

# Cornell Notes

Name Eduardo Delgado

Date 9/29/11

Topic

Class/ Subject Spanish I per 4  
Mrs. Acosta

(11:15)

~~HW~~ 

Put the sentence  
in order →

(11:30)  
Notes

St. 1.01 & 1.02

O The verb SER

S. n/A

C pg 25 #35 / Notes

H: pg 24 # 32, 33, + 34 (in textbook)

\* Study Spanish.com # 4, 11, + 15 Due Next Wed. Oct. 5

Dravid 1B-5

1. EN | ocho | las | punto | son

2. Tres | las | menos | son | veinte

3. cuarto | son | nueve | las | y

4. media | una | es | y | la

5. Cuatro | cuatro | y | las | son

SER → To Be (verb; a linking verbs)

Infinitive form: a verb that has not had  
an action assigned to it

Ex. To eat

I to eat, pizza [doesn't make sense]

\* in order to assign action to the verb, you  
have to a subject noun.

Ex. I eat pizza

Conjugate: A verb that has action assigned  
to it by changing the ending AND  
adding the appropriate ending according to  
the subject pronoun.

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When do I use SER? (1)

ex. (1)  
 John  $\frac{\text{Sub}}{\text{is}}$   $\frac{\text{V}}{\text{from}}$  America  
 S.P.  
 El es de America.

(11:57)

Subject Pronouns

I → you                      we → nosotros  
 you → Tu                      they (F,M), you all → Ellos, Ellas, ustedes  
 he, she, you<sup>(F)</sup> → usted, él, ella

SER

yo → Soy (I am)  
 tú → Eres (you are)  
 usted → Es (he/she/it is)  
 Nosotros → Somos (we are)  
 Ellos → son (they are)

• when talking about ORIGIN  
 - nationality or where someone from

• when talking about physical characteristics (appearance)

Conversation

1. Ask where they're from  
 2. Ask their phone number  
 3. Spell out your favourite color.

Students worked on unscrambling sentences in Spanish and ~~understanding~~ understanding a new verb, SER.