|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Spanish I**  **Chapter 3.3**  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w_D08ltoOns&list=PL81D49AFE2942F3F4> |  |
|  |  |

Hoy es de enero del dos mil diez y siete.

¿Cuánto estudias?   Yo estudio..... minutos

|  |
| --- |
| **LEARNING TARGET** Spanish I |
| 1. **Review SER vs ESTAR** 2. **Uses of SER and ESTAR** 3. **Adjectivies** 4. **GUSTAR** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CORNELL NOTES**  **SHEET** | **Name: KattyaRomero Class: Spanish I**  **Topic: Spanish**  **Date: Hoy es del dos mil quince Period primero, tercero** |
| **PREGUNTAS** | **APUNTES** |
| **What are we studying?** | 1. **Review SER vs ESTAR** 2. **Uses of SER and ESTAR** 3. **Adjectivies** 4. **GUSTAR** |
| **What is our focus?** | **Gender and # agreement**  **Singular vs Plural**  **plural of vowel A E I O U 🡪-S**  **plural of consonants VDF🡪 -ES**  **EXCEPTION Z🡪 CES**  **SER VS ESTAR** |
| **What are we reviewing?** | **All of the above and ADJECTIVIES** |
| **What’s an irregular verb?**  **What’s a regular verb?**  **What the endings for ALL verbs in Spanish?** | **The root has changes.**  **The root does not change.**  **-AR, -ER,-IR** |
| **What is the vocabulary we are reviewing?** | **ADJECTIVES/PREPOSITION** |
| **SUMMARY: Write 4 or more sentences describing specific learning from these notes.**  **We are learning to describe THINGS AND PEOPLE.** | |

**Useful Websites**

[**https://quizlet.com/4702862/ch-3-ven-conmigo-tercer-paso-part-1-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/4702862/ch-3-ven-conmigo-tercer-paso-part-1-flash-cards/)

[**https://quizlet.com/19160289/spanish-1chapter-3-tercer-paso-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/19160289/spanish-1chapter-3-tercer-paso-flash-cards/)

[**https://quizlet.com/64186423/vc1-chapter-3-tercer-paso-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/64186423/vc1-chapter-3-tercer-paso-flash-cards/)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6QzEmSJvHPw**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6QzEmSJvHPw)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w6TjefGxfPY**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w6TjefGxfPY)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yi8VW4xKciQ**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yi8VW4xKciQ)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O45wjys1Cu0**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O45wjys1Cu0)

**http://www.cram.com/flashcards/ven-conmigo-level-1-ch-33-1460320**

<http://quizlet.com/20277455/learn>

<http://quizlet.com/22987153/spanish-adjectives-with-pictures-flash-cards/>

<http://www.spanish.cl/Grammar/Games/Adjetivos.htm>

<http://www.spanish.cl/Grammar/Games/Adjetivos.htm>

<http://www.softschools.com/matching_games/spanish/spanish_adjectives/855/>

**HOW to use Adjectives and the Verb ser**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1x7VDs_8c0s>

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2ALpg1HaYs**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2ALpg1HaYs)

**Listening**

**Listening activity**

[**http://faubionspanish.weebly.com/lab-5---ser.html**](http://faubionspanish.weebly.com/lab-5---ser.html)

[**https://miclaseessuclase.wordpress.com/2014/11/07/cancion-de-la-semana-soy-guapo-por-senor-wooly/**](https://miclaseessuclase.wordpress.com/2014/11/07/cancion-de-la-semana-soy-guapo-por-senor-wooly/)

**¿Cómo es el señor Wooly?**

**¿Qué piensa el Sr. Wooly de él mismo?**

**¿Cómo es el otro hombre?**

**¿Por qué es feo el otro hombre?**

[**https://www.pinterest.com/pin/123145371032411511/**](https://www.pinterest.com/pin/123145371032411511/)

**¿Cómo son los jeans del chico?**

**¿Qué adjetivos usa la niña/chica/mujer?**

**GREAT VIDEOS AND EXPLANATIONS:**

<https://video.search.yahoo.com/search/video;_ylt=AwrBTztcq1xWJCIAIupXNyoA;_ylu=X3oDMTEyYjUwMmQzBGNvbG8DYmYxBHBvcwMxBHZ0aWQDQjExNzlfMQRzZWMDc2M-?p=Webbly+Lesons+On+Ser+Spanish&fr=mcafee#id=25&vid=d9593de5a5bfa03b8d676f15ca988e8e&action=view>

**http://conjuguemos.com/print\_vocabulary\_list.php?id=136&source=public**

**VOCABULARIO CHAPTER 3 STEP 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 41. boring | 41. aburrido |
| 42. tall | 42. alto |
| 43. disagreeable | 43. antipático |
| 44. short | 44. bajo |
| 45. pretty | 45. bonito |
| 46. good | 46. bueno |
| 47. funny | 47. cómico |
| 48. What is he like? | 48. ¿Cómo es él? |
| 49. What are they (masc.) like? | 49. ¿Cómo son ellos? |
| 50. friend, pal | 50. el compañero |
| 51. difficult | 51. difícil |
| 52. fun, amusing | 52. divertido |
| 53. they (masc.) | 53. ellos |
| 54. You are (fam.) | 54. Tú eres |
| 55. He is... | 55. Él es... |
| 56. strict | 56. estricto |
| 57. easy | 57. fácil |
| 58. ugly | 58. feo |
| 59. big | 59. grande |
| 60. good-looking | 60. guapo |
| 61. intelligent | 61. inteligente |
| 62. interesting | 62. interesante |
| 63. bad | 63. malo |
| 64. dark haired, dark skinned | 64. moreno |
| 65. Do not worry | 65. No te preocupes |
| 66. new | 66. nuevo |
| 67. small | 67. pequeño |
| 68. teacher (masc.) | 68. el profesor |
| 69. blond | 69. rubio |
| 70. nice | 70. simpático |
| 71. We are | 71. Somos |
| 72. the dance | 72. el baile |
| 73. the concert | 73. el concierto |
| 74. Which? | 74. ¿Cuál? |
| 75. the sports | 75. los deportes |
| 76. the exam | 76. el examen |
| 77. the exams | 77. los exámenes |
| 78. favorite | 78. favorito |
| 79. the party | 79. la fiesta |
| 80. teacher (fem.) | 80. la profesora |
| 81. the novel | 81. la novela |
| 82. the game | 82. el partido |
| 83. Why? | 83. ¿Por qué? |
| 84. because | 84. porque |
| 85. the videogame | 85. el videojuego |
| 86. the videogames | 86. los videojuegos |
| 87. the (fem. / pl.) | 87. las |

Adjectives – **adjetivos**

Adjective – a word that describes a noun or distinguishes it from a group of other nouns.

In English an adjective comes before the word it is describing and has one form.

Ex: the red car the red cars

Before car it has the same form even though there are more cars

In Spanish, an adjective comes after the noun and must agree with it in number and gender. So each adjective that ends in an “o” has four forms: masculine, feminine, singular and plural. Adjectives that end in an “e” or a consonant have two forms: singular and plural. Use these charts to help:

Adj. that end in “O” have four forms. Let’s look at the word for “tall”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| Masculine | Alt**o** | Alt**os** |
| Feminine | Alt**a** | Alt**as** |

Examples: The tall boy = **el** muchach**o** alt**o**

The tall girl = **la** muchach**a** alt**a**

The tall boys = **los** muchach**os** alt**os**

The tall girls = **las** muchach**as** alt**as**

Notice that the article, noun, and adjective must match in gender and number.

**Don’t forget that the adjective comes after the noun in Spanish!**

Adjectives that end in “e” or a consonant have only two forms.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| Adjective that end in “e” | Inteligent**e** | Inteligente**s** |
| Consonant | Popular | Popular**es** |

If an adjective ends in a vowel, simply add an “s” to make if plural. If it ends in a consonant, you add an “es”. Examples:

The popular boy = **el** muchach**o** popular

The popular girl = **la** muchach**a** popular

The poplar boys = **los** muchach**os** popular**es**

The popular girls = **las** muchach**as** popular**es**

The intelligent boy = **el** muchach**o** inteligent**e**

**Possessive Adjectives**

**Useful videos explaining the possessive adjectives**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUaX5OqTEzE**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rUaX5OqTEzE)

**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-TFyxNwWQM**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zT1kIpCRBqM**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zT1kIpCRBqM)

## [Possessive Adjectives and "De"](http://hamiltonspanish.weebly.com/blog-2014-2015/studying-for-the-14-grammar-assessment-part-2-possessive-adjectives-and-de)

Your assessment on **Possessive Adjectives** and **"De"**

You can show relationship or possession in two ways:

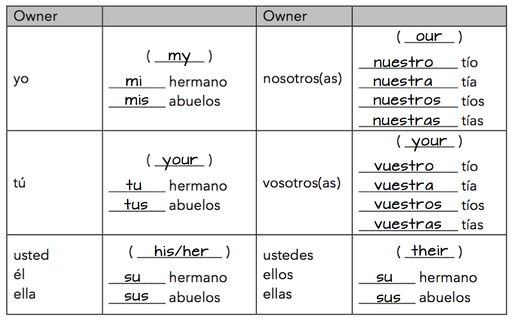
"De" (of/from)              Ella es la hermana **de** Ariana.  (She is the sister **of** Ariana.)  
  Es el libro de Miguel.                (It is Miguel's book. / It is the book **of** Miguel.)

**Adjectives and Ser**

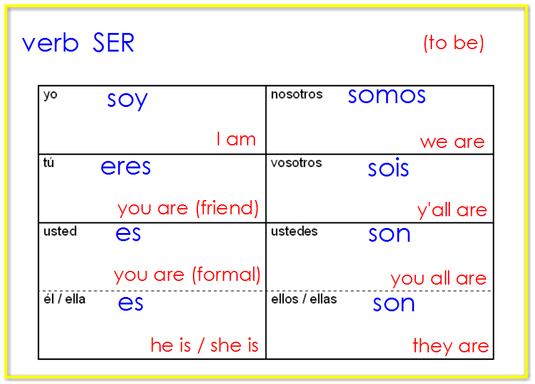
1. **Quizlet  
   1.  Click on the link below to practice adjectives with ser.**

[**http://quizlet.com/6709178/adjectives-ser-flash-cards/**](http://quizlet.com/6709178/adjectives-ser-flash-cards/)

1. Possessive adjectives



**Conjugation and Uses of SER**



You know the correct form of ser to use based on the subject pronoun. You can also infer the subject pronoun based on the form of ser if the subject pronoun is missing.   
1.  Click here to hear all the forms of ser

<http://quizlet.com/8892022/ser-flash-cards/>

2.  Click here to practice spelling the subject pronouns and forms of ser: <https://quizlet.com/8892022/spacerace>

3.  Click here to take a practice test in ENGLISH AND SPANISH.  Start with English, next select Spanish, and create a new test: <http://quizlet.com/8892022/test>

**Short practice assessment: Formative  Escritura**

**The quiz for ser and subject pronouns is very similar to the activity below. Fill in the correct subject pronoun or the correct form of ser.**

**Answer these on the back of your handout.**

**1.       \_\_\_\_ soy inteligente.  
2.       Señor Anaya \_\_\_\_ profesor.  
3.       Usted \_\_\_\_ alto.  
4.       \_\_\_\_ eres guapo.  
5.       Andres y Diego \_\_\_\_ locos.   
6.       \_\_\_\_ somos de Texas.   
7.       Ella \_\_\_\_ bonita.  
8.       Nosotros \_\_\_\_ estudiantes buenos.   
9.       \_\_\_\_\_ sois de España.  
10.   Yo \_\_\_\_ especial.**

**REVIEW OF ALL VERBS LEARNED UP TO KNOW**

**GUSTAR**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=masuGwmv9q0

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7RP3Mw5mNM>



<http://users.ipfw.edu/jehle/VERBLIST.HTM>



**Uses of ser: descriptions**

**http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/42**

**Overview**

Ser and Estar can be confusing since they both can mean “to be;” however, there are some simple generalizations that can help you remember when to use one or the other. In general, Ser is used for Descriptions, Origins, and Time, or D.O.T. This article covers Descriptions.

**Descriptions with Ser**

Ser is used for all permanent/long-term and personal descriptions. You would use ser to answer the question, “How would you describe \_\_\_\_?”. Ser is used with the essential qualities  that define a person or thing and that are not likely to change in the near future. These can be:

**physical descriptions**  
 **Soy** alta y delgada. - *I****am****tall and thin.*

* Silvia **es** pelirroja y baja. - *Silvia****is****red-headed and short.*

**names**  
 **Soy** Raúl. - *I****am****Raúl.*

* **Son** Adela y Amalia. -*They****are****Adela and Amalia.*

**the job a person has**  
**Soy** profesora de español. - *I****am****a Spanish teacher.*

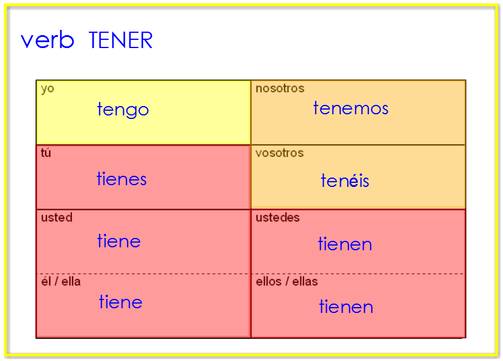
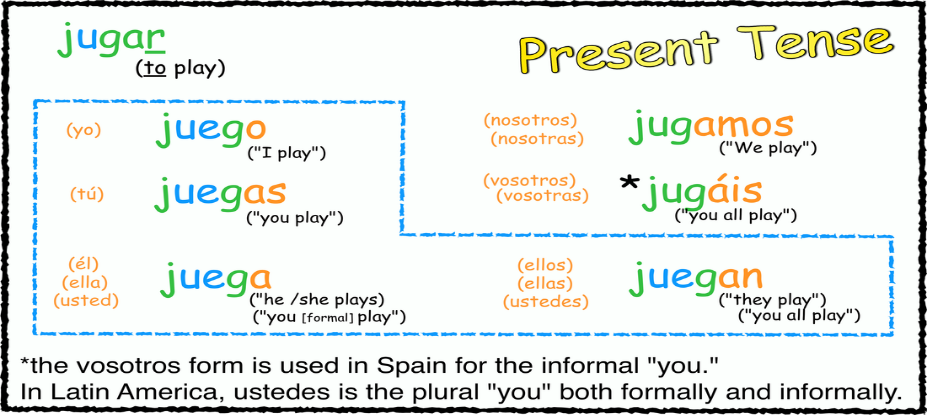
* **Son** jardineros. - *They****are****gardeners.*

**the relationship a person has with someone else**

* Anita **es** mi hermana. - *Anita****is****my sister.*
* Aaron **es** su prometido. -*Aaron****is****her fiancé.*

**a person’s religion**

* Andrés **es** católico. -*Andres****is****Catholic.*
* Mis padres **son** budistas. -*My parents****are****Buddhists.*



All verbs learned so far:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| tocar: to touch or to play an instrument | |
| **yo toco** | **nosotros tocamos** |
| **tú tocas** | **(vosotros tocáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. toca** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. tocan** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| DESCANSAR: to rest | |
| **yo descanso** | **nosotros descansamos** |
| **tú descansas** | **(vosotros descansáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. descansa** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. descansan** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| Bailar: to dance | |
| **yo bailo** | **nosotros bailamos** |
| **tú bailas** | **(vosotros bailáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. baila** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. bailan** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| Caminar: to walk | |
| **yo camino** | **nosotros caminamos** |
| **tú caminas** | **(vosotros camináis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. camina** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. caminan** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Dibujar: To draw** | |
| **yo dibujo** | **nosotros**  **dibujamos** |
| **tú dibujas** | **(vosotros**  **dibujáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. dibuja** | **ellos/ellas/Uds.**  **dibujan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **ESCHUCHAR: To listen** | |
| **yo**  **escucho** | **nosotros**  **escuchamos** |
| **tú**  **escuchas** | **(vosotros**  **escucháis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud.**  **escucha** | **ellos/ellas/Uds.**  **escuchan** |
| **ESTUDIAR: TO STUDY** | |
| **yo**  **estudio** | **nosotros**  **estudiamos** |
| **tú estudias** | **(vosotros**  **estudiáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud.**  **estudia** | **ellos/ellas/Uds.**  **Estudian** |
| **DIBUJAR: TO DRAW** | |
| **yo**  **DIBUJo** | **nosotros**  **DIBUJamos** |
| **tú**  **DIBUJas** | **(vosotros**  **DIBUJáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud.**  **DIBUJa** | **ellos/ellas/Uds.**  **DIBUJan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Hablar: to talk** | |
| **yo**  **Hablo** | **nosotros**  **Hablamos** |
| **tú**  **Hablas** | **(vosotros**  **Habláis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud.**  **Habla** | **ellos/ellas/Uds.**  **Hablan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Lavar: to wash** | |
| **yo lavo** | **nosotros lavamos** |
| **tú lavas** | **(vosotros laváis)** |
| **él/ella/usted lava** | **ellos/ellas/Ustedes lavan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Mirar: to watch, to look at** | |
| **yo miro** | **nosotros miramos** |
| **tú miras** | **(vosotros miráis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. mira** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Miran** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Montar: to ride** | |
| **yo Monto** | **nosotros Montamos** |
| **tú Montas** | **(vosotros Montáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Monta** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Montan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Nadar: to swim** | |
| **Yo Nad o** | **nosotros Nadamos** |
| **tú Nadas** | **(vosotros Nadáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Nada** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Nadan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Pasar (el rato con amigos): to spend time with friends** | |
| **yo Paso** | **nosotros Pasamos** |
| **tú Pasas** | **(vosotros Pasáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Pasa** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Pasan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Pintar: to paint** | |
| **yo Pinto** | **nosotros Pintamos** |
| **tú Pintas** | **(vosotros Pintáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Pinta** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Pintan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Practicar: to practice** | |
| **yo practico** | **nosotros practicamos** |
| **tú practicas** | **(vosotros practicáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. practica** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. practican** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Preparar: to prepare** | |
| **yo Preparo** | **nosotros Preparamos** |
| **Tú Preparas** | **(vosotrosPreparáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Prepara** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. PreparAn** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Regresar: to return** | |
| **yo Regreso** | **nosotrosRegres amos** |
| **tú Regresas** | **(vosotros Regresáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Regresa** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Regresan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Sacar: to take out sacar la basura take out the trash**  **Sacar fotos take pictures**  **Sacar buenas notas earn good grades** | |
| **yo Saco** | **nosotros Sacamos** |
| **tú Sacas** | **(vosotros Sacáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Saca** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Sacan** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Tomar: to take or to drink** | |
| **yo Tomo** | **nosotros Tomamos** |
| **tú Tomas** | **(vosotros Tomáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Toma** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Toman** |
| ***Present Indicative: Regular -AR verbs*** | |
| **Trabajar: to work** | |
| **yo Trabajo** | **nosotros Trabajamos** |
| **tú Trabajas** | **(vosotros Trabajáis)** |
| **él/ella/Ud. Trabaja** | **ellos/ellas/Uds. Trabajan** |

**GRAMMAR:**

To talk about doing things with someone else, **con** is used with a pronoun like the following chart:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Conmigo** | *With me* | **Con nosotros/as** | *With us* |
| **Contigo** | *With you* | **Con vosotros/as** | *With you (plural)* |
| **Con usted** | *With you* | **Con ustedes** | *With you (plural)* |
| **Con él** | *With him* | **Con ellos** | *With Them* |

Examples:

I talk with you. Yo hablo contigo.

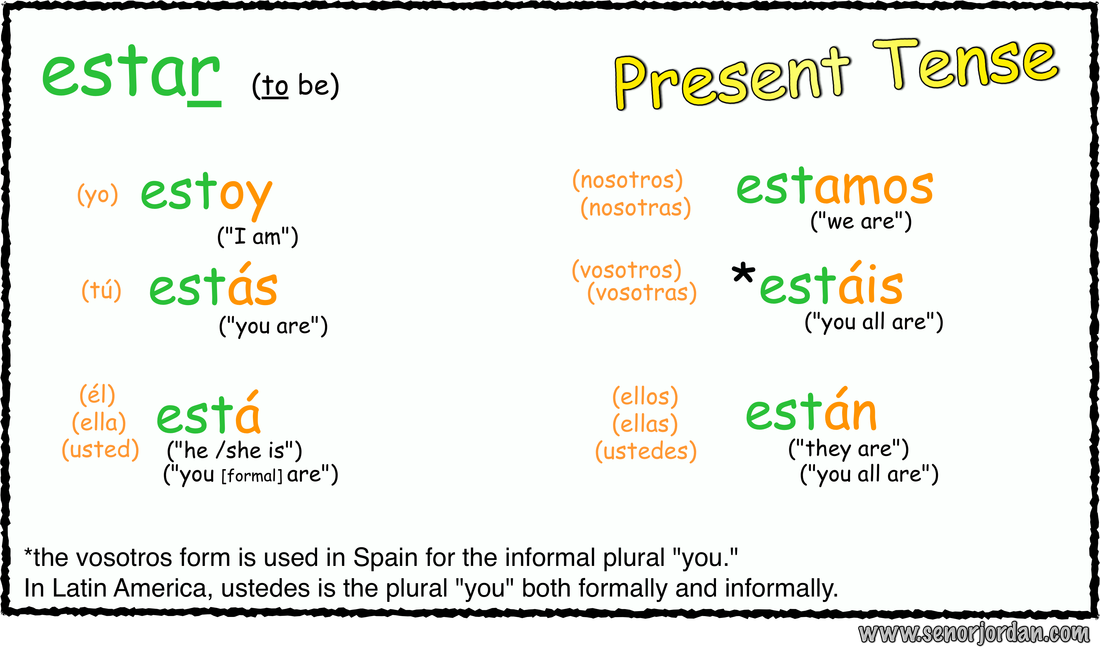
You talk with me. Usted habla conmigo.

USES de SER CNOTE vs

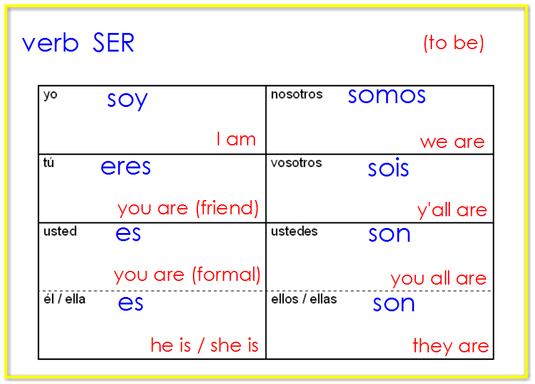
ESTAR LOCATION AND CONDITION

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Los usos de **SER**  DESCRIBE THE **ESSENCE**  **(Example: ice=cold)**  (Paco & Pablo Have Never Cooked Insect Oatmeal 4 ME.) | Los usos de **ESTAR**  DESCRIBE A **CHANGE**  in state, condition, or motion  (Example: was happy, now is sad)  (Santa Clause Loves Pizza.) |
| Características  Personalidad/Profesión  Posesión  1. (las entradas) son de él | Sentimientos   1. está muy triste 2. estamos muy emocionados |
| Nacionalidad  Soy estadounidense  Soy costarricense | Condiciones y Salud |
| Origen  Soy de Costa Rica | Lugar   1. está en NY 2. está en NY |
| Time  Es la una  Son las dos | Presente Progresivo   1. está visitando 2. estamos contando |
| Evento   1. es en Los Angeles 2. es a las 7:30 |  |

Conjugation of ESTAR



CONJUGATION OF SER:



**LAS FRASES DEL TIEMPO**

**Weather Expressions with “Hace…”**

**Hace buen tiempo** *It’s nice weather*

**Hace mal tiempo** *It’s bad weather*

**Hace fresco** *It’s cool*

**Hace (*mucho)* frío** *It’s (really/ very) cold*

**Hace (*un poco*)calor** *It’s (a little/a bit) hot*

**Hace viento**                                        *It’s windy*

**Hace sol** *It’s sunny*

**Weather Expressions with “Está…”**

**Está nublado***It’s cloudy*

**Está lloviendo***It’s raining  (right now)*

**Está nevando***It’s snowing (right now)*

**Other Expressions**

**Llueve** *It rains/ is raining*

**Nieva** *It snows/ is snowing*