

# LECCIÓN 4: LA SALUD Y EL BIENESTAR

ESPAÑOL III <u>TERMINO</u> DE LA UNIDAD: 10 DE ABRIL

# PRÁCTICA

• Explicación de los mandatos.

### 43 Por and para

 Por and para are both translated as for, but they are not interchangeable.



Madrugué para ir al gimnasio.



Por mucho que insistan, los tendré que tirar.

### 43 Por and para

#### Uses of *para*

#### **Destination**

(toward; in the direction of)

**Deadline or a specific time in the future** (by; for)

**Purpose or goal** + [infinitive] (in order to)

Purpose + [noun]
(for; used for)

**Recipient** 

(for)

Comparison with others or opinion

(for; considering)

**Employment** 

(for)

El cirujano sale de su casa **para** la clínica a las ocho. *The surgeon leaves his house at eight to go to the clinic.* 

El resultado del análisis va a estar listo **para** mañana. *The results of the analysis will be ready by tomorrow.* 

El doctor usó un termómetro **para** ver si el niño tenía fiebre. *The doctor used a thermometer to see if the boy had a fever.* 

El investigador descubrió una cura **para** la enfermedad. *The researcher discovered a cure for the illness.* 

La enfermera preparó la cama **para** doña Ángela. *The nurse prepared the bed for Doña Ángela.* 

**Para** su edad, goza de muy buena salud. For her age, she enjoys very good health.

**Para** mí, lo que tienes es gripe y no un resfriado. *To me, what you have is the flu, not a cold.* 

Mi hijo trabaja **para** una empresa farmacéutica. *My son works for a pharmaceutical company.* 

### 43 Por and para

#### **Expressions with** *para*

**no estar para bromas** to be in no mood for jokes

no ser para tanto to not be so important

para colmo to top it all off
para que sepas just so you know
para siempre forever



Para ponerse en forma hay que trabajar duro.



### 43 Por and para

#### Uses of *por*

**Motion or a general location** 

(along; through; around; by)

**Duration of an action** 

(for; during; in)

**Reason or motive for an action** 

(because of; on account of; on behalf of)

Object of a search

(for; in search of)

**Means by which** 

(by; by way of; by means of)

**Exchange or substitution** 

(for; in exchange for)

**Unit of measure** 

(per; by)

**Agent (passive voice)** 

by

Me quebré la pierna corriendo **por** el parque. *I broke my leg running through the park.* 

Estuvo en cama por dos meses.

He was in bed for two months.

Rezó por su hijo enfermo.

She prayed for her sick child.

El enfermero fue **por** un termómetro.

The nurse went for a thermometer.

Consulté con el doctor **por** teléfono.

I consulted with the doctor by phone.

Cambiamos ese tratamiento **por** uno nuevo.

We changed from that treatment to a new one.

Tengo que tomar las pastillas cinco veces por día.

I have to take the pills five times per day.

La nueva política de salud pública fue anunciada **por** la prensa.

The new public health policy was announced by the press.

### 43 Por and para

#### **Expressions with** *por*

por ahora for the time being
por alli/aqui around there/here
por casualidad by chance/accident
por cierto by the way
por ejemplo for example
por eso therefore; for that reason
por fin finally
por lo general in general

por lo menos at least

por lo tanto therefore

por lo visto apparently

por más/mucho que no matter how much

por otro lado/otra parte on the other hand

por primera vez for the first time

por si acaso just in case

por supuesto of course

### 43 Por and para

#### ¡ATENCIÓN!

In many cases it is grammatically correct to use either **por** or **para** in a sentence. However, the meaning of each sentence is different.

#### Trabajó por su tío.

He worked for (in place of) his uncle.

#### Trabajó para su tío.

He worked for his uncle ('s company).

#### Preposition: para

The reasons for using *para* can easily be remembered with the acronym PRODDS:

- · Purpose
- · Recipient
- Opinion
- Destination
- Deadline
- Standard

*PURPOSE:* Para is used with an infinitive to express the purpose of doing something. The phrase "in order to" is sometimes used in front of an infinitive to indicate purpose. The following example sentences show the use of para when the speaker is stating a purpose:

- · Trabajamos para ganar dinero.
- We work to earn money.
- · Viajo para entender las otras culturas.
- I travel in order to understand other cultures.
- · Coma las legumbres para la salud.
- Eat vegetables for health.
- · Esta agua es para beber.
- This water is for drinking.

**RECIPIENT**: The intended recipient of an object is indicated with the preposition para.

- · Yo traje la comida para mi abuela.
- I brought the meal for my grandmother.

An exception to this rule is when you want to express the recipient of an emotion, which is done with *por*.

- · Siento mucho amor por mi abuela.
- · I feel much love for my grandmother.

OPINION: Para is also used to indicate a personal opinion.

- · Para mí los derechos humanos son importantes.
- In my opinion, human rights are important.
- · Las compañías grandes son importantes para el líder.
- The big companies are important to the leader.

*DESTINATION:* Para is used to indicate the destination of something in a real, physical sense or in a figurative, metaphorical sense.

- · Las toallas son para el baño.
- The towels are for the bathroom.
- · Salimos para las islas del Caribe mañana.
- We leave for the Caribbean Islands tomorrow.

#### DEADLINE: Para is used to indicate a deadline or due date.

- · El proyecto es para el veinte de mayo.
- The project is due the 20th of May.
- Es necesario terminar el programa para las dos.
- It's necessary to finish the program by two o'clock.

**STANDARD:** The standard is **what is considered "normal."** To express that something strays from the norm, the preposition "for" is used in an expression like, "She's very cool for a teacher." In Spanish, this expression of something that is contrary to the established or understood standard is stated using *para*.

- Su hijo habla muy bien para su edad.
- · His son speaks very well for his age.
- · Para ser extranjera, ella habla inglés bien.
- For being a foreigner, she speaks English well.

#### Preposition: por

The reasons for using *por* can easily be remembered with the acronym

#### **DEEMMMS**:

- · Duration
- · Emotions
- Exchange
- Motivation
- · Means
- · Movement
- Substitution

DURATION: Por is used to express the duration of time, or the length of time something lasts.

- · Vivimos en Puerto Rico por dos años.
- We lived in Puerto Rico for two years.

*EMOTIONS:* The recipient of an emotion is expressed with the preposition *por*. Don't forget that *para* is used for the recipient of everything other than emotions.

- · Su amor no es por mí.
- · His love is not for me.

*EXCHANGE:* When one thing is exchanged for another as in when money is exchanged for something.

- · Talia pagó veinte dólares por los zapatos.
- Talia paid twenty dollars for the shoes.
- · Quiero darte mi coche por tu coche.
- I want to give you my car (in exchange) for your car.

Whether or not you realize it, when you thank someone, you are exchanging your words of gratitude for something that has been done for you or given to you. For this reason, *por* is used after *gracias*, or the verb *agradecer* (to thank).

- Los estudiantes les agradecen a sus maestros por las lecciones.
- The students thank the teachers for the lessons.
- Te doy las gracias por tu ayuda.
- I give you thanks for your help.

*MOTIVATION:* Motivation is the equivalent to the English expression "due to." If you could replace the Spanish preposition with "due to," then the Spanish preposition should be *por*. Motivation is the cause behind it rather than the goal in front of it. The following examples show the different uses of *por* and *para:* 

- Tengo muchas muestras de champú por el viaje de negocios.
- I have many samples of shampoo due to the business trip.
- · Tengo muchas muestras de champú para el viaje.
- I have many samples of shampoo for the trip.