

¿ Tienes hermanos?

Do you have brothers or sisters?

Mi hermano
(My brother)

Mi hermana
(My sister)

Mi padre
(my father)

Mi madre
(My mother)

Mi abuelo
(my grandfather)

Mi abuela
(My grandmother)

tiene
(has...)

se llama...
(is called)

diez (10)

veinte (20)

treinta (30)

cuarenta (40)

cincuenta (50)

sesenta (60)

setenta (70)

...años
(years)

Counting past 20

Change **e** at the end of veinte (**2**) to an **i** + add the unite

e.g.

veintiuno (**21**)

veintidós (**22**)

veintitrés (**23**)

BUT for all the other 10s, follow this pattern

tens + **y** + unit

e.g

treinta **y** tres (**33**)

cuarenta **y** tres (**43**)

Phonics:

In Spanish H is silent



Shhhhh!

¿ Cuántos años tiene?

How old is he/she?

(Yo) Soy - I am

In Spanish you can miss out the pronoun

No Soy - I am not

Mi hermano **mayor**
(My older brother)

Mi hermana **menor**
(My *younger* sister)

Mi primo
(my male cousin)

Mi prima
(My female cousin)

Mi tío
(my uncle)

Mi tía
(My aunt)

es
(is...)

no es
(is **NOT**)

¿ Cómo eres ?

What are you like?

¿ Cómo es tu familia ? What are your family like?

MASCULINO

alto (tall)

bajo (short)

delgado (slim)

gordo (fat)

feo (ugly)

guapo (good-looking)

musculoso (muscular)

FEMININO

alta (tall)

baja (short)

delgada (slim)

gorda (fat)

fea (ugly)

guapa (good-looking)

musculosa (muscular)

un poco (a
bit)

bastante
(quite)

muy (very)

Grammar:

Remember that an adjective changes to the **feminine spelling** when you are describing a **female** person.

That means the **o** changes to an **a**

<p>(Yo) Soy - I am In Spanish you can miss out the pronoun</p> <p><u>No</u> Soy - I am <u>not</u></p>			<p><u>MASCULINO</u></p> <p>antipático(s) (mean)</p> <p>aburrido(s) (boring)</p> <p>perezoso(s) lazy</p> <p>tímido(s) (shy)</p> <p>simpático(s) (nice)</p> <p>generoso(s) (generous)</p> <p>divertido(s) (fun)</p> <p>inteligente(s) (intelligent)</p>	<p><u>FEMININO</u></p> <p>antipática(s) (mean)</p> <p>aburrida (s) (boring)</p> <p>perezosa (s) lazy</p> <p>tímida (s) (shy)</p> <p>simpática (s) (nice)</p> <p>generosa (s) (generous)</p> <p>divertida (s) (fun)</p> <p>inteligente(s) (intelligent)</p>	<p><u>Grammar:</u></p> <p>Notice that if you are describing more than 1 person or thing, you need to use the plural form of the adjective</p> <p>That means you need to add an s</p> <p>E.g. Mi hermano es generoso My brother is generous</p> <p>Mis hermanos son generosos My brothers are generous</p>
<p>Mi hermanastro (my half/step-brother)</p>	<p>es (is...)</p>	<p>un poco (a bit)</p>			
<p>Mi hermanastra (my half/step-brother)</p>	<p><u>no</u> es (is NOT)</p>	<p>bastante (quite)</p>			
<p>Mi s padres (My female cousin)</p>		<p>muy (very)</p>			
<p>Mi s hermanos (My siblings)</p>	<p>son (ARE)</p>				
<p>Mi s primos (My cousins)</p>					

Top tip:
Try linking your sentences together with some **connectives**

y = and **también = also** **o = or** **pero = but**

Phonics:
In Spanish R at start of a word or double RR is a **rolling r sound**