Week 6
Course: Spanish I
Teacher: Srta Bagwell

Student Name: ________________________________
Period: ________________________________

Google Classroom Code: dva4shp
Remind Code: @jags125
Definite Articles

In English they mean:

THE

Singular:
El = The (males)
La = The (females)

Plural:
Los = The (males)
Las = The (females)

Translate:
The boy __________________________
The boys __________________________
The girl= la chica
The girls __________________________

Indefinite Articles

In English they mean

A, An (Some/Plural)

Singular:
Un = a, an (males)
Una = a, an (females)

Plural:
Unos = Some, a few (males)
Unas = Some, a few (females)

A boy __________________________
Some boys= unos chicos
A girl __________________________
Some girls __________________________
¡Avancemos! 1
Unit Resource Book

Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Goal: Learn about definite and indefinite articles.

Gender and Number

In Spanish, all nouns are either masculine or feminine. Like in English, all nouns are also singular or plural. Read the following sentences paying attention to the boldfaced letters.

el libro (the book)  los libros (the books)
la chica (the girl)  las chicas (the girls)
el hombre (the man)  los hombres (the men)
la mujer (the woman)  las mujeres (the women)

EXPLANATION: Nouns ending in -o in Spanish are usually masculine. Nouns ending in -a are usually feminine. Some words do not end with -o or -a. To form the plural of a noun, add -s if it ends in a vowel. Add -es if it ends in a consonant.

Definite Articles

Definite articles are used with nouns to indicate specific persons, places, or things. Read these sentences, paying special attention to the boldfaced words.

El libro es bueno. (The book is good.)
La mujer es alta. (The woman is tall.)
Los libros son buenos. (The books are good.)
Las mujeres son altas. (The women are tall.)

EXPLANATION: English has one definite article: the. Spanish has four: el, la, los, las. The definite article must agree in gender and number with the noun following it.

Indefinite Articles

Indefinite articles are used with nouns to indicate unspecific persons, places, or things. Read these sentences, paying special attention to the boldfaced words.

Es un artista. (He is an artist.)
Es una mujer. (She is a woman.)
Son unos correos electrónicos. (They are some emails.)
Son unas mujeres. (They are some women.)

EXPLANATION: English has three indefinite articles: a, an, some. Spanish has four: un, una, unos, unas. Like definite articles, indefinite articles must agree in gender and number with the nouns following them.
¡Avancemos! 1
Unit Resource Book

¿AVANZA!
Goal: Learn about definite and indefinite articles.

Did You Get It? Práctica de gramática

1. Write the correct definite article.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>el</th>
<th>la</th>
<th>los</th>
<th>las</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>______ amigo</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>______ hombres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>______ chicas</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>______ personas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>______ maestros</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>______ amiga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>______ mujer</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>______ estudiante</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>______ hombre</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>______ maestras</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write the correct indefinite article.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>un</th>
<th>una</th>
<th>unos</th>
<th>unas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>______ guitarra</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>______ teléfonos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>______ libros</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>______ correo electrónico</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>______ deporte</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>______ bicicletas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>______ correos electrónicos</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>______ libro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>______ bicicleta</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>______ televisión</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Write the following in Spanish.

1. a book ____________
2. a skateboard ____________
3. the woman ____________
4. some girls ____________
5. the television ____________
6. some teachers ____________
7. a female friend ____________
8. some friends ____________
9. the guitar ____________
10. an ice cream ____________
Complete the sentences with the correct indefinite article.

1. Es ______ pizza.
2. Son ______ helados.
3. Es ______ helado.
4. Es ______ fruta.
5. Son ______ papas fritas.
6. Es ______ refresco.

Complete the sentences with the correct definite article.

1. Son ______ helados.
2. Son ______ refrescos.
3. Son ______ pizzas.
4. Es ______ jugo.
5. Es ______ fruta.
6. Son ______ papas fritas.

Write the following in Spanish.

1. She is a woman. _____________________________________________
2. They are some friends. _______________________________________
3. He is a friend. ______________________________________________
4. They are some girls. _________________________________________
5. He is the student. ___________________________________________
6. He is a man. _______________________________________________
¿Recuerdas? Snack Foods

- Here are the Spanish names of some snack foods.

las galletas las papas fritas la pizza el helado el jugo el agua

Práctica

1. Write the name of each snack food and drink in Spanish.

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______
5. ______
6. ______

2. What do you like to eat and drink . . .

1. . . . in the summer? __________
2. . . . in the morning? __________
3. . . . for dinner? __________
4. . . . in the winter? __________
5. . . . for dessert? __________
¿Recuerdas?

Gustar + an infinitive

- You can use the verb gustar and an infinitive to talk about things people like to do.
  
  For example:
  
  Me gusta correr. (I like to run.)
  Te gusta correr. (You like to run.)
  Le gusta correr. (He/She/You like to run.)
  Nos gusta correr. (We like to run.)
  Os gusta correr. (You like to run.)
  Les gusta correr. (They/You like to run.)

- When you want to emphasize or identify who likes to do something, add the corresponding noun or pronoun preceded by a:

  A Marta le gusta correr. She likes to run.
  A ella le gusta correr. She likes to run.

- These are the pronouns that follow a:

  A mí me gusta correr. (I)
  A ti te gusta correr. (You)
  A usted le gusta correr. (He or She)
  A nosotras(as) nos gusta correr. (We)
  A vosotras(as) os gusta correr. (You)
  A ustedes les gusta correr. (They)

Práctica

1. Write these sentences in Spanish.
   1. Juan likes to write emails.
   2. Alex likes to study.
   3. We like to drink water.
   4. They like to play football.
   5. I like to eat fruit.
   6. My father likes to read.
   7. You (plural) like to eat.
   8. She likes to spend time with friends.
   9. He likes to draw.
   10. We like to rest.