

¿Cómo son tu familia y tus relaciones? - Component 1 - ¿Quién hay en tu familia?

Model answer to the big question: ¿Quién hay en tu familia? (who is in your family?)

40 words model text – adapt by changing the underlined words to be relevant to you

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| En mi familia más cercana, hay <u>cinco</u> personas - | In my close family, there are <u>five</u> people - |
| yo, <u>mis padres</u> , <u>mi hermano</u> y <u>mi hermana menor</u> . | me, <u>my parents</u> , <u>my brother</u> and <u>my younger sister</u> . |
| Además, tengo <u>dos abuelas</u> | Furthermore , I have <u>two grandmas</u> |
| - <u>las madres de mis padres</u> - | - <u>the mothers of my parents</u> |
| pero solo tengo <u>un abuelo</u> - <u>el padre de mi padre</u> . | but I only have <u>one granddad</u> - <u>the dad of my dad</u> . |
| También, tengo <u>tres tíos</u> y <u>una tía</u> . | Also, I have <u>three uncles</u> and <u>one auntie</u> . |
| <u>Juan</u> es el <u>hermano</u> de mi <u>madre</u> y | <u>Juan</u> is the <u>brother</u> of my <u>mother</u> and |
| <u>María</u> es su <u>mujer</u> . <u>Pedro y Enrique</u> son | <u>María</u> is his <u>wife</u> . <u>Pedro and Enrique</u> are |
| <u>los hermanos mayores</u> de mi <u>padre</u> . | <u>the older brothers</u> of my <u>dad</u> . |

Key vocabulary

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| el padastro | step-dad |
| la madastra | step-mum |
| el hermanasto | step-brother |
| la hermanastra | step-sister |
| el bisabuelo | great-grandad |
| la bisabuela | great-grandma |
| el primo | cousin (male) |
| la prima | cousin (female) |
| el marido | husband |
| la mujer | wife |
| el hijo | son |
| la hija | daughter |
| el nieto | grandson |
| la nieta | granddaughter |
| los padres | parents |
| los abuelos | grandparents |
| los tíos | aunt and uncle |

Key grammar

Definite and indefinite articles

Masculine singular nouns usually end in **o**, and masculine plural nouns usually end in **os**. Feminine nouns usually end in **a**, and feminine plural nouns usually end in **as**.

The words **el**, **la**, **los** and **las** all mean the same thing in Spanish. They mean the. The words **un** and **una** have the same meaning in Spanish. They mean a. The words **unos** and **unas** have the same meaning in Spanish. They mean some.

| Articles | the | a/ some |
|-----------|-----|------------|
| Masc sing | el | un |
| Fem sing | la | una |
| Masc plu | los | unos |
| Fem plu | las | unas |

| Possessive adjectives | Sing. | Plu. |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| my | mi | mi <u>s</u> |
| your (sg.) | tu | tu <u>s</u> |
| his/her | su | su <u>s</u> |
| our | nuestro/a | nuestro <u>s/as</u> |
| your | vuestro/a | vuestro <u>s/as</u> |
| their | su | su <u>s</u> |

Possessive adjectives

Possessive adjectives describe who owns something. They must agree with the gender and number of the noun.

For example:

My dad – this is singular so we are using the first column.

Mi padre

My parents – this is plural so we are using the second column.

Mis padres

Model answer to the big question: ¿Cómo eres físicamente? (What do you look like?)

40 words model text – adapt by changing the underlined words to be relevant to you

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Tengo los ojos <u>marrones</u> y | I have brown eyes and |
| El pelo <u>largo</u> y <u>castano</u> . | long brown hair. |
| No llevo <u>gafas</u> pero tengo <u>pecas</u> . | I don't wear glasses but I have freckles. |
| A veces tengo el pelo <u>rizado</u> como mi <u>madre</u> . | Sometimes I have curly hair like my mum. |
| Mi <u>padre</u> y mi <u>hermano</u> tienen los ojos <u>verdes</u> y el pelo | My dad and brother have green eyes and short |
| <u>corto</u> . Mi <u>hermano</u> es muy <u>alto</u> y lleva <u>bigote</u> . | hair. My brother is very tall and has a moustache. |

mayor – older
menor – younger

★ Remember that these phrases don't translate word for word into Spanish.

- adjectives often come after the noun
- you don't always need the article, e.g. *lleva una barba*
- but for hair and eyes you do need the article in Spanish, e.g. *tiene el pelo rizado*.

★ Use **muy** (very), **bastante** (quite) and **un poco** (a little) to qualify your descriptions.

E.g. *Tiene el pelo muy largo*.

Remember that **poco** (little) is used to mean 'not very much'.

E.g. *Tiene poco pelo*.

Key grammar

Adjectival Agreements & Word Order

In Spanish, nouns always go first and adjectives follow. You also always have to match the number and gender according to the rules.

Los ojos verdes

The green eyes

Agreement rules

1. If the adjective ends in e, it is the same in masculine and feminine.
2. If the adjective ends in o, it changes to an a in feminine.
3. If the adjective ends in r, it adds an a in feminine.

Key vocabulary

| | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| calvo/a | bald | pelirrojo/a | red-headed |
| bajo/a | short | gordo/a | fat |
| barba | beard | bigote | moustache |
| pecas | freckles | corto | short |
| largo | long | ondulado | wavy |
| rizado | curly | liso | straight |
| moreno | dark brown | rubio | blonde |
| rojo | red | castaño | brown |
| azules | blue | verdes | green |
| marrones | brown | grises | grey |

¿Cómo son tu familia y tus relaciones? - Component 3 - ¿Cómo eres de carácter?

Model answer to the big question: ¿Cómo eres de carácter? (What's your personality like?)

40 words model text – adapt by changing the underlined words to be relevant to you

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Soy <u>bastante alto</u> y <u>delgado</u> , | I am <u>quite tall</u> and <u>thin</u> , |
| y además tengo el pelo <u>negro</u> y <u>corto</u> , | and also I have <u>short black</u> hair, |
| con los ojos <u>marrones</u> . <u>Llevo gafas</u> . | with <u>brown</u> eyes. <u>I wear glasses</u> . |
| Por lo general, diría que soy | In general, I would say that I am |
| una persona <u>honesta</u> , <u>alegre</u> y <u>simpática</u> . | an <u>honest</u> , <u>happy</u> and <u>nice</u> person. |

Key grammar

Adjectival Agreements & Word Order

In Spanish, nouns always go first and adjectives follow. You also always have to match the number and gender according to the rules.

Los ojos verdes

The green eyes

Agreement rules

1. If the adjective ends in e, it is the same in masculine and feminine.
2. If the adjective ends in o, it changes to an a in feminine.
3. If the adjective ends in r, it adds an a in feminine.

| | Masc | Fem |
|---|----------|-----------|
| 1 | triste | triste |
| 2 | generoso | generosa |
| 3 | hablador | habladora |

Key vocabulary

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| optimista | optimistic | trabajador(a) | hard-working |
| hablador(a) | talkative | divertido/a | fun |
| gracioso/a | funny | fiel | loyal |
| simpático | nice | tacaño | mean |
| feliz | happy | comprensivo/a | understanding |
| pesimista | pessimistic | perezoso/a | lazy |
| tímido/a | shy | serio/a | serious |
| generoso/a | generous | antipático | nasty |
| callado | quiet | triste | sad |
| molesto/a | annoying | | |

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a veces | sometimes |
| puedo ser | I can be |
| sin embargo | however |
| normalmente | normally |
| siempre | always |
| como | as / like |
| casi | almost |

G Adjectival endings

Adjectives in Spanish usually come after the noun and 'agree' with the noun they describe. You have seen the -o/-a, -e, and consonant endings already. Adjectives endings in -or/-ora and -ista follow a slightly different pattern.

| adjective ending | masculine singular | feminine singular | masculine plural | feminine plural |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| -o/a | serio | seria | serios | serias |
| -e | inteligente | inteligente | inteligentes | inteligentes |
| consonant | fiel | fiel | fieles | fieles |
| -or/ora | hablador | habladora | habladores | habladoras |
| -ista | optimista | optimista | optimistas | optimistas |

★ Structure your writing:
primero (first of all)
además (furthermore)
sin embargo (however)
por otro lado (on the other hand)
ya que (because / as)
por eso (so)

Composite 1 - ¿Cómo son tu familia y tus relaciones?

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Me llamo (Sophia). My name is (Sofia).</p> <p>Mi (hermano mayor / hermana menor) se llama (Juan / Mila). My (older brother / younger sister) is called (Juan / Mila).</p> <p>Mis (padres) se llaman (Carlos y Maya). My (parents) are called (Carlos and Maya).</p> | <p>Vivo en (Londres). I live in (London).</p> <p>Vive en (Edimburgo). He / She lives in (Edinburgh).</p> <p>Viven en (Gales). They live in (Wales).</p> | | | | |
| <p>Tengo (doce) años. I am (12) years old.</p> <p>Tiene (catorce) años. He / She is (14) years old.</p> <p>Tienen (cuarenta) años. They are (40) years old.</p> | <p>Mi cumpleaños es el (tres) de (marzo). My birthday is on the (3rd) of (March).</p> <p>Su cumpleaños es el (dos) de (abril). His / Her birthday is on the (2nd) of (April).</p> | | | | |
| <p>Soy (I am) Es (He / She is) Somos (we are) Son (They are)</p> <p>Puedo ser (I can be) Puede ser (S/he can be) Pueden ser (they can be)</p> | <p>alto/a(s) (tall) / bajo/a(s) (small) / delgado/a(s) (thin) / gordo/a(s) (big) / guapo/a(s) (pretty) / bonito/a(s) beautiful/ feo/a(s) (ugly) / bueno/a(s) (good) fuerte(s) strong musculoso/as(s) (muscular) joven(es) (young)/ mayor(es) (old)/ anciano/a(s) (elderly) / calvo/a(s) (bald)</p> | | | | |
| | <p>muy (very) bastante (quite) un poco (a bit) poco (not very)</p> | <p>aburrido/a(s) (boring) divertido/a(s) fun gracioso/a(s) (funny) fiel (loyal) molesto/a(s) (annoying)</p> | <p>antipático/a(s) (unfriendly) alegre(s) (cheeful) generoso/a(s) (generous) perezoso/a(s) (lazy) deportista(s) (sporty)</p> | <p>terco/a(s) stubborn simpático/a(s) (nice/friendly) comprensivo/a(s) (understanding) trabajador(a)s hard-working</p> | <p>malo/a(s) (bad/naughty) amable(s) (kind) feliz (happy) hablador(a)s (talkative)</p> |
| <p>Tengo (I have) Tienes (you have) Tiene (He / She has) Tenemos (we have) Tenéis (you all have) Tienen (They have)</p> | <p>el pelo (the hair)</p> | <p>blanco (white) / rubio (blonde) / negro (black) / pelirrojo (red) / gris (grey) / moreno (dark brown) / castaño (brown)</p> | <p>y (and)</p> | <p>liso (straight) / rizado (curly) / ondulado (wavy) / corto (short) / largo (long)</p> | |
| | <p>los ojos (the eyes)</p> | <p>azules (blue) / marrones (brown) / grises (grey) / verdes (green)</p> | | | |
| | <p>pecas (freckles)</p> | <p>No soy ni alto/a ni bajo/a. (I am neither tall nor small.) Me gustaría ser alto/a. (I would like to be tall.) Me gustaría tener los ojos verdes. (I would like to have green eyes.) Me gustaría tener el pelo negro. (I would like to have black hair.) Me gustaría llevar gafas. (I would like to wear glasses.)</p> | <p>No es ni alto/a ni bajo/a. (He/She is neither tall nor small.) Le gustaría ser alto/a. (He/She would like to be tall.) Le gustaría tener los ojos verdes. (He/She would like to have green eyes.) Le gustaría tener el pelo negro. (He/She would like to have black hair.) Le gustaría llevar gafas. (He/She would like to wear glasses.)</p> <p>Les gustaría + infinitive = they would like to...</p> | | |
| <p>Llevo (I wear / have) Lleva (He / She wears / has) Llevan (They wear / have)</p> | <p>gafas (glasses) gafas de sol (sunglasses) / barba (beard) bigote (moustache) lentillas (contact lenses)</p> | | | | |