**Family and Body Study Guide**

For the family and body test, you need to know all the family vocabulary. You will be given a word bank, but with no translations. You will have to write complete sentences in Spanish about a family tree.

You will also have to know how to say what body parts hurt. You will not need to study the body vocabulary.

**Family Unit:**

Mi(s) = my

El padre = father La madre = mother

El hermano = brother La hermana = sister

El abuelo = grandfather La abuela = grandmother

El nieto = grandson La nieta = granddaughter

El tío = uncle La tía = aunt

El primo = boy cousin La prima = girl cousin

El hijo = son La hija = daughter

El marido = husband la mujer = wife

El sobrino = nephew la sobrina = niece

**Family sentences:**

For the unit test next week, you will need to know how to say that one person is related to another.

You will have a word bank of the family words, but not the translations.

* **How to say a relationship between one person and another**:

María es la madre de Ana. = Maria is Ana’s mother.

Remember that apostrophes do not exist in Spanish, so you have to flip the sentence around

and say that “Maria is the mother of Ana.”

* **How to say a relationship between two people and another person:**

María y José son los padres de Ana. = Maria and Jose are Ana’s parents.

Remember that to say parents, you take the word for father and make it plural, so it looks like

you are saying “the fathers”. If two people are being used in the beginning of the sentence,

then you need to use the plural form of the verb and of the family word.

* How to say a relationship between two people and two more people:

María y José son los padres de Ana y Pedro. = Maria and Jose are the parents of Ana and Pedro.

**IMPORTANT:**

For the test you must know whether to use “**es**” when talking about one family member or “**son**” when talking about two family members in the family sentence, to flip the order of the words without using an apostrophe, and that you need to use the words ”**el/la/los/las**” before the family word and the word “**de**” before the person’s name.

**Body Unit**

You do not need to memorize the body vocabulary. You will be given a word bank with translations. You do have to know how to say that one body part or various body parts hurt. You will not be given the vocabulary on how to say that something hurts.

The verb “doler” is conjugated like the verb “gustar”, with only two forms, depending if what follows is singular or plural.

**Doler = to hurt**

Me duele(n)… = … hurt me. Nos duele(n)… = … hurt us.

Te duele(n)… = … hurt you (informal) Os duele(n)… = … hurt you all (familiar)

Le duele(n)… = … hurt hijm/her/you I(formal) Les duele(n) … = … hurt them/you all (formal)

Le duele el/la… = His/her… hurts (singular: just one body part)

Le duelen los/las… = His/her … hurt (plural: more than one body part)

**Look at examples below:**

Ex: A mi monstruo le duele la cabeza y le duelen los pies. =My monster’s head and feet hurt.

Me duelen las piernas. = My legs hurt.