



Present

# The Salsa-riffic World of Spanish (Part 1)

1997 Cerebellum Corporation • 800-VCR-REVU

## I. Oh, Yeah, You Can Speak Spanish

### A. Pronunciation

1. vocabulary
2. the Spanish alphabet
3. pronunciation of vowels
4. cognates
5. pronunciation of tricky consonants
6. diphthongs

### B. Capitalization and Accents

1. vocabulary
2. capitalization
3. the pronoun “yo”
4. proper nouns
5. names
6. people’s titles
7. book titles
8. written accents

### C. The Numbers 0 to 99

1. vocabulary
2. the numbers 0 – 19
3. the multiples of ten

### D. Honey, We Need to Talk

1. vocabulary
2. greetings and goodbyes
3. punctuation

a. question marks

b. exclamation marks

## II. Articles and Pronouns

### A. Articles

1. vocabulary
2. nouns, articles, and gender
3. definite articles
4. indefinite articles

### B. Pronouns

1. second-person pronouns
  - a. informal
  - b. formal
2. first-person pronouns
  - a. singular
  - b. plural
3. third-person pronouns
  - a. singular
  - b. plural

## III. The Verbs “Ser” and “Estar”

### A. Using the Verb “Ser”

1. vocabulary
2. the difference between “ser” and “estar”
3. conjugating “ser”
4. practice sentences

## SPANISH PART 1

### Spanish letter that's not in the English alphabet:

ñ: pronounced like “ny” in the word “canyon”

### These letter combinations are treated like single letters and, until recently, were considered part of the Spanish alphabet:

ch: pronounced the same as “ch” in English

ll: pronounced like “y”

rr: a trilled “r”

### Spanish rules of capitalization:

1. Do not capitalize the names of the months or the days of the week
2. Do not capitalize the pronoun “yo,” which means “I”
3. Do not capitalize proper nouns or proper adjectives
4. Always capitalize proper names
5. Only capitalize the first word of a book title

### The numbers:

0: cero	6: seis	12: doce	18: dieciocho
1: uno	7: siete	13: trece	19: diecinueve
2: dos	8: ocho	14: catorce	
3: tres	9: nueve	15: quince	
4: cuatro	10: diez	16: dieciséis	
5: cinco	11: once	17: diecisiete	
20: veinte			
30: treinta			
40: cuarenta			
50: cincuenta			
60: sesenta			
70: setenta			
80: ochenta			
90: noventa			

### definite articles:

el: the (masculine singular)

la: the (feminine singular)

los: the (masculine plural)

las: the (feminine plural)

# SPANISH PART 1

## indefinite articles:

- un: a (masculine singular)
- una: a (feminine singular)
- unos: some (masculine plural)
- unas: some (feminine plural)

## pronouns:

- yo:** I
- tú:** you (informal)
- usted:** you (formal)
- él:** he
- ella:** she
- nosotros:** we
- vosotros/vosotras:** you (plural – used only in Spain)
- ustedes:** you (plural)
- ellos:** they (masculine)
- ellas:** they (feminine)

## The verbs “ser” and “estar”:

**ser:** means “to be” and is generally used when speaking of permanent conditions

- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| yo soy   | nosotros somos |
| tú eres  | ustedes son    |
| usted es | ellos son      |
| él es    | ellas son      |
| ella es  |                |

**estar:** also means “to be” but is generally used when referring to temporary conditions

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| yo estoy   | nosotros estamos |
| tú estás   | ustedes están    |
| usted está | ellos están      |
| él está    | ellas están      |
| ella está  |                  |