



# Level V

## Vocabulary List

aburrido-boring

interesante-interesting

delgado-thin

gordo-fat

¿Quién en tu familia es (adjective)?; Mi (family member) es (adjective).

Who in your family is \_\_\_\_?; My \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_.

Example: ¿Quién en tu familia es inteligente?

Mi papá es inteligente.

### Today we also reviewed family members:

Mamá/Papá

Hermano/Hermana,  
Tío/Tía

Primo/Prima,  
Abuelo/Abuela

Do you remember what each of these words means?

## Más información

Today we shifted gears and talked about family members combining our new knowledge of ser and its conjugations, as well as adjectives.

However, many of the adjectives can also be used to describe our “casas”. We will apply that knowledge next week!

**¡OJO! PRACTICE TOTAL CONCEPTUAL LEARNING BY ASKING QUESTIONS ABOUT THE FAMILY USING ADJECTIVES IN SPANISH**

## Notas Culturales

In some Spanish countries it is common to add -ito or -ita onto an a word. For example: Gato becomes gatito.

In this case the -ito signifies smallness. However, -ito and -ita can also indicate affection. In Mexico you can call a family member gordito and it is not offensive.

However, you would not want to say this to someone outside of the family!

### Food for thought:

Look up Mexican gordita and report back to the class.

What is it? What does it look like? Would you want to try it? Why do you think they use gordita as the name?

Persona 1: ¿Quién en tu familia es alto?

Persona 2: Mi hermano es alto.

Persona 1: ¿Quién en tu familia es rubio?

Persona 2: Mi mama es rubia.

### Why did persona dos answer with rubia and not rubio?

Please contact the Futura Language Professionals Coordinator, [SandyO@FuturaAdventures.com](mailto:SandyO@FuturaAdventures.com) with any questions about Spanish class.