

CALENTAMIENTO: ARTICULOS Y SUSTANTIVOS

Pasa de singular a plural los siguientes sustantivos y aplica el artículo correspondiente...

1. Pizarrón
2. Escritorio
3. Profesor
4. Estudiante
5. Lápiz
6. Cuaderno
7. Goma de borrar
8. Sacapunta
9. Silla



CALENTAMIENTO

¡5 segundos!



1. NO MUY BIEN

- a. Very well
- b. Not very well



2. LE PRESENTO A...

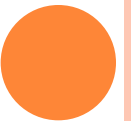
- a. I would like to
introduce to you (fam.)
- b. I would like to
introduce to you (form.)



3. ¿QUÉ PASA?

a. What's up?

b. Where are you from?



4. HASTA PRONTO

- a. See you soon
- b. See you tomorrow



5. DON

a. Mrs.

b. Mr.



6. LO SIENTO

a. Please

b. I am sorry



7. NO HAY DE QUÉ

- a. You're welcome
- b. There is/There are



8. HASTA LUEGO

- a. See you later
- b. See you soon



9. ¿Y USTED?

- a. And you? (informal)
- b. And you? (formal)



10. ¿DE QUIÉN...?

a. Whose?

b. Where are you from?



ANSWERS

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. A



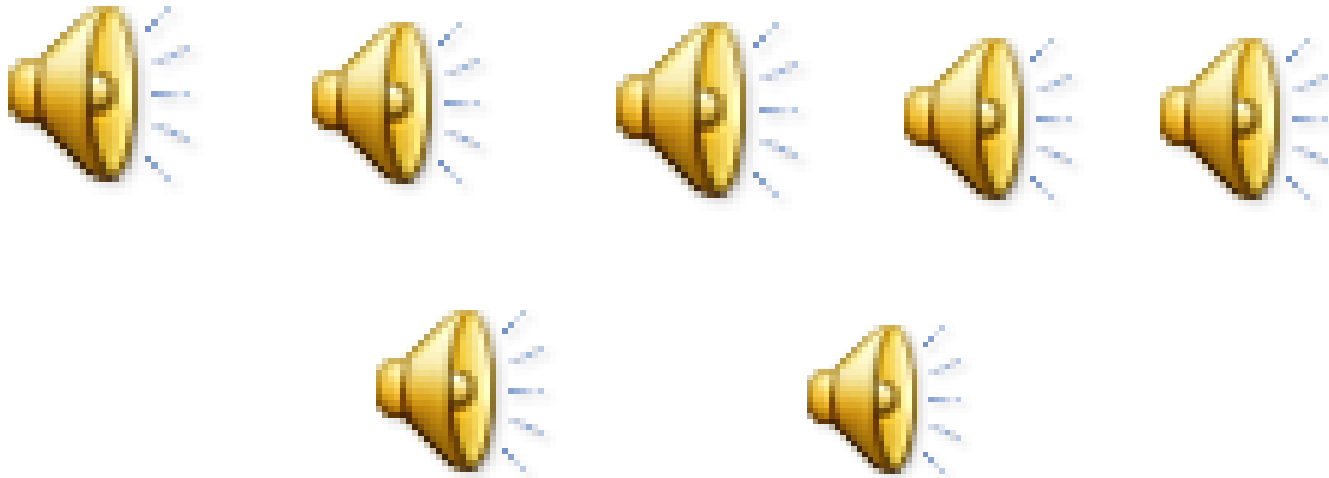
CORRECCIÓN DE LA TAREA

- Corrección de la tarea: P. 3
- Después vamos a completar los ejercicios de la página. Activity 1 and 2 on page 15. (6° período)



VAMOS A ESCUCHAR

- Vamos a completar los ejercicios de escuchar .
Vamos a practicar...



EL VERBO SER (TO BE)

- Abre el libro en la página 19. Vamos a tomar notas...



1.3 Present tense of ser

Subject pronouns

ANTE TODO In order to use verbs, you will need to learn about subject pronouns. A subject pronoun replaces the name or title of a person or thing and acts as the subject of a verb. In both Spanish and English, subject pronouns are divided into three groups: first person, second person, and third person.

1.3 Present tense of ser

Subject pronouns

	SINGULAR		PLURAL	
FIRST PERSON	yo	<i>I</i>	nosotros	<i>we</i> (masculine)
			nosotras	<i>we</i> (feminine)
SECOND PERSON	tú	<i>you</i> (familiar)	vosotros	<i>you</i> (masc., fam.)
	usted (Ud.)	<i>you</i> (formal)	vosotras	<i>you</i> (fem., fam.)
			ustedes (Uds.)	<i>you</i> (form.)
THIRD PERSON	él	<i>he</i>	ellos	<i>they</i> (masc.)
	ella	<i>she</i>	ellas	<i>they</i> (fem.)

1.3 Present tense of **ser**

- ▶ Spanish has two subject pronouns that mean *you* (singular). Use **tú** when addressing a friend, a family member, or a child you know well. Use **usted** to address a person with whom you have a formal or more distant relationship, such as a superior at work, a professor, or an older person.

Tú eres de Canadá, ¿verdad David?
You are from Canada, right David?

¿**Usted** es la profesora de español?
Are you the Spanish professor?

1.3 Present tense of ser

- ▶ The masculine plural forms **nosotros**, **vosotros**, and **ellos** refer to a group of males or to a group of males and females. The feminine plural forms **nosotras**, **vosotras**, and **ellas** can refer only to groups made up exclusively of females.



nosotros, vosotros, ellos



nosotros, vosotros, ellos



nosotras, vosotras, ellas

1.3 Present tense of ser

- ▶ There is no Spanish equivalent of the English subject pronoun *it*. Generally *it* is not expressed in Spanish.

Es un problema.
It's a problem.

Es una computadora.
It's a computer.

1.3 Present tense of **ser**

The present tense of **ser**

ANTE TODO In **Contextos** and **Fotonovela**, you have already used several forms of the present tense of **ser** (*to be*) to identify yourself and others and to talk about where you and others are from. **Ser** is an irregular verb, which means its forms don't follow the regular patterns that most verbs follow. You need to memorize the forms.

1.3 Present tense of ser

The verb ser (to be)

SINGULAR FORMS

yo	soy	<i>I am</i>
tú	eres	<i>you are</i> (fam.)
Ud./él/ella	es	<i>you are</i> (form.); <i>he/she is</i>

PLURAL FORMS

nosotros/as	somos	<i>we are</i>
vosotros/as	sois	<i>you are</i> (fam.)
Uds./ellos/ellas	son	<i>you are</i> (form.); <i>they are</i>

1.3 Present tense of ser

Uses of ser

- Use **ser** to identify people and things.

— ¿Quién **es** él?

Who is he?

— **Es** Javier Gómez Lozano.

He's Javier Gómez Lozano.

— ¿Qué **es**?

What is it?

— **Es** un mapa de España.

It's a map of Spain.



Es Maite.



Es un autobús.