

Spanish with Señorita Sarah: March 2018

Hola families! We had a great February working on Subject Pronouns and Feelings/Emotions. *Usted vs. tú* (formal/informal forms of *you*) can be a hard concept for young learners to grasp, but everyone did so well! The toddlers focused more on he/she and you/me, but it was a great mini-grammar unit. And it flowed naturally in our conjugations of feelings as well, so it made a great pairing. We had a little Valentine's Day fun as well, and all non-toddler classes are working on our graduation song!

March's main focus will be Instruments, which will be a unique but fun unit. I have some new props for that and am excited to use them!

Below are many of the words and phrases we covered in February. Have a great *marzo*! Gracias--Señorita Sarah

Feelings—Los Sentimientos

(Note: the O ending is masculine, and the A ending is feminine. A boy would feel *cansado*, but a girl would feel *cansada*. This will be discussed in detail with older students and gradually with younger ones. Phrases with *tengo* (I have), however, are based on the verb and do not change.)

Happy – Feliz (fay-LEESE)

Sad– Triste (TREESE-tay)

Angry – Enojado/a (en-oh-HA-do/dah)

Tired – Cansado/a (cahn-SAH-doh/dah)

Bored – Aburrido/a (ah-boo-REE-doh/dah)

Shy – Tímido/a (TEE-mee-doh/dah)

Proud– Orgullosa/a (or-goo-YO-so/sah)

Excited – Emocionado/a

(eh-moh-seeoh-NAH-doh/dah)

Sick– Enfermo/a (en-FAIR-moh)

I feel – Me siento (may see-EN-toh)

You feel – Te sientes (tay see-EN-tase)

How do you feel? – ¿Cómo te sientes?

(KOH-moh tay see-EN-tase)

I'm thirsty – Tengo sed (TAIN-go sed)

I'm hungry – Tengo hambre

(TAIN-go AHM-brah)

I'm embarrassed – Tengo vergüenza

(TAIN-go bear-GWEN-sah)

I'm afraid –Tengo miedo

(TAIN-go me-AE-doh)

Scared– Asustado/a(ah-soos-TAH-doh/dah)

In love – Enamorado/a

(en-ah-moh-RAH-doh/dah)

Happy –Feliz (fay-LEESE)

Sad– Triste (TREESE-tay)

Angry – Enojado/a (en-oh-HA-do/dah)

[also enfadado/a]

Tired – Cansado/a (cahn-SAH-doh/dah)

To be – Estar (es-TOY) [used for emotions, location, etc.]

I am – (Yo) Estoy (es-TOY)

You are (Tú) Estás (es-TAHS)

She/he is (also *you are*, formal) –

(Ella/él/usted) está

(A-yah/el/oos-TED es-TAH)

They feel – (Ellos/as) están

(A-yohs/yahs es-TAHN)

How are you? – ¿Cómo estás?

(KOH-moh es-TAHS)

I – Yo (yoh)

You (informal, to a friend) – Tú (to)

- Used for: friends, younger people, family, first-name basis

You (formal) – Usted (oose-TED)

- Used for: older people, strangers, professionals, showing respect
- Abbreviation is: Ud.

We – Nosotros (no-SO-trohs)

We (group of girls) – Nosotras (no-SO-trahs)

He – Él (el)

- El/el (no accent) = the. Él /él = he.

She – Ella (A-yah)

They – Ellos (A-yose)

They (group of girls) – Ellas (A-yahs)

You all/you guys/y'all (plural) – Ustedes (oose-TED-ase)

- Abbreviation is: Uds.
- Spain uses *vosotros/vosotras* for informal/familiar groups and *ustedes* for formal situations.