

Calentamiento

1. Tell me how to ask me how I am feeling and then tell me the difference between greeting a friend your age and that you know...and me. (it involves something physical... AND YOU MUST DEMONSTRATE!)
2. Tell me the number: 9.876, 8.743, 10.202, 6.711, 5.988, 111.111,1
3. Tell me two ways to say: “You’re welcome”
4. Tell me how to ask a teacher for a vocabulary word or “how to say something in Spanish?”
5. Translate: “There is a problem in the class”.
6. Name all the articles in Spanish
7. What is wrong: “Narizes.”

EL VERBO SER (TO BE)

- 6th periods: Open the book on page 19. Let's take notes...

1^{er} Período: 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.

- Hoy _____ el cinco de abril.
- Las niñas _____ mis amigas.
- Ella _____ mexicana.
- _____ estudiantes diligentes.
- Mi madre y mi padre _____ comicos.
- Los lápices _____ de Juan

1.3 Present tense of ser

► **Ser** also expresses possession, with the preposition **de**. There is no Spanish equivalent of the English construction [noun] + 's (*Maite's*). In its place, Spanish uses [noun] + **de** + [owner].

—**¿De** quién **es**?

Whose is it?

—**Es** el diario **de** Maite.

It's Maite's diary.

—**¿De** quiénes **son**?

Whose are they?

—**Son** los lápices **de** la chica.

They are the girl's pencils.



1.3 Present tense of ser

► When **de** is followed by the article **el**, the two combine to form the contraction **del**. De does *not* contract with **la**, **las**, or **los**.

—**Es** la computadora **del** conductor.
It's the driver's computer.

—**Son** las maletas **del** chico.
They are the boy's suitcases.

1.3 Present tense of ser

► Ser also uses the preposition **de** to express origin.



—**¿De dónde es** Javier?

Where is Javier from?

—**Es de** Puerto Rico.

He's from Puerto Rico.



—**¿De dónde es** Inés?

Where is Inés from?

—**Es del** Ecuador.

She's from Ecuador.

1.3 Present tense of ser

► Use **ser** to express profession or occupation.

Don Francisco es conductor.

Don Francisco is a driver.

Yo soy estudiante.

I am a student.

1.3 Present tense of ser

- Unlike English, Spanish does not use the indefinite article (**un, una**) after **ser** when referring to professions, unless accompanied by an adjective or other description.

Marta **es** profesora.

Marta is a teacher.

Marta **es una** profesora excelente.

Marta is an excellent teacher.

1.3 Present tense of ser



Somos
Perú



LanPerú

SER

- Ser
- Time
- Origin/Occupation
- Physical appearance
- Personality
- Profession
- Possession

Ex.

- **ES** la 1:30
- **SOY** de Cuba/**SOY** doctor
- **SOMOS** altos y rubios
- **ERES** simpática
- **SON** maestros
- **ES** el lápiz de Teresa

1.3 Present tense of ser**¡INTÉNTALO!**

Provide the correct subject pronouns and the present forms of *ser*. The first item has been done for you.

1. Gabriel él es
2. Juan y yo _____
3. Óscar y Flora _____
4. Adriana _____
5. las turistas _____
6. el chico _____
7. los conductores _____
8. los señores Ruiz _____