

Vocabulario en uso

Objectives

- Talk about what people are like
- Ask people to talk about themselves and others
- Describe your own personality traits

5 ¿Cómo es el chico o la chica?

Escribir

Choose the correct word to describe each of the people in the pictures.



Modelo

El chico es (impaciente / estudioso).

1. La chica es (reservada / artística).



4. El chico es (desordenado / atrevido).



2. La chica es (graciosa / perezosa).



5. La chica es (artística / atrevida).



3. El chico es (reservado / deportista).



6. El chico es (estudioso / desordenado).



6 Mi amigo José

Escribir

Maritza is talking about her friend José. Read the sentences, then choose the appropriate word to fill in each blank.

Modelo

No es un chico impaciente. Es muy paciente.

- Le gusta mucho practicar deportes. Es ____.
- A veces no es serio. Es un chico ____.
- Le gusta pasar tiempo con amigos. Es muy ____.
- No es un chico ordenado. Es ____.
- Le gusta ir a la escuela. Es ____.
- No es perezoso. Es un chico muy ____.
- Es simpático. Es un amigo muy ____.

trabajador	deportista	bueno
paciente	estudioso	sociable
gracioso	desordenado	



Gramática

Adjectives

Words that describe people and things are called adjectives (*adjetivos*).

- In Spanish, most adjectives have both masculine and feminine forms. The masculine form usually ends in the letter *-o* and the feminine form usually ends in the letter *-a*.
Marcos es ordenado y simpático. *Marcos is organized and nice.*
- Masculine adjectives are used to describe masculine nouns.
Marta es ordenada y simpática. *Marta is organized and nice.*
- Feminine adjectives are used to describe feminine nouns.
Anita es inteligente. *Anita is smart.*
Pedro es inteligente también. *Pedro is also smart.*

Masculine	Feminine
ordenado	ordenada
trabajador	trabajadora
paciente	paciente
deportista	deportista

- Adjectives whose masculine form ends in *-dor* have a feminine form that ends in *-dora*.
Juan es trabajador. *Juan is hardworking.*
Luz es trabajadora. *Luz is hardworking.*
- Some adjectives that end in *-a*, such as *deportista*, describe both masculine and feminine nouns. You will need to learn which adjectives follow this pattern.
Tomás es deportista. *Tomás is sports-minded.*
Marta es deportista también. *Marta is also sports-minded.*

GramActiva VIDEO

Want more help with adjectives? Watch the GramActiva video.

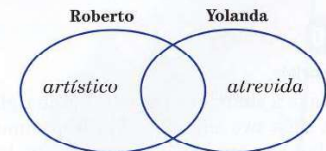


7 Roberto y Yolanda

Escribir

Copy the Venn diagram on a sheet of paper. Which words from the list below could only describe Roberto? Write them in the oval below his name. Which words could only describe Yolanda? Write them in the oval below her name. Which words could describe either Roberto or Yolanda? Write them in the overlapping area.

Modelo



artístico	atrevida	deportista	estudiosa
graciosa	impaciente	simpático	inteligente
ordenada	paciente	perezosa	reservado
serio	sociable	talentosa	trabajador

8 ¿Cómo es Paloma?



Hablar

Work with a partner to ask and answer questions about the people shown below.



Modelo

Paloma
A —¿Cómo es Paloma?
B —Paloma es trabajadora.

1. Elena



2. Marisol



3. Felipe



4. Juan



5. Lola



6. Gloria



9 Juego



Hablar

Choose an adjective and act it out for a small group or the class. The other students take turns asking you questions. The first to ask a question with the correct adjective (in the correct form) gets to do the next charade.

Modelo

A —¿Eres ordenada?
B —Si, soy ordenada.
o: —No, no soy ordenada.

10 Yo soy . . .

Escribir

Make a chart like the one on the right. Write at least two adjectives in each column to say what you are like and are not like. Include *muy* and *a veces* when they are appropriate. Save your work to use in later activities.

Modelo

Soy	No soy
estudiosa	perezosa
muy trabajadora	impaciente
deportista	

11 ¿Eres estudioso(a)?



Hablar • Escribir

Use your chart from Actividad 10. Talk with your partner about your personality traits. Take notes on what your partner tells you. Make another two-column chart, but with the headings *Es* and *No es*. Fill it in with information about your partner. You will use this chart in the next activity.

Modelo

A —¿Cómo eres?
B —Soy estudiosa y muy trabajadora. También soy deportista. ¿Y tú?
A —Soy artístico. Según mis amigos, soy talentoso. No soy perezoso.

12 Mi amigo(a)

Escribir • Hablar

Use the information from the previous activity to write a short description of yourself and your partner. Read your description to a small group or the class.

Modelo

Me llamo Luisa. Soy estudiosa y trabajadora. Y soy deportista. Mi amiga se llama Susana. Ella es simpática. También es deportista y trabajadora.

Exploración del lenguaje

Cognates that begin with es + consonant

Many words in Spanish that begin with *es + consonant* are easy to understand because they have the same meaning as English words. Knowing this pattern helps you recognize the meaning of new Spanish words and learn them quickly.

Try it out! Look at these words, then cover up the *e* at the beginning. Name the English words that come from the same root word.

- estudiante estudioso escuela estómago
- esquiar especial estricto escena



Es muy deportista. Le encanta esquiar.

13 ¿Qué te gusta hacer?

Hablar

Trabaja con otro(a) estudiante. Pregunta y contesta según el modelo.



Modelo

A —¿Te gusta correr?
 B —Sí, soy deportista.
 o: —No, no soy deportista.
 o: —Sí, pero no soy muy deportista.

Estudiante A

Estudiante B

¡Respuesta personal!

Fondo cultural

El mundo hispano



Simón Bolívar (1783–1830) liberated the territory that is now Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia from Spanish rule. A daring military commander and statesman, Bolívar is revered in South America as *el Libertador* (the Liberator).

- Name three leaders who had a similar influence on events of their time.

◀ “Simón Bolívar” (siglo XIX), Anónimo
 Chronotho. Private Collection / Arhivus Charmet / Bridgeman Art Library.

Más práctica

- **Guided** Gram. Practice pp. 47–48
- **Core** Gram. Practice p. 26
- **Communication** Writing p. 26
- **Real. para hispanohablantes** pp. 34–37

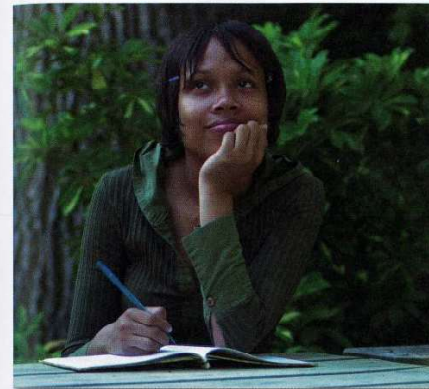
realidades.com

- Audio Activities
- Video Activities
- Speak & Record
- Tutorial
- Leveled Workbook
- Web Code: jcd-0114

14 El poema “Soy Elena”

Leer • Escribir

The following poem is called a *poema en diamante*. Can you guess why? After you’ve read the poem, answer the questions.



Conexiones La literatura

Soy Elena

En general, soy reservada y ordenada. A veces, soy atrevida, graciosa o impaciente. No soy ni deportista ni artística. ¡Yo soy yo!

1. Which activity would you invite Elena to do based on what she has told you about herself?
 dibujar montar en monopatín escuchar música
2. Rewrite the poem replacing *Soy Elena* with *Soy Tomás*.

15 Y tú, ¿qué dices?

Escribir

Write *un poema en diamante* about yourself. Choose adjectives that best describe you. Look back at Actividad 10 for some ideas. Substitute your adjectives in the poem above. Be sure to write the poem in the form of a diamond. You might want to use calligraphy or an appropriate font on the computer and add pictures to illustrate your work.

