#### Spanish

### Describing people [3/3] Worksheet

- Using ser and estar in 3rd person plural
- Negation: ni...ni..., nunca, tampoco and nadie

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#### La fonética

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

1 antig<u>u</u>o

Because the [u] is 'gliding' into the next vowel, it sounds like a [w]!

- ag<u>u</u>antar
- g <u>u</u> <u>a</u>rdar
- 4 leng<u>u</u>a



### SER and ESTAR

In Spanish, there are two ways to say 'they are': **son** and **están**. Use **'están'** to describe a temporary state and **'son'** to describe permanent attributes.

### Compare:

**Son** tímidos -> They are shy (describing character)

Están tímidos -> They are shy (describing temporary state)

Look at how other present tense verbs refer to 'they'.

| Llevan | They wear |
|--------|-----------|
| Tienen | They have |
| Viven  | They live |



## SER and ESTAR

The meaning of an adjective can change depending whether the verb we use is *ser* or *estar*.

### For example:

| Son morenos   | They are dark skinned/dark haired |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Están morenos | They are tanned                   |
| Son listas    | They are smart                    |
| Están listas  | They are ready                    |



When you negate two words of the <u>same type</u> (two nouns, two adjectives, two adverbs) use 'ni...ni', which means 'neither....nor'.

No es **ni** honesto **ni** fiel.



S/he is **neither** honest **nor** loyal.



**Tampoco** also means **'neither', 'nor' or 'either'**. Use this adverb with a verb to add <u>another</u> negative detail to one you just mentioned:

No lleva barba, tampoco lleva bigote.



S/he doesn't have a beard, **nor** does s/he have a moustache.

**Tampoco** can also go at the end of the sentence, if you put **no** at the start:

No lleva barba, y **no** lleva bigote **tampoco**.



S/he doesn't have a beard; and she doesn't have a moustache either.

**Nunca** means 'never' and needs to go either at the front of the sentence, as follows:

Nunca se impacienta.



S/he **never** gets impatient

**Nunca** can also go at the end of the sentence, if you put **no** at the start:

No se impacienta **nunca**.



S/he never gets impatient ever.



**Nadie** means 'nobody' or 'not anybody' and usually needs to go before the verb, especially if they are doing the action.

Nadie se impacienta en mi familia.



Nobody gets impatient in my family.



# Respuestas

- 1. 'Son' and 'están' both mean 'they are están'

  \_\_\_\_están\_'
- 2. Use Nadie to say 'they are' in a place.
- 3. \_\_\_\_ means 'nobody'.
- 4. True/False? Adjectives can change meaning, depending if they are used with ser/estar \_\_\_Nunca lleva barba.
- 5. 'He never has a beard' is:



True