

Class 2 – “Question words”, Numbers 0-30, the verb Ser, telling time

In the previous lesson you learned a couple of the *question* words like “¿Cómo?” (How) and “¿Dónde?” (Where?). Here are the others:

¿Qué? (What)

¿Cuándo? (When)

¿Quién? (Who)

¿Cuánto-Cuántos-Cuánta-Cuántas? (How much, How many)

¿Por qué? (Why)

Here are the numbers from 0 to 30

0 Zero	10 Diez	20 Veinte
1 Uno	11 Once	21 Veintiuno
2 Dos	12 Doce	22 Veintidós
3 Tres	13 Trece	23 Veintitrés
4 Cuatro	14 Catorce	24 Veinticuatro
5 Cinco	15 Quince	25 Veinticinco
6 Seis	16 Dieciséis	26 Veintiséis
7 Siete	17 Diecisiete	27 Veintisiete
8 Ocho	18 Dieciocho	28 Veintiocho
9 Nueve	19 Diecinueve	29 Veintinueve
		30 Treinta

The verb “ser” means “to be.” We use it to identify ourselves and what we do, express possession with the preposition “de,” to describe the inherent characteristics of a thing or person, and to talk about where or at what time an event takes place.

Here’s how the verb conjugates with the subject pronouns

Yo soy (I am)

Tú eres (You are)

Usted es (You (formal) are) **Ella es** (she is) **Él es** (he is)

Nosotras somos (We (feminine) are) **Nosotros somos** (We (masculine or mixed) are)

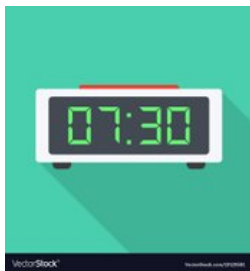
Ellos son (They (masculine or mixed) are) **Ellas son** (They (feminine) are) **Ustedes son** (You (plural) are)

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We use the verb ser along with the numbers 1-30 to tell time. To ask what time it is we say, “¿Qué hora es?”



a.m. “Son las ocho de la mañana”



p.m. “Son las siete y treinta de la tarde”



p.m. “Es la una y veinticinco de la tarde.”



p.m. “Son las dos menos diez de la tarde”



a.m. “Son las cinco menos quince de la mañana”