# 

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!

## PRACTICE NUMBERS WITH CARDS!!

- In groups of four, one is the "dealer". The dealer will put on the table 4 cards. As quickly as you can the first person to the right of the dealer needs to say the number. If they don't know it in 10 seconds, is the turn of the next person. Each person has three turns and then it is the turn of the next student. When all the students have gone we switch dealers.
- The student that answer most numbers correctly wins a FICHA.
- Q: 0 10: 1 Q10: 01 10Q: 10 NO K, J or Jokers
- And no number DIEZ MIL, because we are only dealing 4 cards.

### Warm up... FICHAS!!!!

- What is the capital of Spain?
- Name two civilizations that influenced Spain?
- How many official languages are in Spain?
   Name them.
- How many people speak Spanish as a "heritage" language?
- Who is the most famous Spanish author?
   What did he write?

## Notas: Artículos, Adjetivos y Sustantivos (Nouns)

Subject.

## 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 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

#### ¿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, femenine and masculine:
  - Ex: Ella es un amor, El hombre fue una víctima

- Some nouns are identical in form and we now 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