**Describing people**

aburrido(a) - boring

activo(a) - active

alto(a) - tall

antipático(a) - unfriendly

atlético(a) - athletic

bajo(a) - short

bastante - quite,pretty (+ adjective)

bonito(a) - pretty

cómico(a) - funny

¿Cómo eres? - What are you like?

¿Cómo es...? - What is ...like?

serio(a) - serious

simpático(a) - friendly

Soy... - I'm ...

también - also

tímido(a) - shy

tonto(a) - silly,foolish

trabajador(a) - hard-working

un poco - a little

moreno(a) - dark-haired; dark-skinned

muy - very

pelirrojo(a) - redheaded

perezoso(a) - lazy

romántico(a) - romantic

rubio(a) - blond

¿Eres...? - Are you ...?

Es... – He, She, It is ...

extrovertido(a) - outgoing

gracioso(a) - witty

guapo(a) - good-looking

intelectual - intellectual

inteligente - intelligent

**Asking and saying how old someone is**

¿Cuándo es el cumpleaños de...? - When is ...'s birthday?

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? ­- When is your birthday?

¿Cuántos años tiene...? - How old is ...?

¿Cuántos años tienes? - How old are you?

Él (Ella) tiene ... años. - He (She) is ...years old.

Es el... de... - It's the ...of ...

Tengo ... años. - I’m ...years old.

**SER WITH ADJECTIVES**

* Adjectives are words that describe people or things. You can use the verb ser with adjectives to describe what someone is like.
  + Carlos es simpático. Carlos is friendly.
  + Ana es rubia. Ana is blonde.
  + Rosa y Julio son inteligentes. Rosa and Julio are smart.
* Remember: In Spanish you don’t always need a subject pronoun if you know who is being talked about.
  + Carlos es simpático. Es simpático.
  + Ana es rubia. Es rubia.
  + Rosa y Julio son inteligentes. Son inteligentes.
* To say what someone is not like, put no in front of the verb.
  + Carlos no es simpático. Carlos is not friendly.
  + Ana no es rubia. Ana is not blonde.
  + Rosa y Julio no son inteligentes. Rosa and Julio are not ` smart.

**GENDER AND ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT**

* Nouns and pronouns in Spanish are divided into genders. Nouns for men and boys are masculine. Nouns for women and girls are feminine.
  + Masculine: amigo, él, Juan.
  + Feminine: amiga, ella, Maria.
* Adjectives describe nouns. They have different forms that match, or agree with, the noun or pronoun in gender. The masculine form of most adjectives ends in –o, while the feminine form ends in –a.
  + Carlos es romántico. Maria es romántica.
* Adjectives that end in –e have the same masculine and feminine form.
  + Carlos es inteligente. Maria es inteligente.
* Adjectives ending in consonants do not ad an –a, unless they end in –or, or are adjectives of nationality.
  + Carlos es Español. Maria es Española.
  + Carlos es trabajador. Maria es trabajadora.
* Adjectives also agree with nouns in number. An adjective that describes one person or thing is in its singular form. When it describes more than one person or thing, it’s in its plural form. If the singular form ends in a vowel, add –s to make it plural. If it ends in a consonant add –es.
  + Carlos es alto. Maria y Carlos son altos.
  + Carlos es trabajador. Maria y Carlos son trabajadores.

**QUESTION FORMATION**

* To ask a question that can be answered in sí or no, just raise the pitch of your voice. The subject, if included, can go before or after the verb.
  + ¿La profesora es simpática? Is the teacher nice?
  + ¿Es simpática la profesora? Is the teacher nice?
  + ¿Es simpática? Is the teacher nice?
* You can answer a question like this with sí or no. You say the no twice in your answer: once to mean no, and another time to mean not.
  + ¿Eres simpática? Sí, soy simpática.
  + ¿Eres simpática? No, no soy simpática.
* You can ask for more information by using question words.
  + ¿Cómo? How?
  + ¿Cuándo? When?
  + ¿Quién? Who?
  + ¿Dónde? Where?
  + ¿Qué? What?
  + ¿De dónde? From where?
  + ¿Cuál? Which?
* You can ask for more information by using question words.
  + ¿Cómo es Paco? What’s Paco like?
  + ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? When is your birthday?
  + ¿Quién es ella? Who is she?
  + ¿Quiénes son ellos? Who are they?
  + ¿Qué día es hoy? What day is it?
  + ¿De dónde eres? Where are you from?
  + ¿Cuál es tu teléfono? What is your telephone number?