la señorita

Professions

el (la) doctor(a)

el (la) estudiante, el (la) alumno(a)

el (la) maestro(a), el (la) profesor(a)

el (la) policía

el (la) artista

el (la) dentista

Subject Pronouns

yo

tú

él

ella

usted

ustedes

nosotros(as)

vosotros(as)

ellos(as)

Places

la comunidad

el mundo

el país

**GREETING OTHERS**

¿Cómo está usted?

¿Cómo estás?

¿Qué tal?

Estoy…

(No muy) Bien, ¿y tú/usted?

Regular.

Terrible.

Gracias.

De nada.

**INTRODUCING OTHERS**

Te/Le presento a…

**EXPRESSING LIKES**

¿Te gusta…?

¿Le gusta…?

Me gusta…

Te gusta…

Le gusta…

Actividades

bailar

cantar

comer

correr

escribir

leer

nadar

patinar

trabajar

**OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES**

bienvenido(a)

el concurso

el lugar

mucho/s(a/s)

no

o

pero

también

y

**SAYING WHERE YOU LIVE**

Vivo en…

Vive en…

el apartamento

la casa

**Gramática**

**Familiar and Formal Greetings**

* There are different ways to say *How are you?* in Spanish.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Familiar:**  Sr. Estrada greets Alma by saying:  --¡Alma! ¿**Cómo estás** hoy?  *Alma!* ***How are you*** *today?*  **¿Cómo estás?** is a familiar greeting.  Use with:   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   Another familiar greeting: **¿Qué tal?**  **Tú** is a familiar way to say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | **Formal:**  If Alma speaks first, she might say:  --¡Señor Estrada! ¿**Cómo está** usted?  *Mr. Estrada!* ***How are you****?*  **¿Cómo está usted?** is a formal greeting.  Use with:   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   **Usted** is a formal way to say \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**Gramática**

**Describing people: Subject Pronouns and the verb *ser***

* To discuss people in Spanish, you will often use **subject pronouns**.

***The subject pronoun song (to the tune of “Mickey Mouse Club Song”)***

**yo** is *I*

**tú** is *you*

**él** *he*

**ella** *she*

**usted** means *you*

**nosotros** *we*

**vosotros** means *you guys*

**ellos** *they*

**ellas** *they*

**ustedes** really means *you all* formal…

* When you want to describe a person or explain who he or she is, use the verb **ser**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SER =** | |
| **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **yo** | **nosotros(as)** |
| *I am* | *we are* |
| **tú** | **vosotros(as)** |
| *you are* | *you are (y’all are)* |
| **usted** | **ustedes** |
| *you are* | *you are (all of you are)* |
| **él, ella** | **ellos(as)** |
| *he, she is* | *they are* |

**Práctica con *SER***

1. *He is a neighbor.*

The word **un** or **una** does NOT appear before a profession.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *He is a policeman*.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *We are from many places.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Gramática**

**Using *ser de* to Express Origin**

* To say where a person is from use: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Papá \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ México.
2. Mamá \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Puerto Rico.
3. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la República Dominicana.
4. Sofía y Ana \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Costa Rica.
5. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muchos lugares.

**Gramática**

**Using Verbs to Talk about What You Like to Do**

* When you want to talk about what you like to do, use the phrase:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* Other helpful phrases to talk about what people like:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correr. ***You like*** *to run.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correr. ***He/she likes*** *to run.*

¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correr? *Do* ***you like*** *to run?*

¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correr? *Does* ***he/she like*** *to run?*

* To say someone doesn’t like something, us **no** before the phrase.

**No**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correr. *I* ***don’t like*** *to run.*

**También se dice**

There are different ways to say *boy* and *girl* in Spanish.

* **chaval(a):** España
* **chavo(a)**: México
* **chico(a)**: muchos países
* **joven**: muchos países
* **muchacho(a)**: muchos países
* **niño(a)**: muchos países
* **pibe(a)**: Argentina