

Español: Lección 01

Spanish: Lecture 01

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In this lecture

We will go over the alphabet.

We will practice pronunciation.

We will learn the cardinal numbers.

We will learn how to greet someone and how to say goodbye.

Color de las diapositivas

Color of the slides

This presentation also serves as a study guide/outline for later viewing.

Slides in **orange** will be presented in lecture.

Slides in **blue** contain extra information for later viewing.

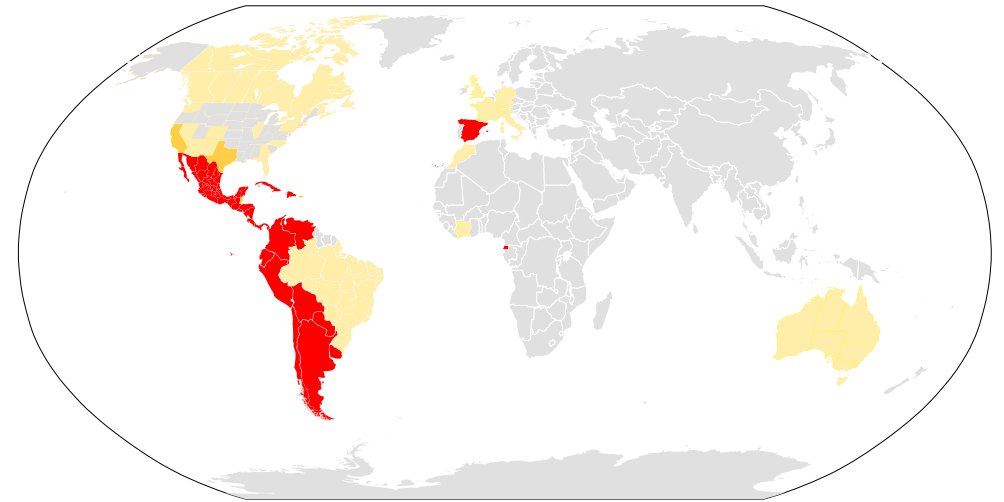
What about Spanish?

Spanish is a *Romance language* spoken by 500 million native speakers worldwide.

- It is the 4th most spoken language after English, Mandarin, and Hindi.

It is the official language of 20 countries, including Spain and most of Latin America.

¡Ojo! A Romance language is a language descended from Latin. Other romance languages include French, Portuguese, Italian and Romanian.



Geographic distribution of Spanish worldwide.

Red: Spanish is an official language,

Dark yellow: At least 25% of the population speaks Spanish

Light yellow: Less than 25% of the population speaks Spanish, but has more than 500.000 speakers (Wikimedia Commons)

El abecedario

The alphabet

¡Ojo! Before 2010 *ch* and *ll* were part of the Spanish alphabet. The RAE (Real Academia Española) decided that these were digraphs, not letters, and thus were excluded.

Spanish uses the Latin alphabet, and (as of 2010) consists of 27 letters.

New sounds for English speakers:

- E
- I
- J
- Ñ

Listen to following:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8UTz4ns8dA>

¡Ojo!: K is normally only seen in loanwords.

A	J	R
B	K	S
C	L	T
D	M	U
E	N	V
F	Ñ	W
G	O	X
H	P	Y
I	Q	Z

El abecedario

The alphabet

B and V are very similar phonetically

- To clear any confusion, especially when spelling a couple of monikers exist.
 - B de burro, V de vaca
 - B larga, V corta
 - B grande, V chica

W has a number of ways of saying it

- Doble u v
- Doble u
- Doble v
- V doble

Dígrafos

Digraphs

Dígrafos	
Dígrafos	Ejemplos
<u>Ch</u> <u>ch</u>	Chocolate - Chino - Chuleta - Chorizo
<u>Ll</u> <u>ll</u>	Llavero - Llovizna - Llorar - Llamar
<u>Rr</u> <u>rr</u>	Correr - Perro - Guerrero - Serrano
<u>Gu</u> <u>gu</u>	Guitarra - Guirnalda - Guerrero - Guiso
<u>Qu</u> <u>qu</u>	Queso - Quesadilla - Quinto - Quemar

¡A practicar sílabas!

Let's practice syllables!

Ma, me, mi, mo, mu

Pa, pe, pi, po, pu

Ra, re, ri, ro, ru

Sa, se, si, so, su

La, le, li, lo, lu

¡A practicar!

Let's practice!

¡Ojo! An accent indicates which vowel needs to be stressed!

Sustantivo	Noun
Mamá	Mom
Papá	Father
Hermano	Brother
Hermana	Sister
Libro	Book
Casa	House
Amigo/amiga	Friend (male/female)
Familia	Family

Verbo	Verb
Ser	To be
Estar	To be
Estudiar	To study
Leer	To read
Hacer deporte	To do sport
Correr	To run
Tener	To have
Hablar	To talk/speak

Acentos y pronunciación

Accents and pronunciation

If there is no accent:

- AND: The word ends in A E I O U N S
 - The penultimate syllable receives the stress.
 - Diapositiva
 - Familia
 - Ojo
- AND: The word doesn't end in the above letters
 - The penultimate syllable receives the stress
 - Reloj
 - Occidental
 - Destapar

Accents indicate a stress over the marked vowel.

- Organización
- Fácil
- Sartén

Accents are important! They cannot be skipped in formal writing and may even change the meaning of words!

- Esta (this) ≠ está (he/she/it is)
- El papá (the father) ≠ el papa (the pope) ≠ la papa (potato)
- Continuo (continuous) ≠ continuó (I continue) ≠ continuó (he/she/it continued)

Los números cardinales

The cardinal numbers

¡Ojo! The hundreds are normal except for

- 100: cien
- 500: quinientos
- 900: novecientos

1 uno	11 once	21 veintiuno	31 treinta y uno	50 cincuenta
2 dos	12 doce	22 veintidós	32 treinta y dos	60 sesenta
3 tres	13 trece	23 veintitrés	33 treinta y tres	70 setenta
4 cuatro	14 catorce	24 veinticuatro	34 treinta y cuatro	80 ochenta
5 cinco	15 quince	25 veinticinco	35 treinta y cinco	90 noventa
6 seis	16 dieciséis	26 veintiséis	36 treinta y seis	100 cien
7 siete	17 diecisiete	27 veintisiete	37 treinta y siete	200 doscientos
8 ocho	18 dieciocho	28 veintiocho	38 treinta y ocho	1000 mil
9 nueve	19 diecinueve	29 veintinueve	39 treinta y nueve	100.000 cien mil
10 diez	20 veinte	30 treinta	40 cuarenta	1.000.000 un millón

Los números cardinales

The cardinal numbers

¡Ojo! Typically commas are used to separate decimals and periods for thousands.

- 2.400,15 (dos mil cuatrocientos coma quince)
 - 2,400.15
- 1,3 millones (uno coma tres millones)
 - 1.3 million

101 ciento uno	501 quinientos uno	1001 mil uno	100.001 cien mil uno
110 ciento diez	510 quinientos diez	1100 mil cien	100.101 cien mil ciento uno
115 ciento quince	515 quinientos quince	1150 mil ciento cincuenta	100.501 cien mil quinientos uno
120 ciento veinte	520 quinientos veinte	1200 mil doscientos	200.001 doscientos mil uno
125 ciento veinticinco	525 quinientos veinticinco	1250 mil doscientos cincuenta	200.501 doscientos mil quinientos uno
130 ciento treinta	530 quinientos treinta	1300 mil trescientos	500.001 quinientos mil uno
135 ciento treinta y cinco	535 quinientos treinta y cinco	1350 mil trescientos cincuenta	500.501 quinientos mil quinientos uno
140 ciento cuarenta	540 quinientos cuarenta	1400 mil cuatrocientos	1.000.001 un millón uno
145 ciento cuarenta y cinco	545 quinientos cuarenta y cinco	1450 mil cuatrocientos cincuenta	1.500.000 un millón quinientos
150 ciento cincuenta	550 quinientos cincuenta	1500 mil quinientos	9.000.000 nueve millones

Saludos y despedidas

Greetings and Farewells

Saludo	Greeting
Hola	Hello
Buenos días	Good morning
Buenas tardes	Good afternoon
Ey	Hey

Despedida	Farewell
Adios	Goodbye
Chau	Goodbye
Hasta luego	Until later
Hasta mañana	Until tomorrow (lit)

Como presentarse

How to introduce yourself

We will go over the way to use and conjugate the verb *gustar* in a later lecture.

Buenos días, me llamo [NOMBRE]	Good morning, my name is [NAME]
<i>Buenos días, mi nombre es [...]. Un gusto conocerte.</i>	Good morning, my name is [Name]. A pleasure meeting you.
Gracias, igualmente.	Thank you, likewise.
<i>¿Cuántos años tienes?</i>	How old are you?
Tengo veintitrés años, ¿Y tú, cuántos años tienes?	I'm 23 years old, and you, how old are you?
<i>Tengo veintiséis años. ¿Qué te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?</i>	I'm 26 years old. What do you like to do in your free time?
Me gusta cocinar y leer. ¿Y tú, qué te gusta hacer?	I like to cook and read. And you, what do you like to do?
<i>Me gusta hacer ejercicio y <u>también</u> me gusta cocinar.</i>	I like to exercise and I <u>also</u> like to cook.
¡Que guay/cool/bacán/chévere!	How cool!

Tarea

Homework

On the right, a list of verbs related to hobbies has been provided.

Write a few sentences introducing yourself and what you like to do.

Me llamo [Nombre]. Tengo [X] años. Me gusta [verb]...

You can post your work on #mesa-española.

¡Hasta la próxima!

- Until next time!

Hobby	Hobby
Dibujar	To draw
Correr	To run
Cocinar	To cook
Hacer ejercicio	To exercise
Leer	To read
Escribir	To write
Tejer	To knit
Tomar fotos	To take photos
Jugar videojuegos	To play video games