

SCC Spanish Spring 2024

Note: This is the **correct** version of the file as of 05/15/24.

(04/01/24) Week one of Spanish:

Phrases to learn to speak and spell correctly:

Mi nombre es Luz: “My name is Lucy” (Delgado)

Qué tal: “How's it going?”

Como estas: “How are you?” (informal singular, plural “como estan”, formal singular “como esta usted”, plural “como estan ustedes”)

Muy bien: “I'm fine”

Estoy mal: “I am not well” (Also “Estoy muy mal”)

Estoy regular: “I am so-so”

Praguntas: “Quéstions”

Palabra: “word”

Mas o menos: “So-so”

Mucho gusto: “Nice to meet you” (Also “encantado (male speaker), encantada (female))

Vamos o nos quedamos “Let's go or let's stay”

Uno momento: “One moment”

Qué es esto: “What is this”

Qué le gusta?: “What he likes” or “What does he like?”

Qué le encanta: “What he/she loves”

Por favor: “Please...”

Como están: “that are ...”, “How are you all”, “How are they?”

Están listos: “you're ready” or “Are you ready?” (plural)

Esta listo: “Are you ready” (singular)

Pas: “fish”

Hasta luego, mañana, pronto, la vista: “See you later, tomorrow, soon, later” (also “Nos vemos”)

(04/08/24): (Semana dos de español)

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú ñ

Gusta: “He/she/you like”

Gracias: “Thank you”

Perfecto distingo: “perfectly distinguish”

Liso pelado: “smooth peeled”

Las palabras: “words”

La pregunta: “Question”

Piento: “pepper”

Estoy amando: “I love”

Cantado: “predictable”

Charko: puddle

De: “from”

aquí: “here”

allá: “there”

(04/15/24) (Semana tres de español): (lost all of this because I didn't save my file)

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú z

Some extras:

De: “from”

Aquí: “here”

Allá: “there”

Esto (esta, femenino): “This (this, feminine)”

¿Qué es eso?: “What's that?”

And the key Quéstion words: Qué, dónde, cuándo, cómo, por qué , quién, cuánta (with
cuesta?):

“What, where, when, how, why, who, how much (does it cost?)”

Mi pregunta gramatical es esta: “My grammatical Quéstion is this:”

¿Son iguales “lo” y “el”? : “Are 'lo' and 'el' the same?”

Como en “Perfecto distingo lo negro del blanco”: “As in 'Perfecto distingo lo negro del
blanco' ”

(De “Gracias a La Vida”): “(From 'Gracias a La Vida')”

¿Qué significa esta palabra?: “What does this word mean?”

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre esto y aquello?: “What is the difference between this and
that?”

La diferencia: “difference”

También, la diferencia entre "lo" y "el": "Also, the difference between 'lo' and 'el' "

¿Cuál es la significado de ...?: "What is the meaning of ...? "

¿Cuál es el significado de esto?: "What is the significance of this?"

Cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez: 1-10

Diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciséis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte: 10-20.

Diez, veinte, treinta, cuarenta, cincuenta, sesenta, setenta, ochenta, noventa, cien: (10-100 by tens)

Yo quiero ...: "I want ..."

Nosotros Queremos ...: "We want ..."

Allí (o hay) está la casa: "There (or there) is the house"

Aquí está la casa: "Here is the house"

House words:

La casa: "House"

La oficina: "Office"

El baño: "Bathroom"

La cocina: "Kitchen"

El dormitorio: "Bedroom"

El comedor: "Dining room"

La sala: "Living room"

El sótano: "Basement"

El garaje: "Garage"

El automóvil / el coche: "Automobile / car"

La ventana: “window”

La puerta: “door”

La mesa: “table”

La silla: “chair”

El automóvil / el coche: “Automobile / car”

El hombre: “man”

La mujer: “woman”

(04/21/24) (Semana cuatro de español): (Again -- lost all of this because I didn't save my file)

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú ñ ¿

Recovering part of what was covered in class:

Shorthand: “permanent, impermanent” = “p, i”

A picture of present tense of “to be”:

Ser, estar: “to be” (p,i)

Yo soy, estoy: “I am” (p,i)

tú eres, estás: “you are” (singular informal, p, i)

usted es, está: “you are” (singular formal, p, i)

él/ella es, está: “he/she is” (p, i)

nosotros somos, estamos: “we are” (p, i)

vosotros sois, estáis: “you are” (plural informal, p, i)

ustedes son, están: “you are” (plural formal, p, i)

ellos/ellas son, están: “they (all or male)/female are” (p, i)

And that's just the present tense (presente de indicativo)!!

(04/29/24) (Semana cinco de español):

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú ñ ¿

(lots of conversation, most of which escaped me)

Hay: “There is”

Nada qué ver aquí: “Nothing to see here”

Las palabras 'ser' y 'estar' son complicadas y diferentes del inglés: “The words 'ser' and 'estar' are complicated and different from English”

My own conversations – things I want to say in Spanish:

¿Qué celebra 'Cinco de Mayo'? “What does 'Cinco de Mayo' celebrate?”

Necesito algo de ayuda: “I need some help”

No entiendo: “I don't understand”

(05/06/24) (Semana seis de español): (Once AGAIN, I lost my files for today by not saving this.)

(But: Randy and Dan kindly saved me by sending a copy of their notes from that class!!)

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú ¿

Their notes:

Otra cerveza: “Another beer”

Tengo hombre: “I have a man”

Poquito: “A little”

Dónde está el baño: “Where is the ? Bathroom?”

Vamos a bailar: “Let's dance”

Estoy borracho: “I'm drunk”

Frijoles, frijolitos: “Beans, beans”

Unos taquitos: “Some taquitos”

Muy caliente: “Very hot”

Muy bueno: “Very good”

Unos huevitos: “Some eggs”

Que rico: “That's lovely”

No lo sé: “Don't know”

Mesero: “Waiter”

Ven pa ca mamasisita: “Come home mamasisita”

Bésame mucho: “Kiss me a lot”

Mañana: “Tomorrow”

Por favor: “Please”

Vivan los amigos: “Long live the friends”

Luz had an amusing handout with wild keys to pronunciation of Spanish words via English words and letters. Here are the literal Spanish words corresponding to their English translations in her handout:

Otra cerveza: “Another beer”

Tengo hambre: “I'm hungry”

Un pequeño, un poco: “A little, a few”

Mucho, mucho: “A lot, much”

Dónde está la batalla: “Where is the battle”

Vamos a bailar: “Let's dance”

Estoy borracho: “I'm drunk”

Frijoles refritos: “Refried beans”

Unos tacos: “Some tacos”

Muy caliente: “Very hot”

Muy bueno: “Very good” (masculine, buena for feminine)

Algunos huevos: “Some eggs”

Delicioso: “Delicious”

No sé: “I don't know”

Mesero: “Waiter (or server)”

Ven aquí, bebé: “Come here Baby”

Bésame mucho: “Kiss me a lot”

Mañana: “Tomorrow”

Por favor: “Please”

Viva los amigos: “Hail the friends”

Días de la semana (“es” es la abreviatura de dies):

Lunes: “Monday”

Martes: "Tuesday"
Miércoles: "Wednesday"
Jueves: "Thursday"
Viernes: "Friday"
Sábado: "Saturday"
Domingo: "Sunday"

(05/13/24) (Semana siete de español):

Special characters to copy:

á é í ó ú ü ñ ¿

Hoy se trace de Mayo: "Today is the thirteenth of May"

Hoy celebrants la semana siete: "Today celebrates week seven"

Tu no te precupes: "Do not worry"

Yo no me preocupo: "I don't worry"

El (Ella, usted) se preocupa: "He (She, you) worries."

Pronunciation of 'g' in:

Gusar: "taste"

Geraldo: "Gerald"

gemelos: "twins" (with 'h' sound)

género (with and without accent): "gender"

gitana: "gypsy"

Julia: "Julia" (with 'h' sound)

Jefe: "boss" (with 'h' sound)

Nebraska es pareda (?): "Nebraska is wall"

¿Algo mas?: "Anything else?"

Pingüino: "penguin" (for umlaut on mac: option-u, followed by letter)

Find pronunciation of geographical terms (a picture is on the last page). All words ending in 'a' are feminine except "Delta" which is masculine, as are all other words:

Iceberg: "Iceberg" (but with an English sort of pronunciation)

Montaña: "Mountain"

Glacier: "Glacier" (but with an English sort of pronunciation)

Bosque: "Forest"

Fiorda: "Fjord"

Volcán: “Volcano”
Mar: “Sea”
Bahia: “Bay”
Lago: “Lake”
Géiser: “Geyser”
Meseta: “Plateau”
Cerro: “Hill”
Valle: “Valley”
Oasis: “Oasis”
Cañon: “Canyon”
Pradera: “Meadow”
Colina Baja: “Low hill” (actually Hill low)
Rio: “river”
Cueva: “cave”
Cascada: “Water fall”
Llanura: “Plain”
Estrecho: “Narrow”
Delta: “Delta”
Selva: “jungle”
Duna: “Dune”
Costa: “Coast”
Canal: “Channel”
Acantilado: “Cliff”
Manglar: “Mangrove swamp”
Playa: “Beach”
Isla: “Island”
Archipiélago: “Archipelago”
Estrecho Marino: “Marine strait”
Marisma: “marsh”
Península: “Peninsula”
Laguna: “Lagoon”
Atolón: “Atoll”

(05/20/24) (Semana ocho de español):

OK, now I finally looked it up, and mostly don't need “special character” lines:

To type a letter with umlaut (on a Mac), hold down Option key and press u, then the character you want umlaut over. Ex: ü.

To type a letter with accent ague (forward accent), hold down Option key and press e, then the character you want accent over. Ex: á.

To type a tilde n, hold down Option key and press n, then n again. Ex: ñ.
That's so much simpler!!!

In this last class we shared our personal introductions in Spanish and Luz provided us some lovely (I assume all Spanish style) snacks.

