

Describing people [1/3]

- **Using *ser* and *estar* (singular persons) to describe characters**
- **Adjectival agreement (singular nouns)**

Spanish

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Describing people

- Phonics focus: weak vowels
- Introducing vocabulary
- Using '*ser*' and '*estar*' in singular persons
- Adjectival agreement
- Deepening understanding: reading and listening skills
- Spontaneous translation
- Writing
- Summarising learning



La fonética

The vowel [u] **merges** with [a], [e] and [o] to make a single syllable. This is a 'weak' vowel.

Escucha unos ejemplos:

1 antiguo

2 puerta

3 igual

'Igual' means '(the) same'.

e.g. Las ojos son **iguales**.
The eyes are **the same**.



ser	to be (permanent state)
estar	to be (temporary state or position)
trabajador/a	hard-working
serio/a	serious
feliz	happy
travieso/a	naughty
egoísta	selfish
fiel	loyal
ambicioso/a	ambitious



SER and ESTAR

In Spanish, there are two ways to say 'I am': estoy and soy.

There are two ways to say 'you are': estás and eres.

Use 'estoy' and 'estás' for location and temporary state/mood.

Use 'soy' and 'eres' for permanent traits.

I am serious (now).

Estoy serio.

I am serious (in general).

Soy serio.

You are naughty (now).

Estás travieso.

You are naughty (in general).

Eres travieso.



Using the negative 'no'

In Spanish, to say how people are or *are not*, we put '**no**' **before** the **verb**.
This makes a negative.

Example :

Estoy feliz.	I am happy.
No estoy feliz.	I am not happy.

This works for any verb and any person (e.g., I, you, s/he).

Eres honesto.	You are honest.
No eres honesto.	You aren't honest.



SER and ESTAR ('s/he is')

There are two ways to say 's/he is': está and es.

Use 'está' for location and temporary state/mood.

Use 'es' for permanent traits.

She is serious (now). Está seria.

She is serious (in general). Es seria.

¿Cómo se dice en inglés?

¿Cómo está? How is she?

¿Cómo es? What is she like?



In Spanish, adjectives that end in 'o' change to an 'a' when the person being described is female.

Masculine Es ambicioso**o**. He is ambitious.

Feminine Es ambicioso**a**. She is ambitious.

If the adjective ends in a consonant, 'ista' or 'e', it can stay the same.

Masc. & Fem. Es fiel**.** She or he is loyal.

Masc. & Fem. Es optim**ista**. She or he is optimistic.

If the adjective ends in 'or' we have to add an 'a' in the feminine form.

Masculine Es hablador**.** He is talkative.

Feminine Es hablador**a**. She is talkative.



Respuestas

1. Spanish has two verbs meaning 'to be'
 está
2. Use to say 's/he is' in a place.
3. means 'I am' (trait).
4. To ask '¿Cómo estás?' you (today)?', say:
5. 'She is (generally) happy' is:

5
4
3
2
1

