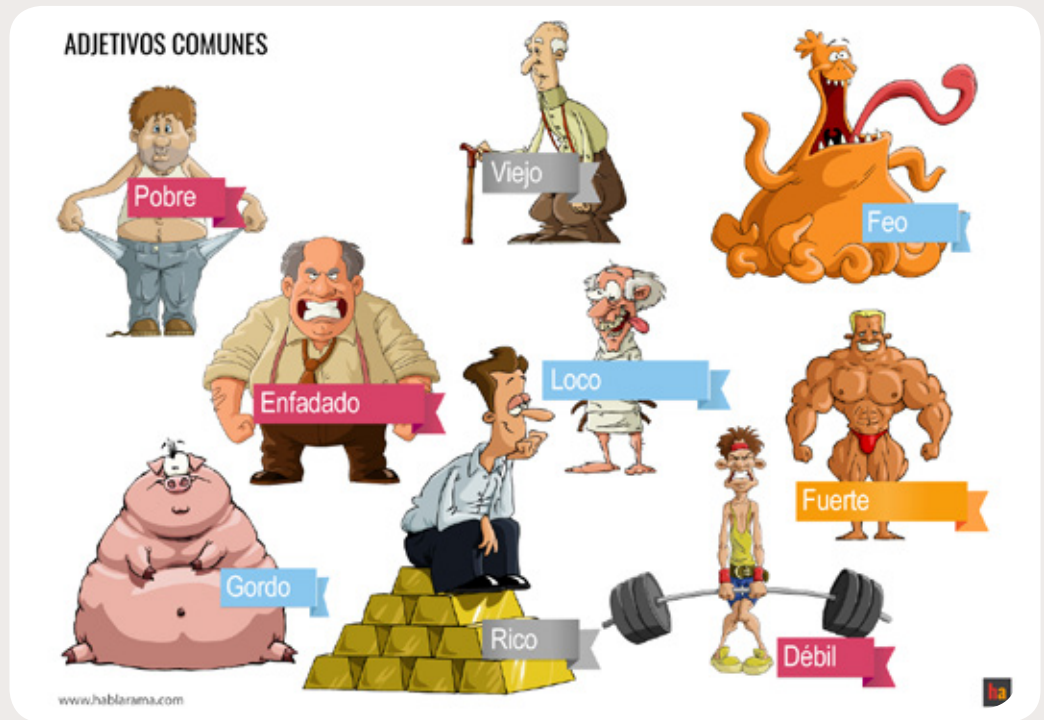


11

Los adjetivos
Adjectives



Verbos

SER
Be

ESTAR
Be

Spanish has two verbs for 'to be'. We use 'Ser' to indicate permanent, long-term or inherent characteristics.

We use 'Estar' for temporary states such as being angry, tired, confused.

Adjectives which end in 'o' are masculine forms. We need to change the 'o' to 'a' for the feminine form:

Viejo/Vieja, Feo/Fea, Loco/Loca
Enfadado/Enfadada....

Ejemplos

- 1 **Juán es un hombre alto y muy fuerte.**
Juan is a tall, very strong man.
- 2 **Ella es rica, pero su hermana es pobre.**
She is rich, but her sister is poor.
- 3 **¡Nunca he visto un perro tan gordo!**
I've never seen such a fat dog!
- 4 **Es el gato más feo que he visto en mi vida.**
It's the ugliest cat I've seen in my life.
- 5 **¿Por qué estás enfadado?**
Why are you angry?
- 6 **¿Qué haces? ¿Estás loco?**
What are you doing? Are you crazy?
- 7 **Una mujer alta y pelirroja compró la casa.**
A tall, ginger woman bought the house.
- 8 **¿Qué le pasa a Ana? Parece muy enfadada.**
What's up with Ana? She looks very angry.