**ESPAÑOL I: U1E3**

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

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

**DESCRIBING FAMILY**

Family Members

la abuela, abuelita *grandmother*

el abuelo, abuelito *grandfather*

los abuelos *grandparents*

la hermana *sister*

el hermano *brother*

los hermanos *brother(s) and sister(s)*

la hija *daughter*

el hijo *son*

los hijos *son(s) and daughter(s),*

*children*

la madre, la mamá *mother*

el padre, el papá *father*

los padres *parents*

los parientes *relatives*

la nieta *granddaughter*

el nieto *grandson*

los nietos *grandchildren*

la prima *female cousin*

el primo *male cousin*

la sobrina, el sobrino *niece, nephew*

la tía *aunt*

el tío *uncle*

los tíos *uncle(s) and aunt(s)*

\*la madrastra *stepmother*

\*el padrastro *stepfather*

\*la hermanastra *step-sister*

\*el hermanastro *step-brother*

Descriptions

joven *young*

mayor *older*

menor *younger*

viejo(a) *old*

**ASKING AND TELLING AGE**

Asking About Age

la edad *age*

¿Cuántos años tiene…? *How old is…?*

Tiene … años. *He/She is … years old.*

¿Cuántos años tienes? *How old are you?*

Tengo … años. *I’m … years old.*

Numbers from 11 to 100

once *eleven*

doce *twelve*

trece *thirteen*

catorce *fourteen*

quince *fifteen*

dieciséis *sixteen*

diecisiete *seventeen*

dieciocho *eighteen*

diecinueve *nineteen*

veinte *twenty*

veintiuno *twenty-one*

veintidós *twenty-two*

treinta *thirty*

cuarenta *forty*

cincuenta *fifty*

sesenta *sixty*

setenta *seventy*

ochenta *eighty*

noventa *ninety*

cien *one hundred*

**GIVING DATES**

Asking the Date

el año *year*

la fecha *date*

¿Cuál es la fecha? *What is the date?*

Es el… de… *It’s the … of…*

Months

el mes *month*

enero *January*

febrero *February*

marzo *March*

abril *April*

mayo *May*

junio *June*

julio *July*

agosto *August*

septiembre *September*

octubre *October*

noviembre *November*

diciembre *December*

**EXPRESSING POSSESSION**

¿De quién es…? *Whose is…?*

el (la)… de… *(someone)’s…*

Es de… *It’s…*

mi *my*

tu *your*

su *your, his, her, its, their*

nuestro(a) *our*

vuestro(a) *your (plural familiar)*

**TALKING ABOUT BIRTHDAYS**

el cumpleaños *birthday*

felicidades *congratulations*

feliz *happy*

**OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES**

ahora *now*

la ciudad *city* más

con *with* muy

dentro *inside* ¡Qué chévere!

fuera *outside* ¿Quién es?

hay *there is, there are* ¿Quiénes son?

*more* sólo *only*

*very* tener *to have*

*How awesome!* todo(a) *all*

*Who is it?*

*Who are they?*

**Gramática**

**Saying What You Have: The Verb *TENER***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **tener =** | |
| yo | nosotros(as) |
| tú | vosotros(as) |
| él, ella, usted | ellos, ellas, ustedes |

¡Sólo **tengo** diez días más!

***I have*** *only ten more days!*

* **Tener** is also used to talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?  *How old* ***is*** *Verónica?* | ¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?  *How old* ***are******you****?* |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ***She is*** *fifteen years old.* | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ***I am*** *sixteen years old.* |

**Práctica**

1. Tú \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tres hermanos.
2. Daniela y yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un perro negro.
3. Pablo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muchos primos.
4. Eva y Marta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tres tíos.
5. Yo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quince años.

**Gramática**

**Expressing Possession Using *de***

* In English, you express possession (or ownership) by adding \_\_**’s**\_\_ tothe noun that refers to the possessor. In Spanish, you use the preposition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to refer to the possessor.

Es el hermano **de** papá. Ellos son los hijos **de** Javier.

*He is* ***Dad’s*** *brother. They are* ***Javier’s*** *children.*

**Práctica** *Traduce.*

1. Raúl’s pants = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Amada’s cousins = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Estela’s sisters = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Enrique’s parents = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Esteban’s grandparents = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Gramática**

**Expressing Possession: Possessive Adjectives (*adjetivos posesivos*)**

* **Possessive adjectives** tell you who owns something or describe a relationship between people or things. In Spanish, possessive adjectives agree in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the nouns they describe.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Singular Possessive Adjectives** | |  | **Plural Possessive Adjectives** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *my* | *our* |  | *my* | *our* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *your (familiar)* | *your (familiar)* |  | *your* | *your (familiar)* |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *his, her, its* | *their, your (formal)* |  | *his, her, its* | *their, your (formal)* |

* The adjectives **nuestro(a)** and **vuestro(a)** must *also* agree in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the nouns they describe.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abuel**o** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abuel**os**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abuel**a** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ abuel**as**

* If you need to emphasize or clarify, substitute the adjective with:

de usted, de él, de ella

de nosotros, de nosotras

de vosotros, de vosotras

de ustedes, de ellos, de ellas

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + pronoun** or the person’s name

**This also helps clarify the meaning of *su* and *sus***.

Es **su** tío. 🡪 Es el tío **de él.**

**Práctica** *Escribe who owns each item two different ways.*

**Nota: Vocabulario**

When you want to ask who a person is, use the expression

**¿Quién es?**

When you want to ask who several people are, use

**¿Quiénes son?**

1. vestido/María \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. calcetines/nosotros = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

1. chaqueta/José

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

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

**Gramática**

**Giving Dates: Day and Month**

* When you want to give the date, use the following phrase:

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + *number* + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + *month*.**

* To ask the date, say:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?** | Hoy **es el *dos* de *diciembre*.** |
| *What is the date today?* | *Today* ***is the eleventh of*** *December.* |

* In Spanish, the only date that does NOT follow this pattern is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the month.

**Es el \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de** noviembre.

***It is*** *November* ***first****.*

What do you notice about the names of the months in Spanish?

What is different from the months in English?

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

**Práctica** *Write out the dates en español. Spell out all numbers.*

1. **11/3** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **18/12** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. **21/5** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. **14/2** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. **1/1** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. **15/4** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. **31/10** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. **24/7** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. **16/8** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. **28/11** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**También se dice**

There are many ways to say *How awesome!* in Spanish:

* **¡Qué bárbaro!:** Argentina
* **¡Qué guay!**: España
* **¡Qué buena nota!:** Ecuador
* **¡Qué padre!:** México
* **¡Qué bacan!:** Chile