U1E3 - Tener practice #2 & dates

A – Tener usually means _______________. Write the forms of tener in the chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yo</th>
<th>Nosotros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tú</td>
<td>Vosotros</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Él</td>
<td>Ellos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella</td>
<td>Ellas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usted (ud.)</td>
<td>Ustedes (uds.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B – To express something that someone HAS TO DO, use:

C – The following expressions use TENER in Spanish but don’t really talk about having anything.

1. To be ___ years old   =  ____________________________________________
2. To be hungry           =  ____________________________________________
3. To be thirsty          =  ____________________________________________

D – Write the following in Spanish:

1. I have seventeen cousins. ____________________________________________
2. Do you have a pretty aunt? __________________________________________
3. We are hungry today. _______________________________________________
4. My family has to skate on Tuesdays. _________________________________
5. The fat doctors have red sweaters. _________________________________
6. My grandfather is eighty years old. ________________________________
7. Paco and María are thirsty. _________________________________________
8. Do Bob and you have two uncles? _____________________________________
9. Henry has a big, funny hat. _________________________________________
10. My sisters have long hair. _________________________________________
E – Dates. To express the date in Spanish, use the formula:
    El _______________________ de _________________________.

- Often, this will have “es” in front of it, as in “It’s January 12th.” -> Es el doce de enero.
- Months are not capitalized in Spanish
- To talk about the 1st day of any month, use _________________ instead of “uno”.
  Examples:  May 1st -> el _________________ de mayo.
            September 1st -> el _________________ de septiembre

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Is asking “When is your birthday?”

¿Cuándo es su cumpleaños? Would be asking “When is his/her/their/your birthday?”

¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy? -> What is today’s date?

Hoy es el ____ de ___________. OR Hoy es _________, el _____ de ____________.

F - Write in Spanish.

1. Today is November 18th. ______________________________________________________

2. My birthday is ...(fill in). _____________________________________________________

3. Paco’s birthday is January 10th. _______________________________________________

4. Our birthday is May 21st. ____________________________________________________

5. Tomorrow is June 30th. _____________________________________________________

6. My sister has her birthday on July 24th. __________________________________________

7. I like to sing on January 1st. __________________________________________________

8. He wears blue socks on April 1st. ______________________________________________

G – Write when some family members’ birthdays are. Example: El cumpleaños de mi prima Lucy es el trece de agosto.

1. ____________________________________________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________________________________________

4. ____________________________________________________________________________

5. ____________________________________________________________________________