

CAPÍTULO 1B- VOCABULARY Y GRAMÁTICA

ADJECTIVES, VERB SER

to talk about what people are like

artístico, -a- artistic
atrevido, -a- daring
bueno, -a -good
deportista -sports-minded
desordenado, -a- messy
estudioso, -a -studious
gracioso, -a -funny
impaciente -impatient
inteligente- intelligent
ordenado, -a -neat
paciente -patient
perezoso, -a -lazy
reservado, -a- reserved, shy
serio, -a- serious
simpático, -a -nice, friendly
sociable -sociable
talentoso, -a -talented
trabajador, -ora -hardworking

EXTRA

independiente- independent
tímido, -a- shy
extrovertido, -a- on going
creativo, -a- creative
fuerte- strong
débil- weak
tranquilo, -a- calm
energético, -a- energetic
antipático, -a- mean

to ask people about themselves or others

¿Cómo eres? -What are you like?
¿Cómo es? -What is he / she like?
¿Cómo se llama?- What's his / her name?

¿Eres . . . ? -Are you ...?

to talk about what someone likes or doesn't like

le gusta . . . -he / she likes ...
no le gusta . . . -he / she doesn't like . . .

to describe someone

es- he/ she is
soy- I am
no soy- I am not

to tell whom you are talking about

el amigo -male friend
la amiga- female friend
el chico- boy
la chica- girl
la familia- family
yo- I
tú- you informal
él -he
ella- she
usted (ud)- you formal
nosotros (as)- we
vosotros (as)- you all informal
ellos- they masculine
ellas- they feminine
ustedes (uds)- you all

other useful words

a veces -sometimes
muy -very
pero- but
según -according to

OTHER IMPORTANT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

¿De dónde eres?

Where a are you from?

Yo soy de (place)

I am from

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

Where a are you from?

Mi cumpleaños es el (day and month)

My birthday is

¿Cuántos años tienes?

How old are you?

Yo tengo _____ años.

I am _____ years old.

ARTICLES AND NOUNS

❖ Articles: "THE", "A/ AN", "SOME"

❖ The article go **BEFORE** the noun

❖ The article matches in gender and number with the nouns

❖ A noun is a "thing", an object

❖ In Spanish, objects are masculine or feminine: *el lápiz, la silla, los libros, las mesas*

Definite articles (the)

MASCULINE		FEMININE	
SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
el	los	la	las

Indefinite articles (a, an, some)

MASCULINE		FEMININE	
SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
un	unos	una	Unas

VERBO SER= TO BE

❖ To express personality, nationality, physical appearance

Yo (<i>I am</i>)	soy	Nosotros/as (<i>We are</i>)	somos
Tú (<i>You are, informal</i>)	eres	Vosotros/as (<i>You all informal</i>)	sois
Él/ ella/usted (<i>He/ she is/ You are formal</i>)	es	Ellos/ellas/ ustedes (<i>They are/ You all formal</i>)	son

ADJECTIVES

- ❖ Adjectives describe people, places, or things.
- ❖ In Spanish, the adjectives match in gender and number with the noun that they describe
- ❖ In Spanish, adjective go **AFTER** the noun

MASCULINO		FEMENINO	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
-o	-os	-a	-as
-r	-es	-ra	-ras
-ista	-istas	-ista	-istas
-e	-es	-e	-es

❖ Samples:

- El niño es simpátic_o_
- Las niñas son inteligent_es_____
- Nosotros somos alt_os_____
- Mi hermana es sociabl_e_____

PLACEMENT OF ADJECTIVES

- ❖ In Spanish, adjectives usually come **AFTER** the noun they describe. Notice how *artística* follows *chica* in the Spanish sentence

Margarita es una chica artística Margarita is an artistic girl.

- ❖ Here is a simple pattern you can follow when writing a sentence in Spanish.

1	2	3	4
SUBJECT	VERB	INDEFINITIVE ARTICLE + NOUN	ADJECTIVE
Yo	soy	un(os),a (s) chico, a (s)	artístico,a, s
Tú	eres	un(os), a (s) estudiante(s)	(MUY) inteligente, s
Person / name	es	un profesor, una profesora	desordenado, -a, s
Names	son	unos, unas profesores, profesoras	

******* A VECES, SEGÚN MI/TU/SU FAMILIA, SEGÚN MIS/ TUS/ SUS AMIGOS GOES AT THE BEGINNING OR END OF THE SENTENCE**