

For Parents

Greeting are very important in Hispanic culture.. Even young kids learn to greets people with a kiss on the cheek.

In this starter kit, I am only teaching informal greetings and introductions, to stick with our goal of focusing on high-frequency.

Rules about formality from country to country, and if you would like to know more, you can [check out this site..](#)

Spanish has two verbs for expressing "to be." Estar is mostly used for location and feelings.

Be sure to look back to the eBook preface for some extra vocabulary and tips as you teach these lessons.

ESTAR (TO BE) Feelings + Location



YO ESTOY
(I AM)

TÚ ESTÁS
(YOU ARE)



USTED ESTÁ
(YOU ARE)



ÉL, ELLA ESTÁ
(HE, SHE IS)



**NOSOTROS/AS
ESTAMOS**
(WE ARE)

ELLOS/AS ESTÁN
(THEY ARE)



USTEDES ESTÁN
(YOU ALL ARE)

ESTAR Vocabulary



¿Cómo estás?
How are you?



Estoy...
I am...



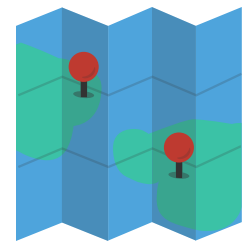
muy bien, gracias
very well, thank you



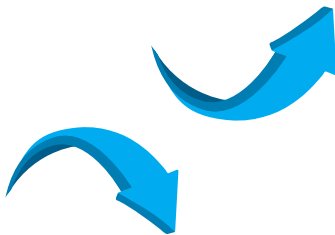
mal
not well



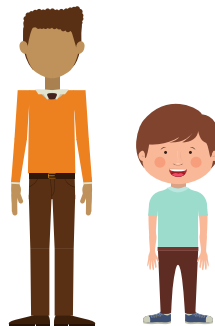
¿Dónde está?
Where is...?



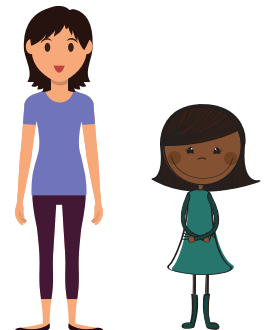
Está...
He/she/it is...



aquí/allá
here/over there



el hombre/niño
the man/boy



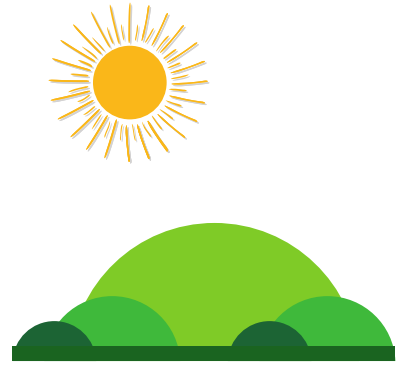
la mujer/niña
the woman/girl

Game Cards for Memory

WWW.SPANISHMAMA.COM



buenos
días



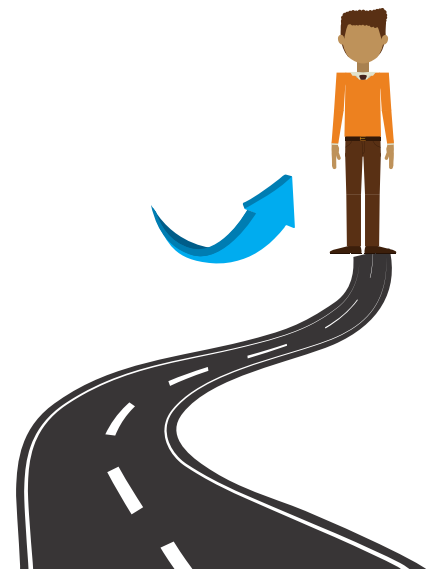
buenas
tardes



buenas
noches



La mujer
está aquí.



Game Cards for Memory

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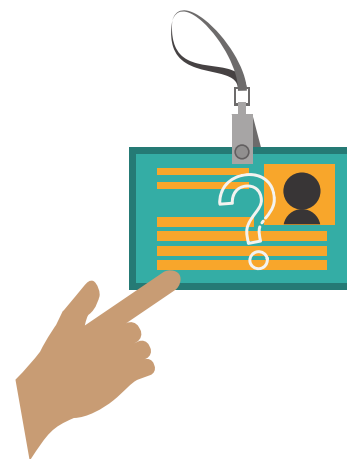
El hombre
está allá.



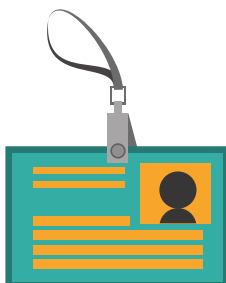
El niño
está bien.



La niña
está mal.



¿Cómo
te llamas?



Me
llamo...