

7th: el 2 de mayo de 2014

1. Review for quiz (5 min)
2. Take quiz (10 min)
3. Quick review of slides related to ser (5 min)
4. Notes on adjectives (20 min)
5. Practice with adjectives (20 min)

Ser-to be

Ser-to be

- Yo soy - I am
 - Tú eres - you (fam) are
 - Él es - he is
 - Ella es - she is
 - Usted es - you (form.) are
 - Nosotros/as somos - we are
 - Vosotros/as sois - y'all (Sp) are
 - Ellos son - They are
 - Ellas son - They (fem) are
 - Ustedes son - You (pl.) are
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Verbos

- Infinitivos: Verbs that you have the meaning but there are no subjects doing the action.
 - Ex: TO RUN, TO JUMP, TO BE
 - Conjugated: Verbs that have a subject performing the action of the verb.
 - Ex: I run, You jump, He or She is.
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Rules to follow

- ❑ In Spanish, you DO NOT have to use the subject. Notice that each verb form is different.
- ❑ If you ever have a singular subject (even if you don't know what it means) always use the él, ella, ud form of the verb.

El jefe es alto. The boss is tall.

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- If the subject is plural (even if you don't know what it means) always use the ellos, ellas, uds form of the verb.

Los tacos son deliciosos. (The tacos are delicious.)

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- If you ever have a subject plus *y yo* always use the *nosotros* form of the verb

Miguel y yo somos de Cuba. (Miguel and I are from Cuba.)

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- Forms of ser (to be) are used to:
 - tell where someone is from
 - show ownership
 - describe people or things
 - tell someone's nationality.
 - tell someone's occupation
 - tell time
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Use the correct form of ser(to be)

- Su casa _____ grande.
 - Este edificio _____ nuevo.
 - El señor Vargas y yo _____ viejos.
 - Yo _____ morena.
 - Pedro _____ de Montana.
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- Hoy _____ el cinco de abril.
 - Las niñas _____ mis amigas.
 - Ella _____ mexicana.
 - _____ estudiantes diligentes.
 - Mi madre y mi padre _____
comicos.
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Adjective Form, Position, and Agreement

(La forma, posición, y concordancia de los adjetivos)

Essentially, an adjective is a word that describes or tells us more about a noun than we knew before.

Spanish adjectives normally agree, or have corresponding forms, with the nouns they modify.

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 1: **Four**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number and gender.

Adjectives that end in o in their base form normally are four-form adjectives.

Es un chico guapo. 1

Es una chica guapa. 2

Son unos chicos guapos. 3

Son unas chicas guapas. 4

Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in e in their base form normally are two-form adjectives.

Es un chico inteligentee.
Es una chica inteligentee.
Son unos chicos inteligentes.
Son unas chicas inteligentes.

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Adjectives

Basically, there are two types of adjectives.

Type 2: **Two**-form adjectives.

These adjectives agree in number only.

Adjectives that end in a consonant are also two-form, normally.

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Es un chico fiel. } 1
Es una chica fiel. }

Son unos chicos fieles. } 2
Son unas chicas fieles. }