**(Intro Scene - Friendly, upbeat music playing, visuals of diverse people smiling, cartoon characters with exaggerated features, maybe images of artists painting portraits.)**

**Narrator (Enthusiastic, friendly voice):** ¡Hola, descriptive detectives! Welcome to Lesson 7: **Describing People in Spanish!** Today, we're going to learn how to paint a picture with words in Spanish! Whether you're describing your friends, family, or characters in a story, knowing how to describe people is a super useful skill. We’ll cover both how someone looks and what their personality is like. ¡Prepárense para describir! Get ready to describe!

**(Scene 1: Describing Physical Appearance - Height and Build - Visuals: Animated characters of varying heights and builds appear as each adjective is introduced. Show Spanish word and pronunciation clearly.)**

**Narrator:** Let's start with physical appearance. First, let's talk about height and build.

* **(Visual: Tall animated character. Text: "Alto / Alta")** **Narrator:** "Alto" for masculine, and "Alta" for feminine. Repeat: "Alto," "Alta." This means **Tall**. Notice the ending changes depending on whether you're describing a man or a woman!
* **(Visual: Short animated character. Text: "Bajo / Baja")** **Narrator:** "Bajo" (masculine), "Baja" (feminine). Repeat: "Bajo," "Baja." This means **Short**.
* **(Visual: Average height character. Text: "De estatura media")** **Narrator:** "De estatura media." Repeat: "De estatura media." This means **Average height**. This one doesn't change for gender!
* **(Visual: Thin character. Text: "Delgado / Delgada")** **Narrator:** "Delgado" (masculine), "Delgada" (feminine). Repeat: "Delgado," "Delgada." This means **Thin** or **Slim**.
* **(Visual: Overweight character. Text: "Gordo / Gorda")** **Narrator:** "Gordo" (masculine), "Gorda" (feminine). Repeat: "Gordo," "Gorda." This means **Fat** or **Overweight**. Be a little careful with this word – in some contexts, it can be considered less polite, so sometimes "un poco gordo/a" (a little overweight) or focusing on positive features is nicer.
* **(Visual: Strong, muscular character. Text: "Fuerte")** **Narrator:** "Fuerte." Repeat: "Fuerte." This means **Strong**. And "fuerte" doesn't change for gender!

**(Scene 2: Describing Physical Appearance - Hair and Eyes - Visuals: Characters with different hair and eye colors appear.)**

**Narrator:** Let's describe hair and eyes!

* **(Visual: Character with blonde hair. Text: "Rubio / Rubia")** **Narrator:** "Rubio" (masculine), "Rubia" (feminine). Repeat: "Rubio," "Rubia." This means **Blonde** or **Fair-haired**.
* **(Visual: Character with brown hair. Text: "Moreno / Morena")** **Narrator:** "Moreno" (masculine), "Morena" (feminine). Repeat: "Moreno," "Morena." This means **Brunette** or **Dark-haired**.
* **(Visual: Character with red hair. Text: "Pelirrojo / Pelirroja")** **Narrator:** "Pelirrojo" (masculine), "Pelirroja" (feminine). Repeat: "Pelirrojo," "Pelirroja." This means **Red-haired** or **Ginger**.
* **(Visual: Character with black hair. Text: "Pelo negro")** **Narrator:** "Pelo negro." This literally means "black hair." You can also just say "Negro/Negra" (black) when the context is hair color, but "pelo negro" is very common. "Pelo" means hair, and "negro" is black.
* **(Visual: Character with blue eyes. Text: "Ojos azules")** **Narrator:** "Ojos azules." Repeat: "Ojos azules." "Blue eyes." "Ojos" are eyes, and "azules" is blue. Again, "azules" is plural and agrees with "ojos"!
* **(Visual: Character with brown eyes. Text: "Ojos marrones" or "Ojos castaños")** **Narrator:** "Ojos marrones" or "Ojos castaños." Both mean **Brown eyes**. "Marrones" and "castaños" are both words for brown.
* **(Visual: Character with green eyes. Text: "Ojos verdes")** **Narrator:** "Ojos verdes." Repeat: "Ojos verdes." **Green eyes**. "Verdes" is green.

**Narrator:** Remember, adjectives like "rubio," "moreno," "delgado," "gordo," "alto," "bajo" will change to match the gender of the person you're describing!

**(Scene 3: Describing Personality - Positive Traits - Visuals: Characters demonstrating positive personality traits - smiling, helping, thinking, being funny, etc. Text with Spanish words and pronunciations.)**

**Narrator:** Now let's move to personality! Let's start with some positive traits:

* **(Visual: Smiling, friendly character. Text: "Simpático / Simpática")** **Narrator:** "Simpático" (masculine), "Simpática" (feminine). Repeat: "Simpático," "Simpática." This means **Nice**, **Friendly**, or **Likeable**.
* **(Visual: Helpful character. Text: "Amable")** **Narrator:** "Amable." Repeat: "Amable." This means **Kind** or **Nice**. "Amable" doesn't change for gender!
* **(Visual: Intelligent character (thinking). Text: "Inteligente")** **Narrator:** "Inteligente." Repeat: "Inteligente." This means **Intelligent** or **Smart**. Also doesn’t change for gender!
* **(Visual: Funny character laughing. Text: "Gracioso / Graciosa")** **Narrator:** "Gracioso" (masculine), "Graciosa" (feminine). Repeat: "Gracioso," "Graciosa." This means **Funny** or **Humorous**.
* **(Visual: Hardworking character. Text: "Trabajador / Trabajadora")** **Narrator:** "Trabajador" (masculine), "Trabajadora" (feminine). Repeat: "Trabajador," "Trabajadora." This means **Hardworking**.

**(Scene 4: Describing Personality - Negative Traits - Visuals: Characters showing less positive traits – being serious, shy, messy, etc.)**

**Narrator:** Now for some less positive, but still useful, personality descriptions:

* **(Visual: Serious-looking character. Text: "Serio / Seria")** **Narrator:** "Serio" (masculine), "Seria" (feminine). Repeat: "Serio," "Seria." This means **Serious**.
* **(Visual: Shy character hiding face. Text: "Tímido / Tímida")** **Narrator:** "Tímido" (masculine), "Tímida" (feminine). Repeat: "Tímido," "Tímida." This means **Shy**.
* **(Visual: Messy, disorganized character. Text: "Desordenado / Desordenada")** **Narrator:** "Desordenado" (masculine), "Desordenada" (feminine). Repeat: "Desordenado," "Desordenada." This means **Disorganized** or **Messy**.
* **(Visual: Character that looks lazy. Text: "Perezoso / Perezosa")** **Narrator:** "Perezoso" (masculine), "Perezosa" (feminine). Repeat: "Perezoso," "Perezosa." This means **Lazy**.

**(Scene 5: Grammar - Ser vs. Estar for Descriptions - Visuals: Side-by-side comparison of "Ser" and "Estar," simple sentences demonstrating each verb’s usage in descriptions.)**

**Narrator:** Now, a key grammar point for describing people! In Spanish, we often use two verbs for "to be": "Ser" and "Estar." For descriptions, we mainly use **"Ser" for permanent or inherent characteristics**, and **"Estar" for temporary states or conditions.**

* **(Visual: "SER - Permanent/Inherent Traits" Examples: "Soy alto," "Soy inteligente," "Es rubia," "Es simpático.")** **Narrator:** Use **"Ser"** with adjectives that describe someone's essential, more permanent qualities – like height, nationality, personality traits in general. "Soy alto" - "I am tall." "Es inteligente" - "He/She is intelligent."
* **(Visual: "ESTAR - Temporary States/Conditions" Examples: "Estoy cansado," "Está feliz," "Está enfermo.")** **Narrator:** Use **"Estar"** with adjectives that describe someone's temporary states or conditions – how they are feeling right now. "Estoy cansado" - "I am tired." "Está feliz" - "He/She is happy (right now)."

**Narrator:** It’s a bit tricky, but for descriptions of appearance and personality in general, you’ll mostly be using **"Ser."**

**(Scene 6: Practice - Describe the Character! - Visuals: Show images of different characters (cartoon or real people), prompt viewers to describe them using the vocabulary learned. Maybe give a sentence starter: "Él/Ella es..." (He/She is...).**

**Narrator:** Let's practice describing! I'll show you a picture of a person, and you try to describe them in Spanish using the words we've learned!

**(Visual: Image of a tall, blonde woman smiling.)** **Narrator:** Describe ella (her). How would you start? (Pause). Maybe "Ella es alta y rubia." "She is tall and blonde." And maybe "Ella es simpática." "She is nice."

**(Visual: Image of a short, dark-haired, serious-looking man.)** **Narrator:** Now describe él (him). (Pause). Perhaps "Él es bajo y moreno." "He is short and dark-haired." And maybe "Él es serio." "He is serious."

**(Visual: Image of a strong-looking person.)** **Narrator:** Describe esta persona (this person). (Pause). Maybe "Es fuerte." "He/She is strong."

**(Narrator):** ¡Muy bien! You are describing people in Spanish!

**(Outro Scene - Diverse group of animated characters waving goodbye, music swells, art palette and brush icon appears.)**

**Narrator:** ¡Felicidades! Congratulations! You’ve now got a great starter set of vocabulary for describing people in Spanish! Keep practicing these words, and try describing people around you – even in your imagination! In our next lesson... [Tease next lesson topic]. ¡Adiós y hasta la próxima! (Goodbye and see you next time!)

**(Visual: End screen with lesson title, course name, call to action: "Practice describing people!", links to adjective practice resources, descriptive games, and social media.)**

**(End of Video)**