

Lesson Plan

Lessons 10, 11, 12 – March 11, 18, & 25

Objective: -To practice vocabulary and expressions to talk about one's family
-Vocabulary to describe family members

Note: We will use the textbook as reference only: Chapter 6 – pp 170

Structures: Verbo TENER (To have) p 178
Expressions with Verbo TENER
Verbo VIVIR (To live)
Adjetivos posesivos

Additional vocabulary: 4. Nombres y apellidos (Names & Last names -Vistazos pp 16 -18)

In this unit you will learn how to talk about your family members, describe them physically and some of their character traits; you will learn to say where you live, and with whom you live. At the end of the unit, we will make a presentation to the class of our individual families. Remember that this is not Truth or Consequences. You can “make up” a family. It does not have to be your very own. It is just an exercise for you to practice the vocabulary you have learned.

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At the end of this unit we will do a project called: El álbum de mi familia (My Family Album). Please refer to your handout for instructions. You will present this album to the class using the vocabulary and structures learned for this unit.

Refer to your teacher handout to name relatives. There will be a “link” on your Quia page that you can download with the same vocabulary. I will also add Quia exercises for you to practice the most common words to names for family members.

Structures

Verbs: Verbo TENER (to have)

Yo tengo	I have	Nosotros(as) tenemos	we have
Tú tienes	you have (fam)	Ustedes tienen	you have (pl)
Ud. tiene	you have (formal)	Ustedes tienen	you have (pl)
Él tiene	he has	Ellos tienen	they have (m)
Ella tiene	she has	Ellas tienen	they have (f)

*In Spanish we use the masculine/plural to indicate a mixed group of males and females, it is much like you would use "**Mankind**" – meaning both man and woman kind.

Ejem:

To say that you have 4 sons you'd say:

"Tengo 4 hijos".

To say that you have 4 daughters you'd say:

"Tengo 4 hijas".

But to say that you have 4 children (mix gender)

"Tengo 4 hijos" – and then you'd specify their gender.

Uses of Verbo Tener:

1. Traditional use to indicate that you "have" something, to indicate possession:

-Tengo 3 hermanas. I have three sisters.

-Tengo un gato negro. I have a black cat.

2. To indicate your age:

-George Clooney **tiene** 50 años. George Clooney is 50-years old.

(Lit: GC **has** 50 years)

3. To indicate a physical state or an emotional condition:

-Tengo hambre I am hungry (lit: I have hunger)

-Tengo sed I am thirsty (lit: I have thirst)

-Tengo frío I am cold (lit: I have cold)

-Tengo celos I am jealous (lit: I have jealousy)

-Tengo miedo I am afraid (lit: I have fear)

4. Certain idiomatic expressions:

Tener **ganas de**..... To feel like doing ...(something).

-Tengo **ganas de** comer mariscos I feel like eating seafood

-Tengo **ganas de** llorar I feel like crying

-Tener razón To be right

-Tener suerte To be lucky

Sample Questions:

¿Dónde vive María Elena? A. Ella vive en Italia.
¿Dónde vive Joshua? A. Él vive en Barcelona.
¿Ellos viven en América? A. No, ellos viven en Europa.

¿Dónde viven Mike y Argelia? A. Ellos viven en los Estados Unidos.

Los Adjetivos Posesivos (Adjectives to indicate possession) – Short form

(yo)	mi/mis	(my)
(tú)	tu/tus	(your)
(Ud.)	su/sus	(your – formal)
(Él)	su/sus	(his)
(Ella)	su/sus	(her)
(Nosotros(as))	nuestro/nuestra	/nuestros/nuestras (ours)*
(Uds.)	su/sus	(Your – formal)
(Ellos)	su/sus	(their -m)
(Ellas)	su/sus	(their -f)

*Note:

Please note that adjectives of possession **have to agree in number only** with the noun they modify with the exception of “**nuestro**” (our) which has four forms as **it has to agree with both gender and number with the noun they modify**: i.e., nuestro/nuestra nuestros/nuestras.

Mi hermano - my brother Mi hermana - my sister
Mis hermanos - my brothers Mis hermanas - my sisters

Tu hijo -your son Tu hija -your daughter
Tus hijos -your son Tus hijas -your daughters
 Or -your children

But:

Nuestro hijo -our son (both singular/both masculine)
Nuestros hijos -our sons (both plural/both masculine)
 Also: our children

Nuestra hija -our daughter (both singular/both feminine)
Nuestras hijas -our daughters (both plural/both feminine)

Vocabulary to describe physical attributes:

(used with verb TENER)

Los ojos azules	blue eyes
-verdes	green eyes
-negros	black eyes
-café**	brown eyes
-violeta**	violet eyes

El pelo negro	black hair
-rubio	blonde hair
-rojo	red hair
-blanco	white hair
-canoso	white hair
-corto	short hair
-largo	long hair

Ejem:

- María Elena tiene el pelo negro, y tiene los ojos negros. María Elena es morena.
- Johnny tiene el pelo rojo y tiene los ojos azules. Johnny es pelirrojo.
- Brad tiene el pelo rubio y tiene los ojos azules. Brad es muy rubio.
- Yo tengo el pelo corto y tengo los ojos café*. También soy morena.
- Elizabeth Taylor tiene los ojos violeta*. Es muy blanca.

****Nota**

Café & violeta are nouns used as adjectives (the name of a drink and a flower) therefore they do not agree in gender/number with "los ojos".

Sample questions;

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|--|---|
| ¿Cómo es María Elena? | A. Ella es morena; tiene el pelo y los ojos negros. |
| ¿Es rubio Johnny? | A. No, él no es rubio. Él es pelirrojo. Tiene el pelo rojo. |
| ¿Cómo eres tú? ¿Eres rubia? | A. No, no soy rubia. Soy morena. |
| ¿Tienes el pelo largo? | A. No, no tengo el pelo largo. Tengo el pelo corto. |
| ¿De qué color tiene los ojos Elizabeth Taylor? | A. Ella tiene los ojos violeta. |

Adjectives to describe physical attributes (Used with verb SER):

-gordo	fat (not as rude sounding as in English)
-flaco	skinny
-delgado	thin
-alto	tall
-bajo	short
-guapo	handsome
-bonita/bella	pretty/beautiful
-moreno	brunette
-rubio	blonde
-pelirrojo	redhaired
-blanco	white-skinned

Adjectives to describe personalities (used with verb SER)

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-simpático	nice/likeable
-cómico/gracioso	funny
-serio	serious
-amable	kind
-agradable	likeable/generally nice
-inteligente	intelligent
-honesto	honest
-activo	active
-leal	loyal
-generoso	generous
-paciente	patient
-sociable	sociable
-idealista	idealist

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-antipático	disagreeable/dislikeable
-terco	stubborn
-impaciente	impatient
-injusto	unjust
-tonto	silly/not very intelligent
-charlatán	talkative (also one who deceives with their words)
-caprichoso	temperamental
-perezoso	lazy
-tímido	shy
-realista	realist
-irritable	irritable