

SPANISH - ESPAÑOL

Recap 4

Definite/indefinite articles, Personal Pronouns and TENER

This week we will be learning the verb TENER (to have) and the subject pronouns in Spanish.

Grammar

Definite article (the) / Indefinite article (a)

The Spanish words for 'the' and 'a' changes depending on:

- Whether a word is masculine or feminine.
- Whether a word is singular or plural.

| | Masculino | Femenino |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Definite | | |
| | Singular | Plural |
| | el | la |
| | los | las |

| | Masculino | Femenino |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| Indefinite | | |
| | Singular | Plural |
| | un | unas |
| | unos | unas |

el pie / los pies
la mano / las manos
un brazo / unos brazos
una oreja / unas orejas

Personal Pronouns

| | Spanish | English |
|----------|---------------------|----------|
| Singular | Yo | I |
| | Tú | You |
| | Él / Ella | He / She |
| Plural | Nosotros / Nosotras | We |
| | Vosotros / Vosotras | You |
| | Ellos / Ellas | They |

Generally, no pronoun is used for "it" as the subject of a sentence.

In English, we use personal subject pronouns out of necessity, for nearly all sentences without subject nouns would be incomplete without them. But in Spanish, such pronouns are used primarily for **clarity** or **emphasis**, a verb alone can be a complete sentence. Examples of use of he/she/it:

- Es morado. (**It** is purple) — No pronoun is used to translate an impersonal use of "it."
- Él es inteligente. Es científico. (**He** is intelligent. **He**'s a scientist.) — No subject pronoun is needed in the second sentence, because the subject of the sentence is made clear by the context and the verb form.
- Mi padre y mi tía son inteligentes. Él es doctor, y ella es profesora. (My father and my aunt are intelligent. **He** is a doctor, and **she** is a teacher.) — In this case, the subject pronouns **él** and **ella** are needed for **clarity**.

TENER (to have)

| | Spanish | English |
|----------|---------------------|------------|
| Singular | Yo tengo | I have |
| | Tú tienes | You have |
| | Él/Ella tiene | He/She has |
| Plural | Nosotros/as tenemos | We have |
| | Vosotros/as tenéis | You have |
| | Ellos/Ellas tienen | They have |

Examples:

Yo tengo el pelo negro (I have black hair)

Tu tienes los ojos azules (You have blue eyes)

El tiene las manos grandes (He has big hands)

Nosotros tenemos las orejas pequeñas (We have small ears)

Vosotros tenéis las piernas largas (You have long legs)

Ellas tienen los dientes blancos (They have white teeth)

In Spanish, the position of the adjective in a sentence is, usually, after the noun: Tiene el pelo negro (He has **black** hair).

la boca roja / el pie grande

las manos pequeñas / los dientes blancos

When you say 'Es de color.....' you must use the **mASCULINE** singular colour form:

La boca es de color rojo

Los ojos son de color negro.

Actividades

1. For each of these words write in the box whether each word is masculine (M) or feminine (F).

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| a) el pie | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) un brazo | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) una pierna | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) la boca | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) el codo | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) la rodilla | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) una nariz | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) la mano | <input type="checkbox"/> | i) un ojo | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Rewrite these Spanish words with 'el', 'la', 'los', 'las'.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) una oreja : la oreja | d) un dedo : |
| b) un ojo : | e) unas manos : |
| c) una rodilla : | f) unos pies : |

3. Complete the table using the Spanish subject pronouns from the box below.

| she | you (singular) | I | we | they (feminine) | you (plural) | he | they (masculine) |
|-----|-------------------|---|----|--------------------|-----------------|----|---------------------|
| | | | | | | | |

nosotros él yo ellas tú vosotros ella ellos

4. Fill in the missing forms of these adjectives to complete the table.

| mASCULINE SINGULAR | fEMININE SINGULAR | MASCULINE PLURAL | fEMININE PLURAL |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| pequeño | | pequeños | pequeñas |
| alto | alta | | altas |
| | blanca | | |
| | grande | | |

5. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

- La casa es [grande]
- Mis ojos son [verde]
- Los niños son [alto]
- Él es [rubio]
- Mis pantalones son [rojo] y [largo]

6. Write the correct form of 'tener' in the present tense.

- I have d) You (plural) have
- They have e) He has
- We have f) You (singular) have

7. Write in Spanish what each person says.



I have brown eyes.

Pablo



I have black hair.

Carlos



I have small ears.

Carmen

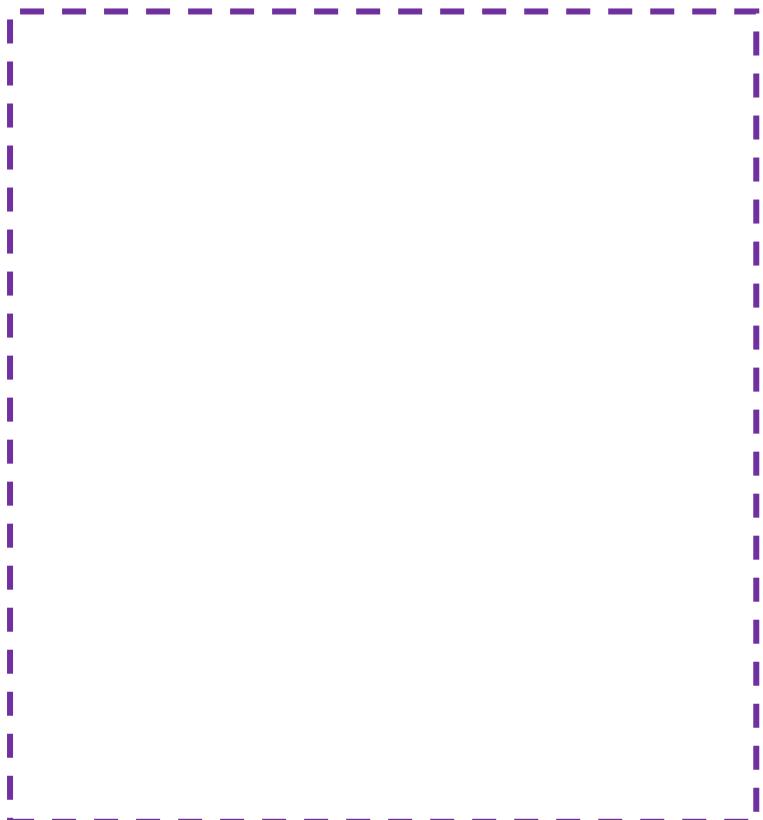
Pablo :

Carlos :

Carmen :

Challenge

Read the text about Fabio the monster. Draw the monster according to the description.



Hola me llamo Fabio y soy un monstruo de color morado. Tengo dos ojos grandes amarillos y una boca azul. Tengo las orejas pequeñas y la nariz larga. Tengo cuatro brazos negros y dos piernas naranjas. Tengo el pelo de color rojo.

¿Puedes dibujarme?