**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

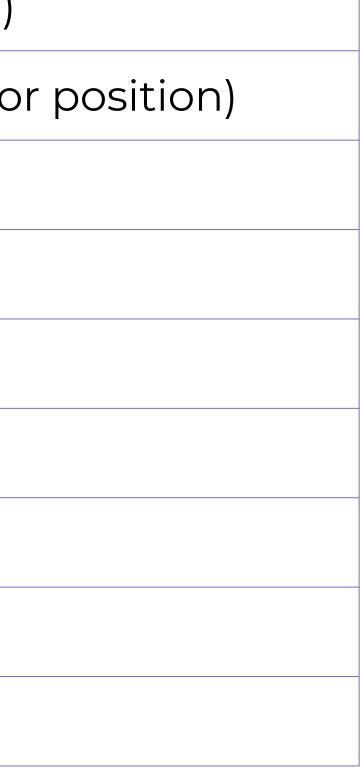
The vowel [u] merges with [a], [e] and [o] to make a single syllable. This is a 'weak' vowel.

Escucha unos ejemplos:

antiguo 'Igual' means '(the) same'. e.g. Las ojos son **iguales.** 2 puerta The eyes are **the same**. ig**ua**l 3



ser	to be (permanent state)
estar	to be (temporary state o
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': <u>estoy</u> and <u>soy</u>.

There are two ways to say 'you are': <u>estás</u> and <u>eres</u>.

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

## Use '<u>soy</u>' and '<u>eres</u>' 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 :

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

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

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



# SER and ESTAR ('s/he is')

There are two ways to say 's/he is': \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Use '<u>está</u>' for location and temporary state/mood. Use '<u>es</u>' 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.

- Es ambicioso. He is ambitious. Masculine Es ambiciosa. She is ambitious. Feminine
- If the adjective ends in a consonant, *'ista'* or 'e', it can stay the same.
- Es fiel. She or he is loyal. Masc. & Fem.
- Es optimista. She or he is optimistic. Masc. & Fem.
- If the adjective ends in 'or' we have to add an 'a' in the feminine form. Masculine Es habl**ador.** He is talkative. Feminine Es habla**dora.** She is talkative.



## Respuestas

- 1. Spanish has two verbs meaning ' to be está
- 2. Usey to say 's/he is' in a place.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ means '*l* αm' (trait).
- 4. To ask the wates ou (today)?', say:
- 5. 'She is (gelistedially) happy' is:

