

Describing people and possessions [2/2]

- Using 'ser' and 'estar' in the 3rd person plural
- Asking questions



La fonética

[qui]

quiero

[que]

porque



	Word	English meaning
1	completamente	completely
2	contento	happy, pleased
3	listo	intelligent, ready
4	malo	bad, ill
5	seguro	safe, sure
6	raro	weird
7	sucio	dirty
8	camiseta	t-shirt
9	barato	cheap
10	caro	expensive



Ser and estar [to be, being]

In Spanish there are two verbs for 'to be':
estar and **ser**.

We use ***ser*** to describe permanent traits and
estar to describe location and temporary
states.

Compare:

Somos tranquilos. → *We are calm.* (in general)

Estamos tranquilos. → *We are calm* (at the moment).



Ser & estar: Using 'están' and 'son' for descriptions

son

To say '**they are**' when referring to a permanent trait we use '**son**'.

Los parques **son** tranquilos. (siempre)

The parks are quiet/calm. (always)

están

To say '**they are**' with a place or a temporary state we use '**están**'.

Los parques **están** tranquilos. (hoy)

They are quiet. (today)

Los parques **están** en el oeste.

The parks are in the west. (location)



Question words

Remember that ALL
question words have an
accent!

1) *How?* 4)

What?

2) *Who?*

5) *When?*

Where?

3) 6) *Why?*

6	¿por qué?
4	¿qué?
2	¿quién? ¿quiénes?
3	¿dónde?
5	¿cuándo?
1	¿cómo?



Respuestas

1. 'Ser loco' and 'estar loco' mean different things.
☒ a) True b) False
2. To say '**they are**' with a place or a **temporary state** we use 'están'.
3. 'Son aburridos' means...
☒ a) *They are boring.* b) they are bored
4. Choose the correct verb: 'Los parques _____ tranquilos' (always!). a) están ☒ b) son
5. '¿_ **dónde** _ están mis llave?' ('where are my keys?').

