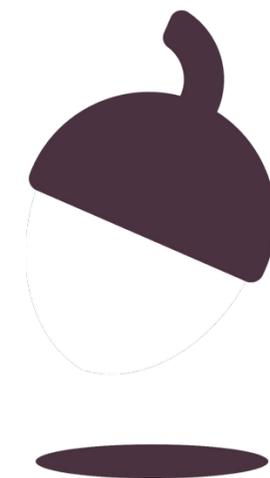


**Spanish**

# Talking to people you know and don't know [2/2]

- Using 'tú' and 'usted'.

**Señorita Vázquez**



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

año  
2019

[ñ]

[n]

poner



niña



planta



señora



español



mano



mañana

[to leave]

nosotros



tener  
[to have,  
having]

	<b>Word</b>	<b>English meaning</b>
<b>1</b>	el trabajo	work, job
<b>2</b>	llorar	to cry, crying
<b>3</b>	el papel	paper
<b>4</b>	acompañar	to accompany, accompanying
<b>5</b>	el cumpleaños	birthday
<b>6</b>	dejar	to leave, leaving / to allow, allowing
<b>7</b>	subir	to upload, uploading
<b>8</b>	comprender	to understand, understanding



# Polite & friendly Spanish: using 'tú' and 'usted' with -ar verbs

In Spanish the verb ending changes depending on whether we talk to **tú** (friendly 'you') or **usted** (polite 'you').

**tú**

¿Necesitas una toalla?

**Do you need** a towel? (friendly)

**usted**

¿Necesita una toalla?

**Do you need** a towel? (polite)

**Polite & more respectful.** Use it to talk to an older person or in formal situations.

So, for regular Spanish verbs ending in **-ar** (e.g. montar):

Remove **-ar** and add **-as** to talk to 'you' informally (e.g. your friend).

Remove **-ar** and add **-a** to talk to 'you' politely (e.g. in a job interview).



# Polite & friendly Spanish: using 'tú' and 'usted' with -er & -ir verbs

**tú**

Adults always address children as "tú"

¿Tienes un minuto?

**Do you have** a minute? (friendly)

**usted**

¿Tiene un minuto?

**Do you have** a minute? (polite)

So, for regular Spanish verbs ending in **-er** & **-ir** (e.g. aprender & descubrir):

Remove **-er / -ir** and add **-es** to talk to 'you' informally (e.g. your friend).

Remove **-er / -ir** and add **-e** to talk to 'you' politely (e.g. in a job interview).



# Respuestas

1. In Spanish the verb ending changes depending on whether we talk to a friendly 'you' or polite 'you'. True / False
2. We use 'usted' to talk to someone in a more polite and respectful way and 'tú' is a friendly way of addressing someone.
3. Select the verb in the 'usted' form. a) necesita b) necesitas
4. Select the verb in the 'tú' form. a) aprende b) aprendes
5. '¿Tienes un minuto?' means 'Do you have a minute?' and it's a a) polite or b) friendly way of addressing someone.

