**ESPAÑOL I: U1E2**

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

**Vocabulario** *Highlight the most difficult words.* **www.mountvernonspanish.weebly.com**

**DESCRIBING CLOTHING**

What one is wearing

 ¿De qué color…? *What color…?*

Llevo… *I wear…*

Lleva… *He/She wears…*

¿Qué lleva? *What is he/she wearing?*

Clothing

la blusa *blouse*

el calcetín, los calcetines *socks*

la camisa *shirt*

la camiseta, la polera *T-shirt*

la chaqueta, el saco,

 la chamarra *jacket*

la falda *skirt*

los jeans, los bluyines *jeans*

los pantalones *pants*

la ropa *clothing*

el sombrero *hat*

el suéter *sweater*

el vestido *dress*

el zapato *shoe*

Colors

azul *blue*

blanco(a) *white*

rojo(a) *red*

violeta, morado(a) *purple*

amarillo(a) *yellow*

anaranjado(a), naranja *orange*

verde *green*

rosa, rosado(a) *pink*

negro(a) *black*

marrón, café *brown*

**DESCRIBING OTHERS**

¿Cómo es? *What is he/she like?*

Appearance

alto(a) *tall*

bajo(a) *short*

bonito(a) *pretty*

castaño(a) *brown (hair)*

corto(a) *short (length)*

delgado(a) *thin*

feo(a) *ugly*

gordo(a) *fat*

grande *big, large; great*

guapo(a) *good-looking*

largo(a) *long*

moreno(a) *dark hair and skin*

pelirrojo(a) *redhead*

pequeño(a) *small*

rubio(a) *blond*

Features

Tiene… *He/She has…*

 …los ojos verdes *…green eyes*

 …los ojos azules *…blue eyes*

 …el pelo rubio *…blond hair*

 …el pelo castaño *…brown hair*

Personality

aburrido(a) *boring*

antipático(a) *mean, not nice*

bueno(a) *good*

cómico(a), gracioso(a) *funny*

divertido(a) *enjoyable, fun*

inteligente *intelligent*

interesante *interesting*

malo(a) *bad, evil*

paciente *patient*

perezoso(a), flojo(a) *lazy*

serio(a) *serious*

simpático(a) *nice*

trabajador(a) *hard-working*

**OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES**

la bolsa bag

el (la) gato(a) cat

el (la) perro(a) dog

el pez fish

el pájaro bird

nuevo(a) new

otro(a) other, another

pues well

**OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES**

¡No digas eso! Don’t say that!

¡Qué (divertido)! How (fun)!

Es verdad. It’s true.

**Gramática**

**Definite Articles with Specific Things**

* Nouns name people, animals, or things.
	+ All Spanish nouns have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gender.

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

* + When nouns identify **one item**, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

* + When nouns identify **more than one item**, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

* In Spanish, the **definite article** that accompanies a noun will match its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Definite article** | **Noun** |
| **Masculine** | **Singular** | *the* | *boy* |
| **Plural** | *the*  | *boys* |
| **Feminine** | **Singular** | *the* | *girl* |
| **Plural** | *the*  | *girls* |

* **The gender of a noun must be learned**. Usually
	+ Nouns ending with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are **masculine**.
	+ Nouns ending with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are feminine.

**Práctica**

**Nota: Vocabulario**

To ask what someone is like, use:

**¿Cómo + ser +** noun?

**¿Cómo es** Guillermo?

***What is*** *Guillermo* ***like****?*

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chicas son Ana y Luisa.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ señorita Madrigal es maestra.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muchacho es Juan.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hombres son doctores.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mujer es la señora Ramos.

**Gramática**

**Indefinite Articles with Unspecified Things**

* A noun may sometimes appear with an indefinite article. The **indefinite article** that accompanies a noun will also match its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Inefinite article** | **Noun** |
| **Masculine** | **Singular** | *a* | *boy* |
| **Plural** | *some*  | *boys* |
| **Feminine** | **Singular** | *a* | *girl* |
| **Plural** | *some*  | *girls* |

**Práctica**

1. Raúl lleva \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camiseta morada.

**Nota: Vocabulario**

To ask what a person is wearing, say

**¿Qué lleva?**

To answer, use **lleva…**

1. Yo llevo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ zapatos marrones.
2. Tú llevas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vestido negro.
3. Emilia lleva \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ falda rosada.
4. Nosotros llevamos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pantalones verdes.

**Nota: Vocabulario**

To say what you wear, say **llevo…**

**Nota: Gramática**

Sometimes an adjective may precede a noun. When the words **bueno** or **malo** precede a masculine singular noun, they are shortened to **buen** and **mal**. When **grande** precedes any singular noun, it becomes **gran** and its meaning changes to *great*.

**Nota: Vocabulario**

**Tener** means *to have*. Use **tiene** to talk about what features (eyes, hair) a person has.

**Gramática**

**Using Adjectives to Describe: Gender/*Género***

* **Adjectives** describe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Like articles, they match the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the nouns they describe. In Spanish, adjectives usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the noun.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Masculine adjectives often end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | **Feminine adjectives often end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** |
| **http://imgs.steps.dragoart.com/how-to-draw-taylor-lautner-step-6_1_000000015431_5.jpg**el chic**o guapo***the good-looking boy* | **http://thumbs.gograph.com/gg60795403.jpg**la chic**a guapa***the good-looking girl* |
| Most adjectives that end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ match both genders. el chic**o** **paciente** la chic**a** **paciente.** |
| Many adjectives that end with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ match both genders. el chic**o fenomenal** la chic**a fenomenal** |
| Some add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become feminine. These adjectives must be learned.el chic**o trabajador** la chic**a trabajadora** |

**Gramática**

**Using Adjectives to Describe: Number**

* Adjectives must also match the number of the nouns they describe. To make an adjective plural:
	+ Add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it ends in a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).
	+ Add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it ends with a consonant.

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

* When an adjective describes a group with both genders, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of the adjective is used.

El chic**o** y la chic**a** son **guapos.**

**También se dice**

There are different ways to say *jeans* in Spanish. Sometimes the word **jeans** is used, just like English.

* **bluyines:** muchos países
* **mahones**: países del Caribe
* **mezclillas:** México
* **vaqueros:** Argentina, España
* **tejanos:** España