Spanish

Talking about the importance of learning languages [3 / 3]

- saber and conocer
- sé and puedo

Sra Stanley



[co] [ca] [cu] [que] [qu

Quiero conocer a Carolina de Cadaqués y saber cosas culturales como cómo cocinar comida catalana que contenga cangrejo.



establecer	to establish	
dominar un idioma	to speak a language fluently	
mejorar	to improve	
aprender	to learn	
la lengua materna	mother tongue	
la confianza	confidence	
la mente	mind	
la ventaja	advantage	
el cerebro	brain	
el extranjero	ranjero abroad	
conocer nuevos sitios	to get to know new places	
saber to know		



CONOCER and SABER

In Spanish, there are two verbs which mean "to know":

saber and conocer

To know facts and information

To know how to do something

To know (be acquainted with) a place, person or thing

To get to know / meet

The first person of **both** verbs is irregular.

I don't know (an answer)

No sé.

I know Barcelona

Conozco Barcelona



CONOCER and SABER

In Spanish, there are two verbs which mean "to know":

saber and conocer

To know facts and information

To know how to do something

Followed by infinitive:

Do you know how to speak Mandarin?

¿Sabes hablar mandarín?

To know (be acquainted with) a place, **person** or thing

To get to know / meet

When referring to a person, conocer is followed by "a"

¿Conoces a Paula?



¿Conozco o sé?

	conozco	sé	inglés
1.	a Carlos.		
2.	No hablar alemán.		
3.	América Latina.		
4.	cocinar paella.		
5.	cortar el césped.		



SABER and PODER

sé and <u>puedo</u>

I know (how to do something) I can (do something)

I know how to learn languages.

I can learn languages.

Sé aprender idiomas.

Puedo aprender idiomas



Conocer, saber y poder

- 1. Conocer and saber mean to know
- 2. Use <u>saber</u> to talk about facts and information and to say that you know how to do something.
- 3. Use <u>conoce</u>r to say that you know a place, person or thing and get to know (meet).
- 4. Puedo aprender means l can learn
- 5. "I know how to..." is <u>sé</u> + an infinitive.

