Spanish IA

Sra. Teixeira





• Gramática: Los números....

TAREA:

- Continue studying the vocabulary for next week's quiz.
- Complete the activities on VHL for Monday and Wed. of next week.

Quiz 2 de vocabulario

- 1. Igualmente
- 2. ¿Qué tal?
- 3. Hasta mañana
- 4. La mujer
- 5. La cosa

- 6. La palabra
- 7. Señora o Doña
- 8. El nombre
- 9. La maleta
- 10. El hombre

estructura

1.2







Los números 0 a 30

- 0 cero
- 1 uno
- 2 dos
- 3 tres
- 4 cuatro
- 5 cinco
- 6 seis
- 7 siete
- 8 ocho
- 9 nueve
- diez 10

- 11 once
- 12 doce
- 13 trece
- 14 catorce
- 15 quince
- 16 dieciséis
- 17 diecisiete
- 18 dieciocho
- 19 diecinueve
- veinte 20

- veintiuno 21
- 22 veintidós
- 23 veintitrés
- 24 veinticuatro
- 25 veinticinco
- 26 veintiséis
- 27 veintisiete
- veintiocho 28
- 29 veintinueve
- 30 treinta



The number uno (one) and numbers ending in –uno, such as veintiuno, have more than one form. Before masculine nouns, uno shortens to un. Before feminine nouns, uno changes to una.

un hombre —> veintiún hombres

una mujer --> veintiuna mujeres



¡Atención! The forms uno and veintiuno are used when counting (uno, dos, tres... veinte, veintiuno, veintidós...). They are also used when the number follows a noun, even if the noun is feminine: la lección uno.



To ask how many people or things there are, use cuántos before masculine nouns and cuántas before feminine nouns.



The Spanish equivalent of both there is and there are is hay. Use ¿Hay...? to ask Is there...? or Are there...? Use no hay to express there is not or there are not.



-¿Cuántos estudiantes hay? How many students are there?

-**Hay** seis estudiantes en la foto. *There are six students in the photo.*



-¿Hay chicos en la fotografía? Are there guys in the picture?

-**Hay** tres chicas y **no hay** chicos. *There are three girls, and there are no guys.*