

Los Pronombres

yo	I
tú	you (familiar)
él	he
ella	she
usted (Ud.)	you (formal)
nosotros	we
ellos	they
ustedes (Uds.)	you all (plural)



Los Artículos

Definite Articles: “the”

In Spanish, there are four ways to say “the” - ***el, la, los, las***. Articles must agree in **gender** (masculine/feminine) and **number** (singular/plural) with the nouns they modify.

	singular	plural
masculine	el chico	los chicos
feminine	la chica	las chicas

Indefinite Articles: “a, an, ‘some’”

In Spanish, there are four ways to say “a, an, ‘some’” - ***un, una, unos, unas***.

	singular	plural
masculine	un perro	unos perros
feminine	una vaca	unas vacas



Noun-Article-Adjective Agreement

Nouns: In Spanish, nouns have genders. They are either **masculine** or **feminine**. Most nouns that end in **-o** are masculine, and most nouns that end in **-a, -dad, -tad, or -ción** are feminine.

Add -s to nouns that end in a vowel		Add -es to nouns that end in a consonant		With nouns that end in -z , change to a -c and add -es	
singular	plural	singular	plural	singular	plural
libro	libros	profesor	profesores	pez	peces
cas	casas	reloj	relojes	lápiz	lapices

Adjectives: In Spanish, adjectives must agree in **gender** and **number** with the nouns they modify. Adjectives that end in **-e** or a **consonant** only agree in **number**. Adjectives usually follow the nouns they describe.

	#	masculine	feminine
Adjectives that end in -o	singular plural	chico alto chicos altos	chica alta chicas altas
Adjectives that end in -e	singular plural	chico inteligente chicos inteligentes	chica inteligente chicas inteligentes
Adjectives that end in a consonant	singular plural	examen difícil exámenes difíciles	clase difícil clases difíciles



El Verbo SER

SER = TO BE

Subject Pronoun	Verb (Spanish)	Verb (English)
yo	soy	I am
tú	eres	you (familiar) are
él, ella, usted, object (singular)	es	he, she, object is; you (formal) are
nosotros	somos	we are
ellos, ustedes, objects (plural)	son	they, you all (plural), objects are

The verb **SER** is used to discuss the following situations:

- Origin
- Relationships
- Physical traits/attributes
- Personality characteristics
- Possession
- Profession
- Identification
- Date
- Time
- Nationality
- Natural color
- Religion



Paises y Nacionalidades

Paises	Nacionalidades
Los Estados Unidos (USA)	americano/a
Canadá	canadiense
México	mexicano/a
Guatemala	guatemalteco/a
Honduras	hondureño/a
El Salvador	salvadoreño/a
Nicaragua	nicaragüense
Costa Rica	tico/a
Panamá	panameño/a
Cuba	cubano/a
Puerto Rico	puertorriqueño/a
República Dominicana	dominicano/a
Venezuela	venezolano/a
Colombia	colombiano/a
Ecuador	ecuatoriano/a
Perú	peruano/a
Bolivia	boliviano/a
Chile	chileno/a
Argentina	argentino/a
Uruguay	uruguayo/a
Paraguay	paraguayo/a
Brasil	brasileño/a
Inglaterra (England)	<u>inglés</u> /inglesa
Irlanda (Ireland)	<u>irlandés</u> /irlandesa
España (Spain)	<u>español</u> /española
Portugal	<u>portugués</u> /portuguesa
Francia (France)	<u>francés</u> /francesa

Paises	Nacionalidades
Alemania (Germany)	<u>alemán</u> /alemania
Italia (Italy)	<u>italiano</u> /a
Suiza (Switzerland)	suizo/suiza
Holanda (Holland)	<u>holandés</u> /holandesa
Grecia (Greece)	<u>griego</u> /a
Rusia (Russia)	<u>ruso</u> /a
China	<u>chino</u> /china
Japón	<u>japonés</u> /japonesa
Australia	australiano/a



El Verbo ESTAR

ESTAR = TO BE

Subject Pronoun	Verb (Spanish)	Verb (English)
yo	estoy	I am
tú	estás	you (familiar) are
él, ella, usted, object (singular)	está	he, she, object is; you (formal) are
nosotros	estamos	we are
ellos, ustedes, objects (plural)	están	they, you all (plural), objects are

The verb **ESTAR** is used to discuss the following situations:

- Feelings
- Conditions
- Location



Las Profesiones

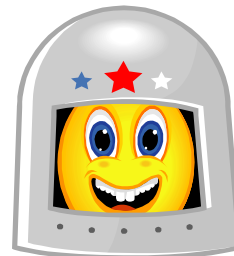
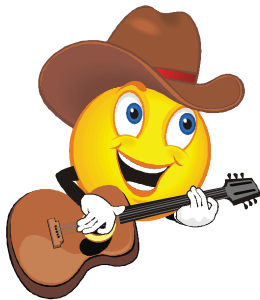
abogado	lawyer
actor	actor
actriz	actress
agente inmobiliaria	real estate agent
arqueólogo	archaeologist
arquitecta	architect
artista	artist
astronaut	astronaut
autor	author
azafata	flight attendant
bailarín/bailarina	dancer
banquero	banker
bibliotecario	librarian
bombero	fireman
cajero	cashier
camarero	waiter
camionero	truck driver
cantor, cantante	singer
carpintero	carpenter
cartero	mailman
científico	scientist
cocinero	chef
constructora	builder
contador	accountant
criada	maid
dentist	dentist
detective	detective
dueño	owner
enfermera	nurse
escritor	writer
fotógrafo	photographer

futbolista	soccer player
gerente	manager
gobernador	governor
granjero	farmer
guitarrista	guitarist
hombre de negocio	businessman
ingeniero	engineer
jardinero	gardener
jefe	boss
juez	judge
jugador de béisbol	baseball player
maestro/a	teacher
mecánico	mechanic
médico	doctor
modelo	model
músico	musician
panadero	baker
payaso	clown
peluquero	hair stylist
periodista	journalist
pescador	fisherman
pianista	pianist
piloto	pilot
plomero	plumber
policía	policeman
político	politician
president	president
profesor/a	teacher/professor
ranchero	rancher
reporter	reporter
recepcionista	receptionist



secretaria	secretary
siquiatra	psychiatrist
soldado	soldier
técnico	technician

vaquero	cowboy
vendedor	salesman
veterinario	veterinarian



Los Verbos Regulares -AR

cantar	to sing
bailar	to dance
esperar	to wait, to hope
escuchar	to listen
hablar	to speak, to talk
estudiar	to study
andar, caminar	to walk
preparar	to prepare
practicar	to practice
entrar	to enter
tomar	to take, to have a drink
tocar	to touch, to play an instrument
llevar	to wear, to carry
llegar	to arrive
trabajar	to work
mirar	to look at, to watch
buscar	to look for, to search
amar	to love
saltar	to jump
pagar	to pay
comprar	to buy
cocinar	to cook
viajar	to travel
ayudar	to help
nadar	to swim
esquiar	to ski
necesitar	to need
representar	to represent
llamar	to call
lavar	to wash

limpiar	to clean
matar	to kill
cepillar	to brush
parar	to stop
tirar	to throw
usar	to use
comparar	to compare
levantar	to lift, to raise
dibujar	to draw
pintar	to paint
descansar	to rest
cuidar	to take care of
ganar	to win
cortar	to cut
llorar	to cry
bajar	to go down, descend
besar	to kiss
abrazar	to hug
continuar	to continue
pescar	to fish
luchar	to fight
montar	to ride
manejar	to drive
terminar	to finish, to end



Conjugating –AR Verbs:

- A **verb infinitive** tells you the action, but it doesn't tell you who's doing it.
- It is recognized in the English language by **the word 'to' in front of a verb** (example – 'to jump').
- In Spanish, a verb infinitive is most any **word that ends in –AR, –ER, or –IR.**

To conjugate an –AR verb, **drop the –AR and add:**

Subject Pronoun	Verb Ending (<i>Spanish</i>)
yo	-o
tú	-as
él, ella, usted, object (singular)	-a
nosotros	-amos
ellos, ustedes, objects (plural)	-an

Example:

SALTAR = to jump

Subject Pronoun	Verb (<i>Spanish</i>)	Verb (<i>English</i>)
yo	salto	I jump
tú	saltas	you (familiar) jump
él, ella, usted, object (singular)	salta	he, she, you (formal), object jumps
nosotros	saltamos	we jump
ellos, ustedes, objects (plural)	saltan	they, you all (plural), objects jump



La Hora

¿Qué hora es? – What time is it?

¿A qué hora? – At what time?

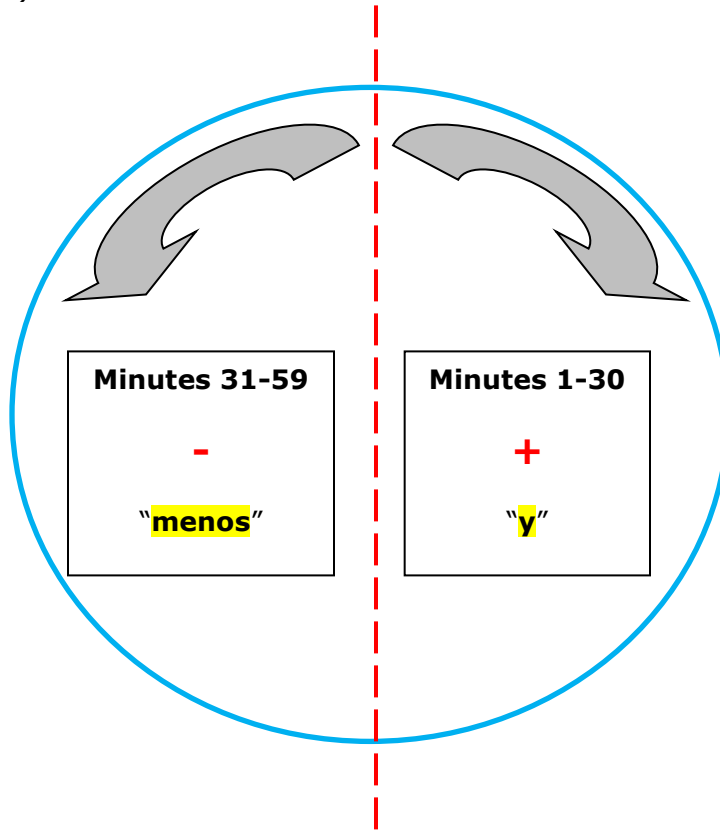
Telling Time in Spanish:

- To tell the hour (except for times around one o'clock), use **Son las . . .** plus the hour.
 - Example: **Son las ocho.** – *It's 8:00.*
- For times **after the hour**, follow this pattern:
 - Son las siete **y cuarto.** – *It's 7:15, or it's a quarter after 7.*
 - Son las ocho **y veinticinco.** – *It's 8:25.*
 - Son las once **y media.** – *It's 11:30.*
- For times **before the hour**, say:
 - Es la una **menos veinte.** – *It's 20 minutes till 1, or it's 12:40.*
 - Son las doce **menos cuarto.** – *It's a quarter till 12, or it's 11:45.*
 - Son las ocho **menos diez.** – *It's ten minutes till 8, or it's 7:50.*
- For times including 1:00, use **Es la una . . .**
 - **Es la una** y veinte. – *It's 1:20.*



Remember . . .

When telling time in Spanish, imagine the clock divided in half vertically. Always look at the minutes to determine which pattern to use. When the minutes are 1-30, you add the minutes to the current hour using the word "y". When the minutes are greater than 30 (31-59), you subtract the minutes from the next hour using the word "menos". Chant: "Round it up to the next hour and subtract the number of minutes (from 60)."



Vocabulary:

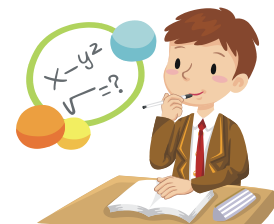
hora	time, hour
tiempo	time (spent)
minuto	minute
segundo	second
mañana	tomorrow, morning
de la mañana	in the morning
tarde	afternoon, late
de la tarde	in the afternoon
noche	night, evening

de la noche	in the evening
temprano	early
hoy	today
ayer	yesterday
y cuarto	quarter past the hour
menos cuarto	quarter till the hour
y media	half past the hour
en punto	sharp, on the dot



Las Materias de la Escuela

español	Spanish
inglés	English
historia	history
matemáticas	math
ciencia	science
arte	art
educación física	P.E.
música	music
computación	computer
biblioteca	library
geografía	geography
ortografía	spelling
leyendo	reading
escribiendo	writing
tarea	homework
descanso	recess
almuerzo	lunch



Me Gusta, Me Encanta

me gusta(n)	I like
te gusta(n)	you like
me gusta(n) mucho	I really like / I like a lot
te gusta(n) mucho	you really like / you like a lot
no me gusta(n)	I don't like
no te gusta(n)	you don't like
me encanta(n)	I love
te encanta(n)	you love

Note: When the object liked/loved is plural, you must add "n" to gusta/encanta.

Note: In Spanish, you must include the definite article (el, la, los, las) with the object liked/loved.

Example: **Me gustan las manzanas.** - *I like apples.*

