

LESSON NOTES

Newbie #4

Who are you all?

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DIALOGUE - FORMAL SPANISH

MAIN

1. LUISA : ¿Quiénes son ustedes?
2. ANTONIO : Nosotros somos amigos de Gabriel.
3. LUISA : ¿De dónde son ustedes?
4. ANTONIO : Nosotros somos de Nueva York.
5. LUISA : ¡La gran manzana!

ENGLISH

1. LUISA : Who are you all?
2. ANTONIO : We are friends of Gabriel.
3. LUISA : Where are you from?
4. ANTONIO : We are from New York.
5. LUISA : The big apple!

DIALOGUE - INFORMAL SPANISH

MAIN

1. Luisa : ¿Quiénes sois vosotros?
2. Antonio : Nosotros somos amigos de Gabriel.
3. Luisa : ¿De dónde sois vosotros?
4. Antonio : Nosotros somos de Nueva York.
5. Luisa : ¡La gran manzana!

ENGLISH

1. LUISA : Who are you guys?
2. ANTONIO : We are friends of Gabriel.
3. LUISA : Where are you guys from?
4. ANTONIO : We're from New York.
5. LUISA : The big apple!

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
quiénes	who (plural)	pronoun	
ustedes	you all, informal	personal pronoun	
amigo	friend	noun	masculine
de	from, of	preposition	
manzana	apple	noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

¿Quiénes son ellos? "Who are they?"	Ustedes hablan bien. "You all speak well."
Ustedes son amigos. "You all are friends."	Soy de Nueva York. "I am from New York."

Las manzanas están buenas.

"The apples are good."

GRAMMAR

The verb "ser" means "to be". We started looking at this in Newbie Lesson 3, where we focused on the first, second and third person singular. Today, we'll continue by looking at the first, second and third person plural. Remember, the verb "ser" is generally used with **permanent kinds of being**, such as that of origin, profession, nationality, etc. Let's take a look at the plural conjugation:

First Person Plural: "nosotros somos" (we are)

Second Person Plural: "vosotros sois" (you all are, *informal*)

Third Person Plural: "ellos son" (they are, *masculine*)

Third Person Plural: "ellas son" (they are, *feminine*)

Third Person Plural: "ustedes son" (you all are, *formal*)

Once again, don't forget that the second person plural is not used in Latin America; instead, the "ustedes" form, from the third person plural is used in both formal and informal situations.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

We tend to think about Latin America as a homogeneous place, when in fact it is really a conglomerate of Amerindians and European immigrants. After the colonial era in the late 16th and early 17th century, political independence caught on like a fever throughout the continent. Since then, Latin American countries have striven to develop a sense of national identity, which has been challenged by long-standing internal struggle between Amerindians and Europeans, and between different cultural groups within the Amerindians themselves.