

Lesson 2.1

I can talk about what you want and need

Nota Gramatical Subject pronouns

- The subject pronoun **yo** (*I*) is used when you're talking about yourself and **tú** (*you*) is used when you're talking to a friend.

Yo necesito tres carpetas. **Tú** necesitas dos cuadernos, ¿verdad?

- The subject pronouns **él** (*he*) or **ella** (*she*) are used when you're talking about someone else.

Manuel y Sara son mis amigos. **Él** es del Perú. **Ella** es de Chile.

- In Spanish, subject pronouns are used mainly for clarity or emphasis, since the verb shows who the subject of the sentence is.

Nota Gramatical Indefinite articles

In Spanish, the indefinite articles **un** and **una** are the equivalent of *a* or *an*.

- **Un** is used with masculine nouns like **un cuaderno**.
- **Una** is used with feminine nouns like **una mochila**.

Gramática Indefinite articles

- The plural indefinite articles **unos** and **unas** mean *some* or *a few*.
- Use **unos** with a masculine plural noun. When referring to a group that includes masculine and feminine objects or males and females, the masculine plural is used.

unos estudiantes **unos profesores**

Gramática Making nouns plural

- To make a noun plural, add **-s** if it ends in a vowel: **pizza** → **pizzas**
- If the noun ends in a consonant, add **-es**: **pincel** → **pinceles**
- For nouns ending in **-z**, change **-z** to **-c** and add **-es**: **lápiz** → **lápices**



Lesson 2.1

I Can talk about what you want and need

Situation 2-1 : Interview

You and I are going to go shopping for school supplies together. I want to know what things you need and what you already have. How would you answer my questions?

- ¿Tienes bolígrafos y papel para la clase de inglés?
- ¿Necesitas cuadernos para el colegio?
- ¿Qué necesitas para la clase de español?
- ¿Quieres una mochila nueva?

PRIMER PASO

To talk about what you and others want and need, you'll need to use the words for various objects. You'll need to make nouns plural and use indefinite articles. You'll also need to understand when to use the subject pronouns **yo**, **tú**, **él**, and **ella**.

VOCABULARIO Classroom vocabulary

1 Edward and his friends made lists of the supplies they need for school this year. First read their lists. Then complete the statements that follow to show who needs each item.

EDWARD
una mochila
un lápiz
una regla

KHALED
un libro
una calculadora
un bolígrafo

JENNIFER
un diccionario
papel
un cuaderno

NORA
una mochila
un libro
una goma de borrar

ETTA
una carpeta
una goma de borrar
una regla

- _____ needs a backpack, a pencil, and a ruler.
- _____ needs a dictionary, paper, and a notebook.
- _____ needs a backpack, a book, and an eraser.
- _____ needs a book, a calculator, and a pen.
- _____ needs a folder, an eraser, and a ruler.

2 Greg is planning to buy school supplies. Fill in the blanks with the Spanish word that best describes what he would need to . . .

- carry his books. _____
- look up new words. _____
- organize loose papers. _____
- erase something. _____
- write notes in. _____
- write a draft. _____
- do math problems. _____
- measure something. _____

Nota Gramatical Indefinite articles

In Spanish, the indefinite articles **un** and **una** are the equivalent of *a* or *an*.

- **Un** is used with masculine nouns like **un cuaderno**.
- **Una** is used with feminine nouns like **una mochila**.

3 Determine the gender of the following nouns by writing them in the correct category.

una mochila	un bolígrafo	una carpeta
un libro	un lápiz	una regla
una calculadora	una goma de borrar	un diccionario

MASCULINE NOUNS

FEMININE NOUNS

4 Several students are saying what they need for classes this year. Fill in the blanks in their statements with the correct indefinite article.

1. — Yo necesito _____ bolígrafo.
2. — Enrique necesita _____ regla para su clase de matemáticas.
3. — Liliana quiere _____ mochila.
4. — Yo quiero _____ goma de borrar.
5. — Yo quiero _____ diccionario para mi clase de español.
6. — Tú necesitas _____ carpeta, ¿no?
7. — Yo necesito _____ libro para la clase de inglés.
8. — Ya tengo _____ lápiz, pero necesito otro.
9. — Yo necesito _____ cuaderno para la clase de francés.
10. — Carlos quiere _____ calculadora para su clase de álgebra.

Gramática Making nouns plural

- To make a noun plural, add **-s** if it ends in a vowel: **pizza** → **pizzas**
- If the noun ends in a consonant, add **-es**: **pincel** → **pinceles**
- For nouns ending in **-z**, change **-z** to **-c** and add **-es**: **lápiz** → **lápices**

Clara picked the wrong list when she started packing for school. Correct her list by making the singular nouns *plural* and the plural nouns *singular*.

1. mochila _____
2. bolígrafo _____
3. libro _____
4. regla _____
5. carpeta _____
6. calculadoras _____
7. lápices _____
8. diccionarios _____
9. cuadernos _____
10. gomas de borrar _____

Mr. Sánchez is taking an inventory of the items in his classroom. Help him by writing the numbers with the plural forms of the nouns below.

MODELO 13 (diccionario) trece diccionarios

1. 8 (carpeta) _____
2. 4 (pizarra) _____
3. 10 (bolígrafo) _____
4. 3 (calculadora) _____
5. 20 (marcador) _____
6. 9 (lápiz) _____
7. 30 (libro) _____
8. 15 (goma de borrar) _____
9. 25 (regla) _____
10. 14 (mochila) _____

Gramática Indefinite articles

- The plural indefinite articles **unos** and **unas** mean *some* or *a few*.
- Use **unos** with a masculine plural noun. When referring to a group that includes masculine and feminine objects or males and females, the masculine plural is used.

unos estudiantes **unos** profesores

7 Silvia has written in her planner a list of what she needs to do tomorrow, but she has left several words out. Fill in the blanks with the correct indefinite articles.

Necesito comprar:

- _____ calculadora y
_____ regla para la clase de álgebra.
- _____ lápices y
_____ marcador para la clase de arte.
- _____ mochila roja.
- _____ bolígrafo para la clase de inglés.
- _____ cuadernos y
_____ carpetas para todas las clases.
- _____ diccionario para la clase de español.
- _____ gomas de borrar.

8 You're filling your backpack with the items you will need for your classes tomorrow. Write three items you'll put in your bag for each of the following subjects. Be sure to use indefinite articles.

- para la clase de español: _____

- para la clase de geometría: _____

- para la clase de inglés: _____

- para la clase de arte: _____

Nota Gramatical Subject pronouns

- The subject pronoun **yo** (*I*) is used when you're talking about yourself and **tú** (*you*) is used when you're talking to a friend.

Yo necesito tres carpetas. **Tú** necesitas dos cuadernos, ¿verdad?

- The subject pronouns **él** (*he*) or **ella** (*she*) are used when you're talking about someone else.

Manuel y Sara son mis amigos. **Él** es del Perú. **Ella** es de Chile.

- In Spanish, subject pronouns are used mainly for clarity or emphasis, since the verb shows who the subject of the sentence is.

Your teacher has asked Mónica to walk around the room and introduce herself and others. Fill in the blanks with the correct subject pronoun.

1. _____ soy Mónica Buendía.

2. _____ es Juan Pablo Sánchez.

3. _____ eres Sezai Birinci, ¿no?

4. _____ es Melissa Johnson.

5. _____ es una amiga.

Margaret is just learning how to work with subject pronouns. Which pronoun would she use when . . . ?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. describing herself | _____ 6. talking about your friend's mother |
| _____ 2. describing a male classmate | _____ 7. talking to her best friend |
| _____ 3. talking to a friend | _____ 8. describing your uncle |
| _____ 4. describing a female neighbor | _____ 9. telling someone where |
| _____ 5. describing your male cousin | _____ 10. telling someone how old she is |