

TU NOMBRE →
el primero de febrero, 2016
 la clase de español
 (Intro to World Lang.)

Greetings en español

Las ideas grandes (the big ideas)	Los apuntes (the notes)
People	tú = you, <u>INFORMAL</u> , like friends or people your age. (People who you call by their <i>first</i> names!) <u>informal = friendly</u>
	usted = you, <u>formal</u> , like the President, a Director, a teacher, someone you don't know well, or someone older than you (If you use their last name, use <i>usted</i> !) <u>Formal = respectful/traditional</u> <u>ud. = usted</u>
	yo = I (sometimes, used for "me")
Question: How are you?	¿Cómo estás tú? → How are <u>you = INFORMAL / friendly</u> ? <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Explanation:</i></p> Cómo → How estar → to be (<u>temporary</u>) <u>it can change!</u> :-/ → :D! the ending "ás" talks about <u>tú (you informal)</u> .
	¿Cómo está usted? → How are <u>you = formal</u> ? <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Explanation:</i></p> Cómo → How estar → to be (<u>temporary</u>) <u>it can change!</u> :-/ → :D! the ending "á" talks about <u>you = formal / respectful</u> .
Answer: I am _____.	Yo estoy + <u>choose a feeling/emotion.</u> → I am <u>feeling/emotion.</u> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Explanation:</i></p>

	<p>yo → <u>I (or me)</u> estar → to be (<u>temporary</u>) the ending “oy” talks about <u>I (the “yo” ending)</u>.</p>
😊	feliz → <u>happy</u>
😊	bien → <u>good/well</u>
😊	muy bien → <u>very good</u>
😐	más o menos → <u>more or less</u> → <u>Okay.</u> :- also: así así → <u>so-so</u>
😢	triste → <u>sad</u>
😡	mal → <u>bad</u>
😡 😭	*enojado/a → <u>angry/mad</u>
😴	*enfermo/a → <u>sick</u>
😴	*cansado/a → <u>tired</u>
Question: What is your name?	<p>¿Cómo te llamas? → How yourself you <u>informal CALL</u> ?</p> <p><i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>Cómo → <u>How</u> te → <u>yourself</u> llamar → to <u>call</u> the ending “as” talks about <u>you (INFORMAL)</u>.</p>
	<p>¿Cómo se llama usted? → How yourself you <u>call (FORMAL)</u> ?</p> <p>Cómo → <u>How</u> se → <u>yourself</u> llamar → to <u>call</u> the ending “a” talks about <u>you (FORMAL)</u>.</p>

	usted → <u>you (FORMAL)</u>
3 possible answers:	<p>Me llamo... → Myself I call... or, I call myself...</p> <p><i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>Me → <u>myself</u></p> <p>llamar → to be (to <u>call</u>) the ending “o” talks about <u>I (yourself)</u>. (Then, say your Spanish name!)</p>
	<p>Mi nombre es... → My name is... <i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>Mi → <u>my</u> nombre → <u>name</u></p> <p>es → comes from the verb “ser”, which is ‘to be’ <u>PERMANENT!</u> (Then, say your Spanish name!)</p>
	<p>Yo soy... → I am... <i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>Yo → <u>I</u> soy → to be (<u>PERMANENT</u>) Soy comes from the verb “ser” too! (Then, say your Spanish name!)</p>
Question: How do you write...?	<p>¿Cómo se escribe....? → How does one write.... ?</p> <p><i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>Cómo → <u>How</u> se → impersonal; like <u>does someone / do you</u> escribir → to <u>write</u> the ending “e” talks about <u>one person</u>, or to say just “someone writes” in general. Then, say your name/whatever you want to ask how to write after that!</p>
	<p>Se escribe... → One writes.... (or, “You write it”/”It’s written...”)</p>

	<p><i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>se → impersonal; like <u>someone / you</u> escribir → to <u>write</u> the ending “e” talks about <u>one person</u>, or to say just “someone writes” in general. (Then, say how to spell your Spanish name with the Spanish letter names!)</p>
Question: How do you ?	<p>¿Cómo se <u>escribe</u>.... <u>dice</u> ? → <u>en español</u>?</p> <p>How does one <u>write</u>.... <u>say</u>? <i>Explanation:</i> = How do you say....?</p> <p>LITERALLY: How does one say...?</p> <p>Cómo → <u>How</u></p> <p>se → impersonal; like <u>'you' or 'someone'</u></p> <p>decir → to <u>say</u></p> <p>the ending “e” talks about <u>one person</u>, or to say just “someone says” in general.</p> <p>en → <u>in</u></p> <p>español → <u>Spanish</u></p> <p>Then, say your whatever you want to ask how to say in Spanish after that!</p>
	<p>Se <u>dice</u>... →</p> <p>One <u>says</u>.... (or, “You say”/”It’s said...”) <i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>se → impersonal; like <u>'you' or 'someone'</u></p> <p>decir → to <u>say</u></p> <p>the ending “e” talks about <u>one person</u>, or to say just “someone says” in general.</p> <p>(Then, say how to SAY that thing in Spanish!)</p>

Resumen (Summary of important ideas)

Tú is used to talk about/to:

Usted is used to talk about/to: