

## U2 ¿Qué piensas de tu familia? *What do you think of your family?*

<b>Pienso que</b> [I think that]	<b>Mi madre</b> [my mum] <b>Mi tía</b> [my aunt] <b>Mi hermana</b> [my sister]	<b>es</b> [is]  <b>puede ser</b> [can be]	<b>a veces</b> [sometimes]  <b>a menudo</b> [often]	<b>activo/a/os/as</b> [active]  <b>agradable/s</b> [nice/pleasant]
	<b>Creo que</b> (I believe that)  <b>Opino que</b> (I am of the opinion that)	<b>Mi padre</b> [my dad] <b>Mi tío</b> [my uncle] <b>Mi hermano</b> [my brother]	<b>no es</b> [is not]	<b>siempre</b> [always]
	<b>Mis padres</b> [my parents]	<b>son</b> [are]  <b>pueden ser</b> [can be]		<b>estricto/a/os/as</b> [strict]

### Grammar

The verb **“ser”** meaning “to be” or “being” is one of the **most useful** verbs in Spanish.

SPANISH	ENGLISH
soy ●	I am
eres ●	you are
es ●	s/he is , you (formal) are
somos ●	we are
sois ●	you (plural) are
son ●	they are , you (plural formal) are



### Phonics:



**V sounds like B**

a veces  
activo/a

### Grammar: Adjective agreements.

In Spanish, the adjective must change to match or **agree** with the noun it's describing.

For feminine **singular** adjectives – change **o** to **a**

For masculine **plural** – add **s** or **es**

For feminine **plural** - add **as**

If the adjective ends in an e, leave it alone for feminine singular

### Pronouns

yo: I

tú: you

él/ella: He/she

nosotros: we

vosotros: you( plural)

ellos/ellas: they

Remember these are used far less frequently in Spanish, usually because the verb endings tell us who is doing the action