

LESSON NOTES

Newbie #3

Who are you?

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#3

ENGLISH

1. CÉSAR : Who are you, Ma'am?
2. AMANDA : I am Amanda. And you, Sir?
3. CÉSAR : I am Cesar. I am a musician.
4. AMANDA : Great! I am a teacher.
5. CÉSAR : How interesting!

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
profesor(-ra)	teacher, professor	noun	maculine/feminine
músico	musician	noun	masculine
quién	who, whom	pronoun, interrogative adverb	
ser	to be (permanent characteristics)	verb	
qué interesante	How interesting!	exclamation	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Soy profesor. "I am a teacher."	Él es músico. "He is a musician."
¿Quién es el padre de Mario? "Who is Mario's father?"	Soy de los Estados Unidos. "I am from the United States."
¡Qué interesante el libro! "What an interesting book!"	

GRAMMAR

Let's study the verb "ser" (to be). It's really common in Spanish. You will find that it is essential in order to speak.

As we always do, when studying verbs, we will look at 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 soy" (I am)
Second Person Singular: "tú eres" (you are, *informal*)
Third Person Singular: "él es" (he is)
Third Person Singular: "ella es" (she is)
Third Person Singular: "usted es" (you are, *formal*)
Third Person Singular: "es" (it is, *impersonal*)

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Latin America is a continent diverse in cultural heritage. The **Amerindians**, which refers to all natives of the Americas, have a strong presence in Central and South America. In countries like Bolivia and Peru, the Amerindian population makes up the majority. It was in the territory of these countries that the Inkan, Mayan and Aztec empires flourished, and where there were numerous other civilizations beforehand. Largely colonized by the Spanish and Portuguese, people of these ancestries make up the majority of European descendants. Other immigrant populations in Latin America include Chinese, Italian, German, Croatian, and Japanese. Over time, immigrant and native populations have mixed, creating multiple new ethnic groups, of which all can be called "criollo" (creole).