

# El Alfabeto

*To start of it's best that we understand the sounds of Spanish.*

*Spanish is not like English, with English we have a lot of difficulty at times because each vowel has several different sounds, (short, long, broad, Italian, etc.)*

*In Spanish we don't encounter that difficulty because our vowels only have one sound each. So this makes it very easy to pronounce, to read and to write it.*

*Also, when you hear Spanish you know exactly what letters are being used.*

A = ah

B = beh

C = seh

CH = cheh

(ehapetn)

D = deh

E = eh

F = efe

G = heh

(b4 t/e or l sounds like j)

H = ahcheh

(silent always)

I = ee

J = ho-tah

(is like the H in English)

K = kah

L = ele

(same English sound of L)

LL = eh-jeh

(like a Y in English)

M = ehmeh

N = ehneh

(same English sound of N)

N = ehnyeh

O = oh

P = peh

Q = koo

R = ehreh (flap)

(never sounds like the English R)

RR = dobleh

ehreh(flap)

(never make the English R sounds also the R and RR make 2 completely different words. (caro/carro)

S = ehseh

T = teh

U = oo

V = oo-veh (veh)

W = dobleh-veh

(oo)

X = equis

Y = y-griega (yeh)

Z = zeta

# Las Vocales

## The Vowels in Spanish

### Your Toolbox

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*Also, when you hear Spanish you know exactly what letters are being used.*

A-ah

E-eh

I-ee

O-oh

U-oo

**Wisdoms Way**  
**Conversational Spanish**  
**Cycle 3 Weeks 29 & 30**

33 Cuando el extranjero morare con vosotros en vuestra tierra, no le oprimiréis.  
34 Como a un natural de vosotros tendréis al extranjero que more entre vosotros,  
y lo amarás como a tí mismo; porque extranjeros fuisteis en la tierra de Egipto. Yo Jehová vuestro Dios.  
Levítico 19:33-34 RV1960

33 And if a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him. (Or do him wrong)  
34 But the stranger that dwelleth with you, shall be as one of yourselves, and thou shalt love  
him as thyself: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God.  
Leviticus 19:33-34 GNV1599

**SPANISH GREETINGS**  
**How to say "Hello" and Goodbye in "Spanish"**

**How to say "Hello"**

Hola! (Hello!/Hi!)	Buenas Noches (Good evening)
Buenos días (Good morning)	Buen día (Good day)
Buenas Tardes (Good afternoon)	Dios te bendiga (God bless you)

**How to say "How are you?"**

¿Cómo está? How are you? (formal)	¿Cómo estás? How are you? (informal)
¿Cómo está usted? How are you? (also formal)	¿Cómo te va? How is it going? (casual)

## How to say "good, thanks!"

Just as you do in English, if someone asks you "How are you?" you will usually say "good, thanks!"

Bien, gracias, ¿y usted?  
Good, thanks, and you?  
(formal)

*If things are a little better than "good",  
you can use one of these instead:*

Bien, gracias, ¿y tú?  
Good, thanks, and you?  
(informal)

Todo bien  
(Everything's good)

Asi, asi/Mas o menos  
(So, so)

Muy bien  
(Very good)

## How to say "goodbye"

*When it's time to say goodbye, you  
have some polite options, and some  
more casual options.*

Adiós  
(Goodbye)

Hasta luego  
See you later

Nos vemos  
See you (casual)

Hasta la próxima semana  
See you next week

Hasta mañana  
(See you tomorrow)

Hasta el próximo Martes  
See you next Tuesday

Dios te bendiga  
(God bless you)

# 10 MOST COMMON PRONOUNS

*They are used all the time, all day long in Spanish*

*Using a Chart/Visual Organizer*

*One line down & two lines across to make 6 block/box spaces, learn where these words go on the chart, it will help you pull up the right verb in the right form at any time when needed.*

*Left side/Singular Pronouns (Just one person, I, you, etc)*

*Right side/Plural Pronouns (More than one person)*

*Top Block or Box/First Person (Me)*

*Middle Block or Box/Second Person*

*Bottom Block or Boxes/Third Person*

**Yo(I)**                      **nosotros(we)**

**Tu(you)**                      **vosotros(you plural/Spain)**

**El(he)**                      **ellos(they)**

**Ella(she)**                      **ellas(they)**

**Usted(you)**                      **ustedes(you all)**

# Mastering the Verb “Ser”

## 6 Forms of the Verb “Ser”

*Use the same chart/visual organizer as was used with the most common pronouns.*

Soy      Somos

Eres      Sois

Es      Son

## Common Description Words

### Tall & Short:

Tall = alto

Short = bajo, chaparro  
(Mex & Guatemala)

### Color Hair:

Dark hair or brunette  
= moreno

Blonde : rubio

Redhead = pelirrojo

### Physical

#### Appearance:

Pretty = bonito lindo

Skinny = flaco

Fat = Gordo

### Personality Traits:

Funny = comico  
gracioso

Serious = serio

Shy (timid) = timido

Sincere = sincero

Honesto = honesto

Generous = generoso

*In grammar the endings of the words can change in Spanish when speaking about gender.*

*(We change adjective for gender, the o's for males will change to a's if we are referring to females)*

He/She is tall

El es alto

Ella es alta

He/She is burnette

El es moreno

Ella es morena

I am blonde

Yo soy rubio

Yo soy rubia

He/She is serious

El es serio

Ella es seria

He/She/You are shy/timid

El es tímido

Ella es tímida

Usted es tímido

Usted es tímida

You/He/She is generous

Tú eres generosa

El es generoso

Ella es generoso

Ustedes son

generosos



## Plurals

*In Spanish we do something that we don't do in English we put s's on the adjective if it's plural.*

*Adjectives have to match the nouns that they are referring to.*

They are serious  
Ellos son serio(s)

He/She is serious  
El es serio  
Ella es seria

They are honest  
Ellos son honesto(s)

*In Spanish we have to match up our adjectives with the pronouns we are referring to.*

We are funny  
Nosotros somos cómicos/graciosos  
They are funny  
Ellos son cómicos/graciosos

They are pretty  
Ellas son bonita(s)  
Ellos son lindo(s)

*First we add an (a) at the end because we are referring to a girl.  
Second we put an s because it is plural.*

**Art of Conversation**  
**Spanish**  
 Cycle 3 Week 2 2021/2022

**Escritura Biblica (Bible Scripture)**

Mientras la tierra permanezca, no cesarán la sementera y la siega, el frío y el calor, el verano y el invierno, y el día y la noche. -Genesis 8:22

Hereafter seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and Summer and Winter, and day and night shall not cease, so long as the earth remaineth. -Genesis 8:22

**Mi Calendario (My Calendar) El Tiempo (The Time)**

Hoy (Today)  
 Es (Is)  
 Ayer (Yesterday)  
 Fue (was)  
 Manana (Tomorrow)  
 Sera (will be)  
 El (The)  
 Dia (Day)  
 Del (of)  
 Mes (Month)  
 Año (year)  
 De (of)

La (The)  
 Temporada (Season)  
 Estacion (Station)  
 Clima (Climate)  
 Tiempo (Time)  
 Color (Color)  
 Noche (Night)  
 Calor (Hot)  
 Frio (Cold)  
 Sol (Sun)  
 Soliado (Sunny)

Parcialmente  
 (Partially)  
 Nube (Cloud)  
 Nublado (Cloudy)  
 Lluvia (Rain)  
 Lluvioso (Rainy)  
 Viento (Wind)  
 Ventoso (Windy)  
 Nieve (Snow)  
 Nevoso/Nevado  
 (Snowy)

Soliado/Caliente  
 (Sunny/Hot)



Nublado (Cloudy)



Ventoso(Windy)



Parcialmente  
 Nublado  
 (Partly Cloudy)



Lluvioso (Rainy)



Nevoso (Snowy)



Granizo (Hail)





# Mi Calendario (My Calendar)



**Hoy es:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Ayer fue:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Manana Sera:** \_\_\_\_\_

domingo (Sunday)	lunes (Monday)	martes (Tuesday)	miércoles Wednesday	jueves (Thursday)
viernes (Friday)	sábado (Saturday)			

**El Dia:** \_\_\_\_\_

Primero (first) uno (1) dos (2) tres (3) cuatro (4) cinco (5) seis (6) siete (7) ocho (8) nueve (9) diez (10) once (11) doce (12) trece (13) catorce (14) quince (15) dieciséis (16) diecisiete (17) dieciocho (18) diecinueve (19) veinte (20) veintiuno (21) veintidós (22) veintitrés (23) veinticuatro (24) veinticinco (25) veintiséis (26) veintisiete (27) veintiocho (28) veintinueve (29) treinta (30) treintaiuno (31)

**Del Mes de:** \_\_\_\_\_

Enero(January)	Febrero(February)	Marzo(March)	Abril(April)
Mayo(May)	Junio(June)	Julio(July)	Agosto(August)
Septiembre(September)	Octubre(October)	Noviembre(November)	Diciembre(December)

**Del Ano:** \_\_\_\_\_

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026

**La Estacion es:** \_\_\_\_\_

La Primavera (Spring)	El Verano (Summer)
El Otono(Fall)	El Invierno (Winter)

**El Clima es:** \_\_\_\_\_

Soliado (Sunny)	Parcialmente Numblado (Party Cloudy)		
Nublado (Cloudy)	Lluvioso (Rainy)	Ventoso (Windy)	Nevoso (Snowy)

**El Color Del Dia es:** \_\_\_\_\_

Azul (Blue) Amarillo (Yellow) Anaranjado (Orange) Blanco (White) Gris (Gray) Negro (Black)

## Los Numeros (The Numbers)

Números en inglés	Numbers in Spanish
1	uno
2	dos
3	tres
4	cuatro
5	cinco
6	seis
7	siete
8	ocho
9	nueve
10	diez
11	once
12	doce
13	trece
14	catorce
15	quince
16	dieciséis
17	diecisiete
18	dieciocho
19	diecinueve
20	veinte
21	veintiuno
22	veintidós
23	veintitrés
24	veinticuatro
25	veinticinco

26	veintiséis
27	veintisiete
28	veintiocho
29	veintinueve
30	treinta

### Los Dias De La Semana (The Days of the Week List)

Monday	lunes
Tuesday	martes
Wednesday	miércoles
Thursday	jueves
Friday	viernes
Saturday	sábado
Sunday	domingo

### Los Meses del Año (The Months of the Year)

January	enero
February	febrero
March	marzo
April	abril
May	mayo
June	junio
July	julio
August	agosto
September	septiembre
October	octubre
November	noviembre
December	diciembre

The Weather	El Clima
It's sunny	Hace sol
It's windy	Hace viento
It's cold	Hace frío
It's warm/hot	Hace calor
It snows	Nieva
It's snowing	Está nevando
It rains	Llueve
It's raining	Está lloviendo
It's foggy	Hay niebla
It's cloudy	Está nublado
It's misty	Hay neblina
Thunder	Trueno
Lightning	Relámpago
Storm	Tormenta

Solado  
Ventoso

Nevoso

Lluvioso

Nublado

Parcialmente nublado  
partly cloudy  
Granizo  
hail

## Los Colores (The Colors)

Colors in English	Colores en Español
yellow	amarillo
red	rojo
blue	azul
orange	naranja
pink	rosa
purple	morado
green	verde
gold	dorado
silver	plateado
black	negro
brown	marrón
white	blanco
turquoise	turquesa
gray	gris



<b>The Seasons Of The Year</b>	<b>Las Estaciones Del Año</b>
<b>Seasons</b>	<b>Las estaciones</b>
<b>Spring</b>	<b>Primavera</b>
<b>Summer</b>	<b>Verano</b>
<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Otoño</b>
<b>Winter</b>	<b>Invierno</b>

## EL ALFABETO

1. How many letters are in the Spanish alphabet?
2. Circle the letters not found in the English alphabet.
3. Practice pronouncing the letters in Spanish.

A	<i>ah</i>	J	<i>ho-tah</i>	R	<i>eh-ray</i>
B	<i>bay</i>	K	<i>kah</i>	RR	<i>eh-rray</i>
C	<i>say</i>	L	<i>e-lay</i>	S	<i>es-say</i>
CH	<i>chay</i>	LL	<i>eh-yeah</i>	T	<i>tay</i>
D	<i>day</i>	M	<i>em-may</i>	U	<i>oo</i>
E	<i>eh</i>	N	<i>en-nav</i>	V	<i>bay</i>
F	<i>e-fay</i>	Ñ	<i>en-yay</i>	W	<i>doh-blav-oo</i>
G	<i>hay</i>	O	<i>oh</i>	X	<i>eh-keys</i>
H	<i>ah-chay</i>	P	<i>pay</i>	Y	<i>ee-gree-ay gah</i>
I	<i>ee</i>	Q	<i>ku</i>	Z	<i>say-tah</i>

## The days of the week in Spanish

Day of the Week Rule #1 All lowercase letters

Day of the Week Rule #2 All masculine

Day of the Week Rule #3 Spanish speaking country calendars begin with lunes

**Note:** Because most Spanish-speaking countries are predominately Roman Catholic, and the Roman Catholic Church teaches that the Sabbath is Sunday. But The Bible says that the Sabbath is the seventh day. So in order to make Sunday the seventh day they start the calendars with Monday.

In Spanish, the days of the week are named after heavenly or spiritual figures because of their Greco-Roman origin.

Monday – <b>lunes</b> (from luna, meaning moon)	(from Mercurio, meaning Mercury)	(from sabat, the Hebrew word for rest)
Tuesday – <b>martes</b> (from Marte, meaning Mars)	Thursday – <b>jueves</b> (from Júpiter, meaning Jupiter)	Sunday – <b>domingo</b> (from Dominus, the Latin word for lord)
Wednesday – <b>miércoles</b>	Friday – <b>viernes</b> (from Venus)	
	Saturday – <b>sábado</b>	

### Days of the week in Spanish are masculine & singular

The Spanish days of the week are all masculine words. Although you will notice that some of them end in “s”, they are all singular as well.

### The days of the week in Spanish need a determiner

When putting together sentences using days of the week in Spanish, those days absolutely must be preceded by a determiner. 99% of the time this will come in the form of the definite article, el, because all the days of the week in Spanish are masculine and singular words. But there are also other possibilities for determiners.

### The days of the week in Spanish are not capitalized

Unlike in English, the days of the week in Spanish do not begin with capital letters.

### Forming the plural in days of the week in Spanish

Remember that words ending in s in Spanish do not change in their plural form. This means that 5 out of the 7 days stay exactly the same in plural – yay!

### Abbreviating the days of the week in Spanish

Like English, Spanish has some days of the week which start with the same letters, so they need to have a method to know what day they are referring to when it is abbreviated.

The single letter abbreviations are: L, M, X, J, V, S, D. As you can see, they are all intuitive except miércoles, which is abbreviated with X.

The two-letter abbreviations are: **Lu, Ma, Mi, Ju, Vi, Sa, Do**. It's more common to use two-letter abbreviations for the days of the week in Spanish.