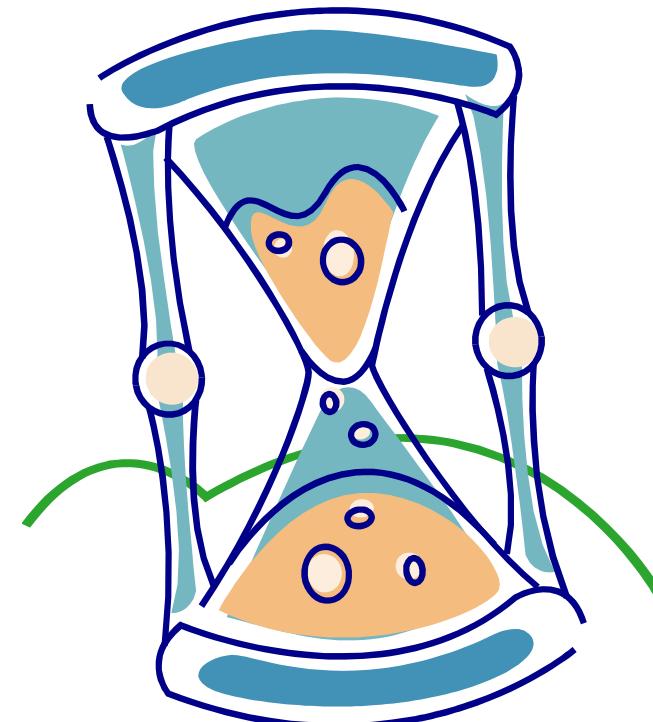


Agenda

- Fichas: Practice numbers (Cartas and oral practice)
 - Notes: Meico P.12
 - Notes: Articles, Adjectives and Nouns. Practice
 - Mi vida loca Episode 2
- HW: Study greetings and farewells vocabulary for quiz Wed. Test on numbers Friday.

¡5 segundos!



1. Buenas tardes

- a. Good afternoon!
- b. Good morning!

2. Levanta la mano

- a. Stand up
- b. Raise your hand

3. No es nada

- a. You're welcome
- b. Thank you

4. Yo también

- a. Me too
- b. You too (formal)

5. Yo también

- a. Me too
- b. You too (formal)

6. ¿Cómo estás tú?

- a. What's your name?
- b. How are you?

7. No sé

- a. I don't know
- b. I don't understand

8. Mucho gusto

- a. See you later
- b. Nice to meet you

9. Hasta luego

- a. See you tomorrow
- b. See you later

10. Chao

- a. See ya!
- b. Good night!

7TH PERIOD: PRACTICA!!!!!

25: _____

31: _____

18: _____

90: _____

85: _____

100: _____

3+5: _____

18-2: _____

25+5: _____

100-50: _____

189: _____

674: _____

239: _____

899: _____

TEST
FRIDAY!!

Notes: Reading: Page 12. México.



Notas: Artículos, Adjetivos y Sustantivos (Nouns)

Subject.

Los artículos definidos e indefinidos

Artículos Definidos "THE"

EL: Singular
Masculino

LA: Singular
Femenino

LOS: Plural
Masculino

LAS: Plural
Femenino

Artículos Indefinidos "A/AN" "SOME"

UN: Singular
masculino

UNA: Singular
femenino

UNOS: Plural
masculino

UNAS: Plural
femenino

Los artículos definidos

The "definite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that is well known or that you can identify: **THE**

The "Indefinite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that is not well known or that you cannot clearly identify: **A/AN**

	Definidos		Indefinidos	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Masculino	el auto	los autos	un auto	unos autos
Femenino	la casa	las casas	una casa	unas casas

Practice

The book: _____ libro (masculine)

A girlfriend: _____ amiga (femenine)

The pencils: _____ lápices (masculine,
plural)

Some people: _____ personas (femenine,
plural)

¿Singular o Plural?

¿Femenino o Masculino?

- In Spanish all nouns have **GENDER**. Which means that they can be **Femenine** or **Masculine**.
 - Ex: **La casa, El árbol, El toro, La vaca.**
- In some cases a noun have one gender but serve both, feminine and masculine:
 - Ex: **Ella es un amor, El hombre fue una víctima**

- Some nouns are identical in form and we know the gender only when we see the article in front
 - **El/la** estudiante, **el/la** joven, **el/la** modelo, **el/la** pianista.
- Some nouns can change meaning with a change in gender
 - **El** policía vs. **La** policía
 - **El** Papa vs. **La** papa
 - **El** cura vs. **La** cura

Singular o Plural

- The general rule says that we must add an “S” **at the end of the noun** to make it plural
 - Ex: Casa Casas
- Nouns ending in consonants and “y”, we add **“ES”**
 - Amor Amores
 - Exámen Exámenes
- Nouns ending in “Z” have plurals in “CES”
 - Lápiz Lapices Nariz Narices