



Family and Friends

Familia y Amigos



man	<i>hombre</i>	woman	<i>mujer</i>	who	<i>quién, quien</i>
boy	<i>niño</i>	girl	<i>niña</i>	guy	<i>tipo, hombre (informal)</i>
photo	<i>foto</i>	cousin	<i>primo/prima</i>	other	<i>otro/a</i>

Is that woman in the photo your cousin?

Yes, she's my cousin.

Who are the girls and boys in the photo?

They are my cousins, too.

Is that man on the left your cousin?

No, the other guy on the right is my cousin.

How many cousins have you got? _____

¿Esa mujer en la foto es tu prima?

Sí, ella es mi prima.

¿Quiénes son las niñas y los niños de la foto?

Ellos son mis primos, también.

¿Ese hombre de la izquierda es tu primo?

No, el otro chico a la derecha es mi primo.

husband	<i>esposo</i>	wife	<i>esposa</i>	wives	<i>esposas</i>
boyfriend	<i>novio</i>	girlfriend	<i>novia</i>	friend	<i>amigo/a</i>

Hi Rose! This is my friend Pete.

Nice to meet you, Pete.

What's your boyfriend's name?

His name is Steve.

Who is the woman in the big pink coat?

That is my cousin's girlfriend Eve.

Is that other woman in the photo Gus's sister?

No, she is his wife.

Who are the people at that table?

They are Steve's brother and his _____.

Who are the other people over there?

They are Steve's sister and her husband.

What a nice photo of your daughter and her friends. Is that man her boyfriend?

No, he is her _____.

¡Hola Rose! Este es mi amigo Pete.

Encantada de conocerte, Pete.

¿Cómo se llama su novio?

Su nombre es Steve.

¿Quién es la mujer del gran abrigo rosa?

Esa es la novia de mi primo, Eva.

¿Es esa otra mujer de la foto la hermana de Gus?

No. Es su esposa.

¿Quiénes son los personas en la mesa?

Esos son el hermano de Steve y su esposa.

¿Quiénes son los otros personas de allí?

Esos son la hermana de Steve y su esposo.

Qué bonita foto de tu hija y

sus amigas. ¿Es ese hombre su novio?

No, él es su esposo.

*Todas de estas palabras solo necesitan "s" para el plural (dos o más personas), excepto **wife** → **wives**.*

Who are those guys?

Those are Steve's friends.

¿Quiénes son esos tipos?

Esos son los amigos de Steve.

Where do his friends live?
His friends live on Green Mountain Avenue.

*¿Donde viven sus amigos?
Sus amigos viven en Avenida Montaña Verde.*

Why do his friends live there?
They like to live where there are many trees.

*¿Por qué viven sus amigos allí?
Les gusta vivir donde hay muchos árboles.*

Do you like where you live? Why or why not?

¿Le gusta donde vive? ¿Por qué o por qué no?

Who are the people on our right?
Those are my sisters and their husbands.

*¿Quiénes son las personas a nuestra derecha?
Esos son mis hermanas y sus esposos.*

Who are the people on our left?
Those are my cousins and their _____.

*¿Quiénes son las personas a nuestra izquierda?
Esos son mis primas y sus esposos.*

Who are those people at the small table?
Those are my brothers and their wives.

*¿Quiénes son esas personas en la mesa pequeña?
Esos son mis hermanos y sus esposas.*

Who are those other people over there?
Those are my cousins and their _____.

*¿Quiénes son esas otras personas de allí?
Esos son mis primos y sus esposas.*

Family Members *Miembros de la Familia*

grandmother	<i>abuela</i>	grandma	<i>abuela (informal)</i>	granddaughter	<i>nieta</i>
grandfather	<i>abuelo</i>	grandpa	<i>abuelo (informal)</i>	grandson	<i>nieto</i>
grandchild	<i>nieto/a</i>	grandkid	<i>nieto/a (informal)</i>	adopted	<i>adoptivo/a</i>
aunt	<i>tía</i>	uncle	<i>tío</i>	baby	<i>bebé</i>
niece	<i>sobrina</i>	nephew	<i>sobrino</i>	picture	<i>imagen</i>

How many people are in this family picture?
How many people in this family have white shirts?
Does any person in this picture have black slacks?
Who does not have shoes?



How many big kids are in the family?
How many medium-size kids are in the family?
How many little kids are in the family?

Who is the grandfather?
Who is his wife?
Is their son on the right, or left, or in the middle of the picture?



These people in the picture on the left are more members of the same big family. This woman is the sister of the man who is in the middle of the other picture.

Who is the father of these children?
Who are the cousins of these children?
Who are the aunt and uncle of these children?

More Family Members *Más Miembros de la Familia*

-in-law *familiar político/a, familia de me esposo/a*
 step *-astro/a, relacionado por el matrimonio del padre o de la madre*

mother-in-law	<i>suegra</i>	daughter-in-law	<i>nuera</i>	brother-in-law	<i>cuñado</i>
father-in-law	<i>suegro</i>	son-in-law	<i>yerro</i>	sister-in-law	<i>cuñada</i>
stepmother	<i>madrastra</i>	stepdaughter	<i>hijastra</i>	stepbrother	<i>hermanastro</i>
stepfather	<i>padrastra</i>	stepson	<i>hijastro</i>	stepsister	<i>hermanastra</i>

Es fácil recordar el significado de step es -astro/a por que ambos tienen las letras “st.”

Who are your family members? Do you have photos of your family?

to ask *hacer una pregunta* question *pregunta* part *parte* class *clase*

I want to ask you a question.
 OK. Please ask!

*Quiero hacerte una pregunta.
 Bueno. ¡Por favor pregunte!*

My question is: How many plastic rhinos
 are in that big brown box?
 That is a good question! If we open the box,
 then we will see how many rhinos are in it.

*Mi pregunta es: ¿cuántos rinocerontes de plástico
 hay en esa gran caja marrón?
 ¡Buena pregunta! Si abrimos la caja,
 veremos cuántos rinocerontes hay dentro.*

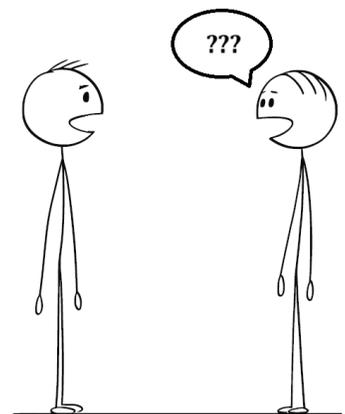
I need the key to open the box. Do you have
 the key? It is a small yellow key.
 I don't have the key. It is Steve's uncle's box.
 I will ask Steve's uncle to open the box.

*Necesito la llave para abrir la caja. ¿Tienes
 la llave? Es una llave pequeña amarilla.
 No tengo la llave. Es la caja del tío de Steve.
 Le pediré al tío de Steve que abra la caja.*

If you have any questions, please ask me.
 Thanks! I want to ask you many questions.

*Si tienes alguna pregunta, por favor preguntame.
 ¡Gracias! Quisiera hacerte muchas preguntas.*

- I want to ask you: What parts of English class do you like?
- I want to ask you: What parts of English class do you not like?
- I want to ask you: What parts of English class are easy (*fácil*)?
- I want to ask you: What parts of English class are difficult (*difícil*)?
- Are there words (*palabras*) in English that you really want to know?
- What questions do you want to ask me?





Ask Your Questions

Haga Sus Preguntas

to ask	<i>hacer una pregunta</i>	the same	<i>el/la mismo/a</i>
word	<i>palabra</i>	spelling	<i>deletreo, ortografía</i>
letter	<i>letra</i>	pronunciation	<i>pronunciación</i>

Do “to” and “two” have the same pronunciation? _____

Do “to” and “two” have the same spelling? _____

Do “to” and “do” have the same pronunciation? _____

You

You is a word.

U

U is a letter.

Two

Two is a word.

2

2 is a number.

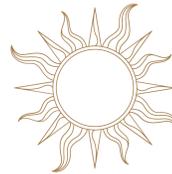
Do they sound the same? <i>¿Suenan igual?</i>	meaning <i>sentido</i>
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Do “sun” and “son” have the same meaning?
No, they have different meanings and different spellings, but they sound the same.

*¿Tienen “sol” e “hijo” el mismo significado?
No, tienen diferentes significados y diferentes ortografías, pero suenan igual.*



A father and son



The sun

Do “you” and U sound the same? _____

Do “child” and “kid” sound the same? _____

Do “child” and “kid” have the same meaning? _____

Do “they’re” and “there” have the same pronunciation? Yes, they do.

Do “they’re” and “there” have the same spelling? No, they don’t.

There are many ways to ask the same questions:

What is the spelling of “thirsty?”
How do you spell “thirsty?”

What is the meaning of “Thursday?”
What does “Thursday?” mean?

What is the pronunciation of this word: Thirty?
How do you pronounce this word: Thirty?
How do you say this word: Thirty?

Do these words have the same meaning?
Do these words mean the same thing?