

Spanish - Independent Pupil Study s3

DESCRIBIENDO A UNA PERSONA

Tiene el pelo...

1. MORENO 
2. RUBIO 
3. PELIRROJO 
4. NEGRO 
- A. LARGO 
- B. CORTO 

Tiene los ojos...

1. MARRONES 
2. AZULES 
3. NEGROS 
4. VERDES 
5. GRISES 



PELO = MASCULINO/SINGULAR
OJOS = MASCULINO/PLURAL

Talking about your appearance and character

Match the colour in Spanish to the colour in English (just have a try and see which ones you can figure out). Please note that there are TWO words for 'brown' in Spanish as you can see below.

español	inglés
1. verde	a) blonde
2. azul	b) grey
3. gris	c) white
4. marron	d) brown
5. blanco	e) black
6. castaño	f) blue
7. negro	g) green
8. rubio	h) brown

Copy the following vocabulary into your jotter (the Spanish - English words are in the correct order this time!):

a) azul	a) blue
b) gris	b) grey
c) marron	c) brown
d) verde	d) green
e) blanco	e) white
f) castaño	f) brown
g) negro	g) black
h) pelirrojo	h) red / ginger
i) rubio	i) blonde

Physical descriptions: describing how someone looks

In order to describe how someone looks, you would probably want to mention their gender, their hair colour, eye colour, height, build and any other distinguishing features (features that stand out).

Cómo eres? (what are you like?)

Copy this vocabulary into your jotter...

i. ser	a) To be
ii. soy	b) I am
iii. eres	c) You are
iv. es	d) He / she is
v. un chico	e) A boy
vi. una chica	f) A girl
vii. alto / alta	g) Tall
viii. bajo / baja	h) Short
ix. Delgado / delgada	i) Thin
x. Gordo / gorda	j) Fat
xi. Guapo / guapa	k) Good-looking
xii. Feo / fea	l) ugly

Look at these sentences in which people describe themselves. Using the vocabulary above to help, translate the following into English:

1. Soy alto
2. Soy bajo
3. Soy delgado
4. Soy gordo
5. Soy guapo
6. Soy feo

Adjectives

As you know, adjectives are words that describe nouns. Circle the adjective in the following sentences:

1. The tall boy
2. The short girl
3. The green snake
4. The fat cat
5. The handsome prince
6. The beautiful girl
7. The ugly witch
8. The pink flower

In Spanish, the ending of the nouns changes to agree with the nouns (people, place, thing) that they describe. Unlike in English, in Spanish most adjectives (describing words) come after the noun they are describing: -

Tengo el pelo **corto** = I have **short** hair

¿Tienes una serpiente **verde**? = Do you have a **green** snake?

Tiene los ojos **azules** = He / she has **blue** eyes

Circle the adjective in the following sentences (use your vocabulary list above to help you if you need it).

1. El serpiente verde
2. La chica guapa
3. El chico alto
4. El chico delgado
5. La chica baja
6. El chico feo
7. La chica fea
8. El chico gordo

Task: Help!! The sentences below have had the words jumbled up. You need to sort this out by putting the words in the correct order... check out the word bank which will give you any, as yet unknown, vocabulary.

1. negra la serpiente
2. la verde tortuga
3. azul el pájaro
4. gato el naranja
5. marrón la mesa
6. puerta verde la
7. mochila rosa la
8. Ratón blanco el

Word bank:

la serpiente = snake

la tortuga = tortoise

parrot

la mesa = table

la mochila = backpack

el gato = cat

el pájaro =

la puerta = door

ratón = rat

Ask your teacher for an iPad and watch the following YouTube clip on Spanish adjectives:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J_aKvWwollU

Adjective agreement

As previously mentioned, adjectives are descriptive words. That is, most often adjectives are used to describe a noun, or distinguish the noun from a group of similar objects. For example, an adjective might describe the colour of an object.

e.g.

1. *the red pen*

2. *the blue pen*

circle the adjective in 1 and 2 above.

In Spanish, most adjectives change form, depending upon whether the word they describe is masculine or feminine. Notice the difference between "the tall boy" and "the tall girl."

El chico alto

La chica alta

Adjectives also change form depending upon whether the word they describe is singular or plural. Notice the difference between "the tall boy" and "the tall boys"; "the tall girl" and "the tall girls."

el chico alto

los chicos altos

la chica alta

las chicas altas

The correct form of the adjective depends upon the noun it describes. So...you need to ask yourself TWO questions when deciding which form of adjective to use -

1. Is the noun masculine or feminine?
2. Is it singular or plural?

Notice how the endings of the nouns and these adjectives are similar:

libro rojo

pluma roja

libros rojos

plumas rojas

Adjectives that end in -e also change form for singular or plural. To form the plural, simply add -s.

La chica inteligente

Las chicas inteligentes

Adjectives that end in -e DO NOT CHANGE form for masculine or feminine.

la chica inteligente

el chico inteligente

las chicas inteligentes

los chicos inteligentes

Similarly, most adjectives that end in a consonant **do** change form for singular or plural, but **do not** change for masculine or feminine. To form the plural, add -es.

la chica popular

el chico popular

las chicas populares

los chicos populares

Let's summarise: -

- Adjectives that end in -o have four forms: alto, alta, altos, altas
- Adjectives that end in -e have two forms: inteligente, inteligentes
- Most adjectives that end in a consonant have two forms: popular, populares (form plural by adding -es)

Quiz

Choose the correct form of the adjective from the choice given below each sentence and write the correct form in the blank space provided: -

1. Hay una pluma _____ encima de la mesa (there's a red pen on the table)

rojo / roja / rojos / rojas

2. La chica _____ está en la casa (the tall girl is at home)

alto / alta / altos / altas

3. Hay _____ chicas en la clase (there are lots of girls in the class)

mucho / mucha / muchos / muchas

4. Él es un hombre _____ (he is a handsome man)

guapo / guapa / guapos / guapas

5. Ella tiene pelo _____ (she has black hair)

negro / negra / negros / negras

6. Él tiene pelo _____ (he has blonde hair)

rubio / rubia / rubios / rubias

Gramática

(Grammar)

Tener (to have) is an important irregular verb in Spanish. Learn it by heart! First copy the following into your jotter

Tener (to have)

(yo) tengo

I have

(tú) tienes

You have

(él / ella) tiene

He / she / it has

