

**Ministry of Education
Secondary Engagement Programme
September, 2020**

Subject: Spanish (El Español)

Week 3

Grade: Eight

Topic: Ala tienda de ropa

Sub-topic: La descripción de la ropa

Objective: With the aid of handouts based on clothing, students will

- Correctly match the Spanish word to the appropriate clothing (Task 1)
- Correctly describe clothing in the target language

Concept: To use the language effectively and fluently at the clothing store in order to purchase items

Content:

In Spanish, unlike in English, adjectives, including colour words, are used after the nouns they modify, and not before them.

La faldaraja — “the red skirt”

Los vestidos azules — “the blue dresses”

El sombrero azul — “the blue hat”

You can also describe the color of an object by adding de color, literally meaning ‘of color’.

Una camisa de color rosa — “a pink shirt”

Unos pantalones de color gris — “some grey pants”

This does not add to the meaning but is another way to turn a phrase which you can hear from some Spanish speakers. You can also use this as a trick to avoid using gender and number endings if you forgot them, as in this construction, the singular masculine form of the adjective is always used: *la gorra de colour rojo* (“the red cap”). (Task 2)

As you already know, every noun has a number (singular or plural) and a gender (masculine or feminine). Most colour words agree with the nouns they describe in both gender and number.

- An adjective that describes one person or thing is in singular form.
 - Esta blusa es roja** – This blouse is red.
 - Ese sombrero es azul** – That hat is blue.

- When it describes more than one person or thing, its form is plural.
 - Estos pantalones son amarillos** – These pants are yellow.
 - Esos calcetines son blancos** – Those socks are white.

- If the singular form ends in a vowel add **S** to make it plural.

Esta**S** blusa**S** son roja**S** —These blouse are red.

- If it ends in a consonant add **ES**

Esos sombrero**S** son azul**ES** — Those hats are blue.

Note: ES and SON are forms of the verb SER. They are used to describe people, places and things. **ES** (he/she/it –is) is singular while **SON** (They – are) plural. (Task 3 & 4)

- Adjectives to talk about the size of clothes in Spanish.

In order to talk about **the size of clothes in Spanish**, “la talla de la ropa”, we will use the words PEQUEÑA (small), MEDIANA (medium) and GRANDE (large). Clothing items often have the tags “S”, “M” or “L” “Quiero una camisa de talla S” (I want a size S shirt). You can also use the adjectives “Extra pequeño” and “Extra grande” for some special sizes.

Talla pequeña: ¿Qué talla está buscando? – Una talla pequeña
Small size – What size are you looking for? – A small size

Talla mediana – José usa ropa de talla mediana
Medium size – Jose wears medium size clothes

Talla grande – Roberto compra ropa de talla grande a veces
Large size – Roberto buys large size clothes sometimes

- Adjectives to describe fabric patterns in Spanish

A few adjectives that are commonly used to describe fabric patterns in Spanish, “diseños/patrones de tela”. They are words such as: DE PUNTOS (dotted), SENCILLO (plain), RAYADO (striped), A CUADROS (plaid) and others. Listen to the last group of examples below.

Rayado / de rayas – Yo tengo varias camisas rayadas.
Striped – I have many striped shirts.

Floreado – Su vestido floreado es muy hermoso y elegante
Flowered – Her flowered dress is nice and elegant.

Sencillo – Yo prefiero la ropa sencilla
Plain – I prefer plain clothes.

De puntos – me gustan los vestidos de puntos.
Dotted – I like dotted dresses.

Sources:

<https://slideplayer.com/slide/12146869/>

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=spanish-gender-adjective-agreement>


<https://www.thoughtco.com/articles-of-clothing-3079951>

Activities

Task 1

Match the word with the the picture

Nombre _____ Fecha _____

Guantes	
Calcetín	
Sombrero	
Camisa	
Pantalones	

Task 2

Describe the following clothing in Spanish. You can use a demonstrative adjective and one or two colours to describe each.



Task 3

Complete the sentences with the correct adjective

1. Ana es _____ (bueno/a).
2. El abrigo es _____ (feo/fea).
3. Esta chaqueta es _____ (verde/ verdes).
4. Pedro y Paco son _____ (perezoso/perezosos/perezosa/perezosas).
5. Mi maestra es _____ (bueno/buena).
6. Los chicos son _____ (serio/seria/serios/serias).

*Task 4 Complete the sentences with **ES/ SON** followed by the appropriate adjective*

7. Esa chica es/ son _____ (guapo/guapa/guapos/guapas).
8. Mi amiga es/son _____ (bonito/bonita/bonitos/bonitas).
9. Este traje de baño es/son _____ (negro/negra/negros/negras).
10. Los perros es/son _____ (gordo/gordos/gorda/gordas).
11. los zapatos es/son _____ (azul/verde/rojas/marrones).
12. María es/son _____ (moreno/morena/morenos/morenas).
13. Estas sandalias es/son _____ (rojo/azul/azuls/verdes)
14. El perro es/son _____ (bueno/buena/buenos/buenas)

Now translate the sentences for practice session

Answer sheet

Task 1

Los guantes – gloves

El calcetín – a pair of socks

El sombrero – hat

La camisa – shirt

Los pantalones – pants

Task 2

- Ese/este vestido amarillo
- Esa/esta falda morada
- Esta camisa rosada
- Estos zapatos rojos
- Esos pantalones azules

Task 3

1. Buena
2. Feo
3. Verde
4. Perezosos
5. Buena
6. Serios

Task 4

7. Es guapa
8. Es bonita
9. Es negro
10. Son gordos
11. Son marrones
12. Es morena
13. Son verdes