



Spanish In Mexico Notes: 2-3 Describing Body Parts

As we visited the Mirador in San Miguel de Allende, we learned about the verb *ser*, one of the two verbs that means “to be.” To review, *ser* is used to express the following concepts:

1. To describe/define people or things.
Ex: Martin y Sonia son profesores de español.
2. To say where people or things are from.
Ex: Ibis y Mario son de Venezuela.
3. To describe possession.
Ex: Los libros son de Jennifer.
4. To describe permanent features/characteristics.
Ex: Sra. Gonzales y su hijo son muy simpáticos.

The five conjugations of *ser* are:

yo	soy	nosotros	somos
tu	eres		
el/ella/Ud	es	ellos/ellas/Uds.	son

Here are some examples:

Yo **soy** un profesor – I am a professor
Tú **eres** una mujer – You are a woman
Él **es** de Venezuela – He is from Venezuela
Ud. **es** de Colombia – You are from Colombia
Nosotros **somos** estudiantes – We are students
Ellas **son** guapas – They are pretty
Uds. **son** grandes – You all are big

Additional Information:

The third person conjugations of ‘*ser*’ are used for all nouns. Here are some other examples:

El edificio **es** viejo – The building is old
Las lanchas **son** pequeñas – The boats are small

Vocabulary:

la cara – face
los ojos – eyes
la nariz – nose
la boca – mouth
la oreja – ear
el pelo – hair
el brazo – arm
las piernas – legs
los pies – feet
la espalda – back

Extended Vocabulary:

el novio – boyfriend
la novia – girlfriend
el siglo – century
el monumento – monument
describir – to describe
café – brown (adj), coffee (noun)
delgado/a – thin
corto/a – short (in length)
el edificio – building
el hermano – brother
chistoso/a – funny
inteligente – intelligent
castaño/a – chestnut (adj)