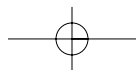


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LECCION 1

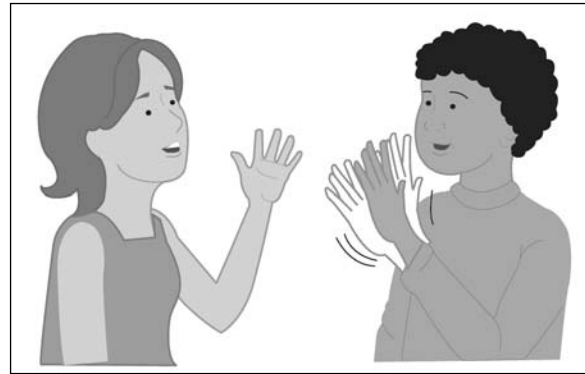
El alfabeto (*The Alphabet*)

A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	Ñ
O	P	Q	R	S
T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z			

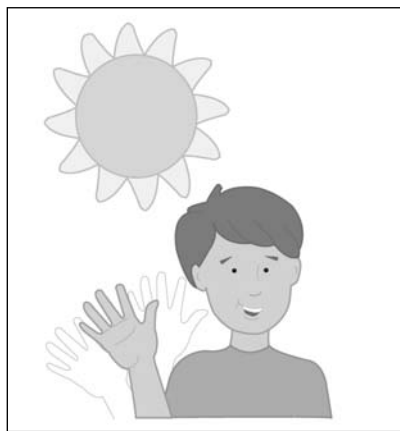


LECCION 3

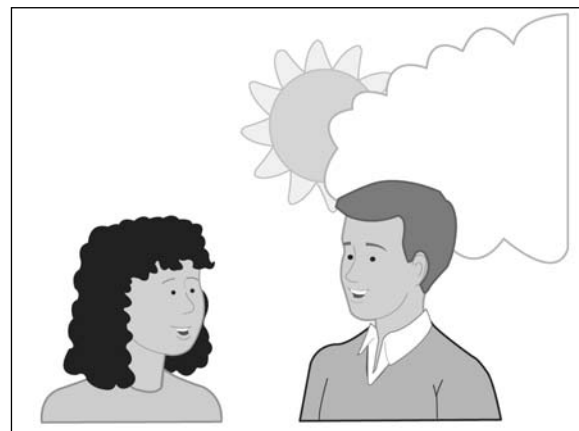
Saludos (greetings)



- 1) **Hola ! , mucho gusto mi nombre es...**
(Hi, nice to meet you, my name is...)
- 2) **Hola , como estas ?** (Hi, how are you ?)
- 3) **Adios , gusto en conocerte !** (Bye, nice meeting you !)



Hola ! Buenos dias.
(Hi ! good morning)



Hola ! Buenas tardes.
(Hi ! good afternoon)



Hola ! Buenas noches

(Hi ! good evening)

Buenas Noches

(Good night)

Expresiones *(Expressions)*



Esta bien

(it's OK)



Gracias !

(thank you !)



De nada !

(You're welcome !)



Lo siento !

(I am sorry !)



Disculpe !

(excuse me !)



No te preocupes !

(don't worry!)



Olvidalo

(just forget it)



Es un placer !

(it's a pleasure !)



Cuidate !

(take care !)



LECCION 7

Pronombres Personales y verbo SER / Estar

(Personal pronouns and verb TO BE)

<u>Affirmative</u>		<u>Negative</u>	
<i>(I am)</i>	Yo.....soy / estoy	<i>(I am not)</i>	Yo ...no soy / no estoy
<i>(You are)</i>	Tu.....eres / estas	<i>(You are not)</i>	Tu ...no eres / no estas
<i>(He is)</i>	El.....es / esta	<i>(He is not)</i>	El ...no es / no esta
<i>(She is)</i>	Ella.....es / esta	<i>(She is not)</i>	Ella ...no es / no esta

Since "it" doesn't exist by itself in Spanish, you always have to use a noun when you talk about animals or things. Examples : the cat, the car, etc.

<i>(It is)</i>	El gato.....es / esta	<i>(It is not)</i>	El gato.....no es / no esta
<i>(We are)</i>	Nosotros..somos /estamos	<i>(We are not)</i>	Nosotros ...no somos / no estamos
<i>(You are)</i>	Ustedes.....son / estan	<i>(You are not)</i>	Ustedes...no son / no estan
<i>(They are)</i>	Ellos.....son / estan	<i>(They are)</i>	Ellos...no son / no estan



Note : In most cases we are going to use **"ser"** when we are using either ***personal names*** or when we specify ***relations among people*** and...
In most cases we are going to use **"estar"** when, we are using either ***adjectives*** or when we are talking about ***the location*** of people (or something) or when we are ***using a verb+ing.***

Forma Afirmativa usando "ser"

(Affirmative Form using "ser")

Forma de pregunta usando "ser"

(Question Form using "ser")

Yo soy Karina Jacobs.

El es Sammy.

Ellos son mi papa y mi mama.

Nosotros somos hermanos.

Tu eres mi mejor amigo.

Soy yo Karina Jacobs ?

Es el Sammy ?

Son ellos mi papa y mi mama ?

Somos nosotros hermanos ?

Eres tu mi mejor amigo ?

Forma Negativa usando "ser"

(Negative Form using "ser")

Negative:

Personal pronoun + no + to be

Yo no soy Karina Jacobs.

El no es Sammy.

Ellos no son mi papa y mi mama.

Nosotros no somos hermanos.

Tu no eres mi mejor amigo.



Forma Afirmativa usando "estar"

(Affirmative Form using "estar")

Forma de pregunta usando "estar"

(Question Form using "estar")

<p><u>Yo</u> <u>estoy</u> dormida. <u>Mi hermana</u> <u>esta</u> enferma. <u>Tu</u> <u>estas</u> en la oficina. <u>Ellos</u> <u>están</u> en la cocina. <u>Anna</u> <u>esta</u> estudiando.</p>	<p><u>Estoy</u> yo dormida ? <u>Esta</u> mi hermana enferma ? <u>Estas</u> tu en la oficina ? <u>Están</u> ellos en la cocina ? <u>Esta</u> Anna estudiando ?</p>
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Forma Negativa usando "estar"

(Negative Form using "estar")

<p><u>Negative:</u> <i>Personal pronoun + no + to be</i></p>	<p><u>Yo</u> <u>no</u> <u>estoy</u> dormida. <u>Mi hermana</u> <u>no</u> <u>esta</u> enferma. <u>Tu</u> <u>no</u> <u>estas</u> en la oficina. <u>Ellos</u> <u>no</u> <u>están</u> en la cocina. <u>Anna</u> <u>no</u> <u>esta</u> estudiando.</p>
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Note : In spanish "IT" doesn't exist, so normally you use it like this :

Es un perro Es un lapiz ? Es un tenedor, no es una cuchara
(It is a dog) (Is it a pen ?) (It's a fork, it's not a spoon)

Esta en mi casa Esta en el carro ? Esta en el vaso, no esta en la taza
(It's in my house) (Is it in the car ?) (it's in the glass, it is not in the cup)



Let's Practice : Escribe en español las siguientes oraciones.

(Write in Spanish the next sentences)

Are you Ricardo ? Yes, I am.



Are you Pablo ? Yes, I am Pablo.



Are you Diego ? (Samuel) No. I am Samuel.



Are you Carmen ? (Maria) No, I am not. I am Maria.



Is Samantha a girl ? Yes, she is.

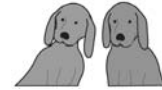


Is Roberto your friend ? Yes, he is.





Are the dogs in the house? (garage) No, they are in the garage.



Is Bingo a dog ? Yes, Bingo is a dog.



Are we in Minnesota? Yes, we are in Minnesota.



Is Mario at the house? (work) No, he is at work.



** Short Answers or long answers in Spanish are used the same way as in English*

Let's Practice : Cambia las oraciones a preguntas

(Change the sentences into questions)

Yo soy Sammy.





Tu eres una persona.





El es Señor Jacobs. 

El perro es un animal. 

La manzana es una fruta. 

Ahora constesta las preguntas en forma negativa

(Now answer the questions in the negative form)

Eres tu una niña ? 

Es este un gato? 

Somos nosotros Ray y Karina ? 

Es una fresa un animal? 

Es Pablo un niño ? 



Apreniendo "Tu" y "Usted"

(Learning "You")

This section is based on teaching you precisely that **"you"** has two different meanings in Spanish :

TU

-When you talk to someone you know for a long time as a friend, parents, brother or sister.

-When you talk to anybody younger than you.

* Basically we are saying that "**Tu**" will be used for **informal** conversations with people your age, younger or people you know well.

USTED

-When you talk to someone you know for the first time.

-When you talk to anybody older than you or a stranger.

* And most important... when you talk to someone who you feel respect for. So "**Usted**" will be used for **formal** conversations with business people, your boss, etc. (any body who you don't know very well)