

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_

Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_

Banda: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulario Para Empezar

Adjetivos		Nacionalidades	
Serio (a)	Serious	Dominicano (a)	Dominican
Deportista	Athletic, sports-minded	Uruguayo (a)	Uruguayan
Trabajador (a)	Hardworking	Venezolano (a)	Venezuelan
Paciente	Patient		
Joven	Young	Verbos	
Alto (a)	Tall	Bailar	To dance
Atrevido (a)	Daring	Caminar	To walk
Bajo (a)	Short	Cantar	To sing
Desordenado (a)	Messy	Comer	To eat
Estudioso(a)	Studious	correr	To run
Gracioso (a)	Funny	Dibujar	To draw
Guapo (a)	Good-looking	Escribir cuentos	To write stories
Impaciente	Impatient	Escuchar música	To listen to music
Inteligente	Intelligent	Esquiar	To ski
Ordenado (a)	Neat	Leer revistas	To read magazines
Reservado (a)	Reserved, shy	Montar en bicicleta	To ride a bicycle
Sociable	Sociable	Nadar	To swim
Viejo (a)	Old	Pasar tiempo	To spend time
Artístico (a)	Artistic	Patinar	To skate
Perezoso (a)	Lazy	Practicar deportes	To practice sports
Talentoso (a)	Talented	Tocar la guitarra	To play the guitar
		Tomar el sol	To Sunbathe
Nacionalidades		Usar la computadora	To use the computer
Argentino (a)	Argentinean	Vivir	To live
Boliviano (a)	Bolivian	Ser	To be
Chileno (a)	Chilean	Palabras Interrogativas	
Colombiano (a)	Colombian	¿Adónde?	(to) where
Costarricense	Costa Rican	¿Cómo?	How
Cubano (a)	Cuban	¿Cuál(es)?	Which, what
Ecuatoriano (a)	Ecuadorian	¿Cuándo?	When
Salvadoreño (a)	Salvadorian	¿Cuánto –a –os-as?	How many-much
Español – española	Spanish	¿De dónde?	Where from
Guatemalteco (a)	Guatemalan	¿Dónde?	Where
Hondureño (a)	Honduran	¿Por qué?	Why
Mexicano (a)	Mexican	¿Qué?	What
Nicaragüense	Nicaraguan	¿Quién (es)?	Who
Panameño (a)	Panamanian		
Paraguayo (a)	Paraguayan		
Peruano (a)	Peruvian		
Puertorriqueño (a)	Puerto Rican		

<b>Otras Palabras</b>
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A menudo	Often	La piscina	Pool
A veces	Sometimes	El centro comercial	Mall
Después de	Afterwards – after	La playa	Beach
El (los) fin (es) de semana	The weekend	El parque	Park
Nunca	Never	El gimnasio	gym
Siempre	Always		
Todos los días	Every day		
El invierno	Winter		
La primavera	Spring		
El verano	Summer		
El otoño	Fall		

### Grammar Para Empezar

**Adjectives:** Remember that adjectives describe people, places, and things. In Spanish, adjectives have the same number and gender as the nouns they describe and they usually come after the noun

**The verb SER:** Remember that Ser is irregular.

**Nationalities:** Spanish words for nationalities are based on the country name. Remember that since the nationalities are adjectives, they agree in gender and number with the nouns they describe. They are usually used with Ser.

**Present tense of regular verbs:** Remember that in Spanish there are three groups of regular verbs. Their infinitives end in –ar, –er, or –ir. To form the present tense of a regular verb, you drop the –ar, –er, or –ir ending from the infinitive and add the appropriate present-tense ending. Use the present tense to talk about what someone is doing or what someone does.

**Question Words:** Remember all question words have accents