

LESSON NOTES

Newbie S1 #1

Hi! How are You?

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#1

DIALOGUE - SPANISH

MAIN

1. BEATRIZ : ¡Hola!
2. JOSÉ : ¡Hola! Buenos días.
3. BEATRIZ : ¿Cómo está?
4. JOSÉ : Yo estoy bien. ¿Y usted?
5. BEATRIZ : Yo estoy muy bien. Gracias.

ENGLISH

1. BEATRIZ : Hello.
2. JOSÉ : Hello. Good morning.
3. BEATRIZ : How are you, Sir?
4. JOSÉ : I am well. And you, Ma'am?
5. BEATRIZ : I am very well. Thanks.

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
gracias	thanks, thank you	phrase, expression	
estar	to be	verb	
tú	you	personal pronoun	
yo	I	personal pronoun	
cómo	how	adverb	
día	day	noun	masculine
hola	hello, hi	interjection, expression	
bueno	good	adjective, expression - answering the phone	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

¡Gracias por tu ayuda!	Gracias por su ayuda.
"Thank you for your help!"	"Thank you for your help."

Están bien. "They are fine."	Tú hablas bien. "You speak well."
Yo estoy feliz. "I am happy."	¿Cómo se dice? "How do you say it?"
Dime cómo usar el control remoto. "Tell me how to use the remote control."	¿Cómo se llama usted? "What's your name?" (formal)
¿Qué día es hoy? "What day is it today?"	Es un día bonito. "It's a nice day."
Hola, ¿cómo esta ud? "Hi, how are you?" (formal)	¿Eres de los Estados Unidos? "Are you from the United States?"
Después de una tarde fría el chocolate es muy bueno. "After a cold afternoon, hot chocolate is great."	Buenos días. "Good morning."

GRAMMAR

The verb "estar" means 'to be'. It is used all the time in the Spanish language, so it is a good idea to learn it right from the beginning. Whenever we learn a verb, we always will study it in the First Person, Second Person and Third Person. And we will also study it in the Singular and the Plural. Today, we're going to look at the First, Second and Third Persons in the Singular.

First Person Singular: "yo estoy" (I am)

Second Person Singular: "tú estás" (you are, informally), "usted está" (you are, formal)

Third Person Singular: "él está" (he is), "ella está" (she is), and "está" (it is, impersonal).

When we break down a verb in this way, we call it a **conjugation**. We will learn more about the conjugations in future lessons. Today, we have learned the First, Second and Third persons for the Singular conjugation of the Present Tense in the Indicative Mood.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Spanish is a language that stretches across the globe. Originating in Spain, from the Castilian dialect of Vulgar Latin, it is today the official language of 20 countries. In Central America, there is Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Puerto Rico. In South America, it is spoken in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. In Africa, it is the official language of Equatorial Guinea. In addition to these, it is spoken a great deal in Canada, Morocco, the Philippines, and the United States.