

# ¿Como eres? - Component 1 - ¿Cómo eres? (what do you look like?)

**Model answer to the big question: ¿Cómo eres?**

Tengo los ojos azules y el pelo marrón	I have blue eyes and brown hair
Mi mejor amiga es Emma.	My best friend is called Emma.
Tiene el pelo rubio y los ojos verdes.	She has blonde hair and green eyes.
Mi hermana también tiene	My sister also has
los ojos azules pero	blue eyes but
Ella tiene pelo pelirrojo	She has ginger hair.

**Key vocabulary:**

Los ojos	Eyes
Azules	Blue
Marrones	Brown
Verdes	Light
Calvo/a	Bald
El pelo	Hair
Castaño	Brown (hair)
Pelirrojo	Ginger (hair)
Rubio	Blond
El color	Colour
Corto	Short
Largo	Long
Liso	Straight
Ondulado	Wavy
Rizado	Curly
El estilo	Style
La barba	Beard
El bigote	Moustache
Las pecas	Freckles
La cara	Face
Las gafas	Glasses

**Key grammar:**

## Tener

Remember to say 'have' in Spanish, you use the verb 'tener'. *The verb 'tener' is irregular and so doesn't follow a pattern – you have to learn it!*

Tener	To have
Tengo	I have
Tienes	You have
Tiene	He/she has
Tenemos	We have
Tienen	They have

## **! ¡Atención!**

Be careful! In Spanish, the adjective generally comes after the noun, but if you don't change the word order when translating into English, it will sound very odd.

You can use to give physical descriptions:

Mi hámster **tiene** los ojos rojos.

¿**Tienes** el pelo corto?

Mis abuelos **tienen** el pelo blanco.

Mi hermano y yo **tenemos** los ojos verdes.

## ¿Como eres? - Component 2 - ¿Cómo es?

Model answer to the big question: ¿Cómo es?

Soy alto y delgado	I am tall and thin
pero no musculoso.	but not muscular.
Mi amigo es bajo	My friend is short
y un poco gordo, sin embargo	and a bit fat however
Él es muy guapo.	He is very good-looking.

**Key grammar:**

### 'Ser'

**Ser** is a useful verbs that like **'Tener'** is also irregular. Learning their conjugations will help you with your written work.

Soy	I am
Eres	You are
Es	He/she/it is
Somos	We are
Sois	You are ( <i>plural</i> )
Son	They are

### Tener

You can also use *the verb 'tener'* to give physical descriptions:

Tener	To have
Tengo	I have
Tienes	You have
Tiene	He/she has
Tenemos	We have
Tienen	They have

### Estrategia

#### Extended writing

As you build your knowledge of Spanish vocabulary and grammar, you should be able to write in lots more detail. To show off your skills, always try to include opinions, conjunctions, intensifiers and a range of different verb forms. Always read the example first to see how it's done.

**Key vocabulary:**

Soy	I am
Es	He/she is
Alto/a	Tall
Bajo/a	Short
Delgado/a	Slim
Feo/a	Ugly
Gordo/a	Fat
Guapo/a	Good-looking
Joven	Young
Mediano/a	Average height
Musculoso/a	Muscular
Viejo/a	Old
Los rasgos físicos	Physical features

### Intensifiers:

<b>muy</b> (very)	<b>tan</b> (so)
<b>bastante</b> (quite)	<b>realmente</b> (really)
<b>un poco</b> (a bit)	<b>un poquito</b> ( a little bit)

# ¿Como eres? - Component 3 - ¿Cómo eres de carácter? (What's your personality like?)

**Model answer to the big question: ¿Cómo eres de carácter?**

Soy una persona simpática y graciosa	I am a nice and funny person
pero a veces soy tonto.	but sometimes I am silly.
Mi amiga es divertida e inteligente	My friend is fun and intelligent
Pero nunca es antipática.	But she is never unfriendly
Su hermano mayor	Her big brother
Es perezoso y	is lazy and
a veces arrogante.	sometimes arrogant.

## Key vocabulary:

Aburrido/a	Boring
Activo/a	Active
Agresivo/a	Aggressive
Alegre	Happy
Antipático/a	Unfriendly
Arrogante	Arrogant
Divertido/a	Fun
Entusiasta	Enthusiastic
Generoso/a	Generous
Inteligente	Intelligent
Nervioso/a	Nervous
Perezoso/a	Lazy
Rápido/a	Fast
Simpático/a	Nice
Sincero/a	Honest
Tímido/a	Shy
Tonto/a	Silly
Torpe	Clumsy

## Key grammar:

### Adverbs of Frequency

**Adverbs of frequency can improve the quality of your writing:**

<b>Siempre</b>	<i>Always</i>
<b>A veces</b>	<i>Sometimes</i>
<b>A menudo</b>	<i>Often</i>
<b>Raras veces</b>	<i>Rarely</i>
<b>Nunca</b>	<i>Never</i>



### **¡Arriba, arriba!**

To make your answers even more ambitious, use:

*antes era...*                      before, I was...

*pero ahora soy...*              but now I am...

*Antes era perezoso, pero ahora soy activo.*



### **Patrones y reglas**

Did you notice the cognates in the listening exercise? There are many personality features that are English-Spanish cognates. Look at these examples. How would you pronounce them in Spanish?

<i>sincero</i>	<i>arrogante</i>
<i>activa</i>	<i>nerviosa</i>
<i>agresivo</i>	<i>estúpido</i>
<i>popular</i>	<i>honesta</i>