

LECCION TERCERA

El muchacho es pequeño.
The boy is small.

La muchacha es pequeña.
The girl is small.

Los muchachos son pequeños.
The boys are small.

Las muchachas son pequeñas.
The girls are small.

al and del

Mi hermano da el sombrero *a la* muchacha, y la carta *al* (*a el*)
My brother gives the hat to the girl, and the letter to the
muchacho.
boy.

Él va al parque. (6)
He goes to the park.

El primer día *de la* semana.
The first day of the week.

Los hombres *del* (*de el*) norte.
The men of the North.

El viene *del* (*de el*) parque. (7)
He comes from the park.

Yo soy Francés.
I am French.

Yo no soy Alemán.
I not am German.

Yo soy Inglés.
I am English.

Tú *eres* mi amigo.
Thou art my friend.

Vos *sois* pobres.
You (ye) are poor.

Nos *somos* ricos.
We are rich.

Ellos son buenos. *or* Ellas son buenas. (8)
They are good. *or* They (fem.) are good.

Mi amigo tiene otros libros.
My friend has other books.

Nosotros somos pobres, vosotros *sois* ricos. (9)
We (others) are poor, you (others) are rich.

Verb *ser* (to be)

Yo soy, *I am*,

(Tu *eres*, thou art),

Él es, *he is*, (10)

Nosotros *somos*, *we are*,

(Vosotros *sois*, *ye are*),

Ellos son, *they are*.

¿Es Usted Español?

Nó, señor, soy Francés.

Is your grace Spanish?

No, sir, (I) am French.

(6) A *EL* is always contracted to *AL*, but *a la* does not change.

(7) *DE EL* is always contracted to *del*, but *de la* does not change. *DE* means *of* or *from*.

(8) We would use *ELLAS* (not *ELLOS*) in referring to nouns of the fem. gender.

(9) It is usual to add *OTROS* (*others*) to *nos* and *vos*. Compare the French *NOUS AUTRES* and *VOUS AUTRES*.

(10) Notice that the forms of the verb vary with the different persons. English uses the form *are* with *we*, *you*, and *they*, but Spanish has a distinct form for each person. The forms in parenthesis above, are little used, as we will see presently.