



[Course](#) > [Seman...](#) > [Recapit...](#) > Recapit...

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Recapitulación semana 2

In this lesson we've seen the verb to be (ser) and learnt how to say where we are from and what language we speak. We have also seen the numbers up to 20 and the hours.

Present tense of the verb ser (to be)

- Yo soy (I am)
- Tu eres (You are)
- Él / Ella / Usted es (He/She is)
- Nosotros / Nosotras somos (We are)
- Vosotros / Vosotras sois (You are)
- Ellos / Ellas / Ustedes son (They are)

Present tense of the verb vivir (to live)

- Yo vivo (I live)
- Tu vives (You live)
- Él / Ella / Usted vive (He/She lives)
- Nosotros / Nosotras vivimos (We live)
- Vosotros / Vosotras vivís (You live)

- Ellos / Ellas / Ustedes viven (They live)

Present tense of the verb llamarse (to be called)

- Yo me llamo (My name is)
- Tu te llamas (Your name is)
- Él / Ella / Usted se llama (His/Her/Your name is)
- Nosotros / Nosotras nos llamamos (Our name is)
- Vosotros / Vosotras os llamáis (Your name is)
- Ellos / Ellas / Ustedes se llaman (Their/your name is)

Present tense of the verb hablar (to speak)

- Yo hablo (I speak)
- Tu hablas (you speak)
- Él / ella / usted Habla (he / she speaks)
- Nosotros/nosotras hablamos (we speak)
- Vosotros/vosotras habláis (you speak)
- Ellos / ellas / ustedes hablan (they speak)
- Hablo español (I speak Spanish)
- ¿Hablas inglés? (do you speak English?)

We have learnt the words este (this), estación (railway station), estudiante (student), nuevo (new), bienvenido (welcome), España (Spain), Finlandia (Finland), Francia (France), EEUU-Estados Unidos (USA), Irlanda (Ireland), Gran Bretaña (Great Britain), profesor (teacher), deportista (sportsman), turista (tourist), amigo (friend), vecino (neighbour), idioma (language), un poco (a little bit).

We have seen that we can present ourselves with the verb ser (to be) or llamarse (to be called):

- Yo soy... (I am...)
- Me llamo... (My name is...)

We have also learnt how to ask someone's nationality and answer the question.

- ¿De dónde eres? (We are you from?)
- Soy de ... (I'm from ...)
- Soy ... (I'm ...)

How to say where we live

- Yo vivo en ... (I live in ...)

And how to answer to the question ¿Cómo estás? / ¿Qué tal? (How are you?)

- Muy bien. (Very well/Fine)

We have learnt the names of the inhabitants of several countries:

- Español (Spanish)
- Inglés (English)
- Francés (French)
- Mexicano (Mexican)
- Cubano (Cuban)
- Peruano (Peruvian)
- Argentino (Argentinian)
- Colombiano (Colombian)
- Canadiense (Canadian)
- Estadounidense (from the USA)
- Australiano (Australian)
- Irlandés (Irish)
- Británico (British)
- Chino (Chinese)

- Portugués (Portuguese)
- Alemán (German)
- Japonés (Japanese)
- Holandés (Dutch)
- Belga (Belgian)

We have seen that adjectives have gender and number and how to form the plural. If the adjective ends in a vowel the plural is formed adding an -S at the end and if it ends in a consonant, we add -ES at the end.

- mexicano -> mexicanos (Mexican masculine)
- mexicana -> mexicanas (Mexican feminine)
- español -> españoles (Spanish masculine)
- francés -> franceses (French feminine)

To form the feminine of an adjective: if the adjective ends in -O in masculine, it is replaced by an -A.

- americano -> americana (American)

To form the feminine of an adjective: if the masculine form ends in a consonant, we add an -A.

- español -> española (Spanish)
- francés -> francesa (French)

The adjectives that end in -E, -A or -I, do not change.

- canadiense (Canadian)
- vietnamita (Vietnamese)
- marroquí (Moroccan)

We have learnt the numbers from 0 to 10

- Cero (Zero)

- Uno (One)
- Dos (Two)
- Tres (Three)
- Cuatro (Four)
- Cinco (Five)
- Seis (Six)
- Siete (Seven)
- Ocho (Eight)
- Nueve (Nine)
- Diez (Ten)

And from 11 to 20

- Once (Eleven)
- Doce (Twelve)
- Trece (Thirteen)
- Catorce (Fourteen)
- Quince (Fifteen)
- Dieciséis (Sixteen)
- Diecisiete (Seventeen)
- Dieciocho (Eighteen)
- Diecinueve (Nineteen)
- Veinte (Twenty)

And how to ask and answer what the time is.

¿Sabes qué hora es? (Do you know what time is it?)

- Son las doce (It is twelve o'clock)

- Son las doce en punto (It is twelve o'clock)
- Son las ocho y media (It's half past eight)
- Son las cuatro y cuarto (It's a quarter past four)
- Son las siete menos cuarto (It's a quarter to seven)

You have a list of all the words used in this unit in the [specific glossary section](#).

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