

Presentación de GRAMÁTICA

VANZA!

Goal: Learn affirmative and negative words and how to use them correctly. Then use them to talk about restaurant offerings and to discuss your plans for the weekend. *Actividades 6–9*

English Grammar Connection: To express a negative idea in English, you often use a **negative word** followed by an **affirmative word**. In Spanish, negative ideas sometimes require two **negative words**, called a **double negative**.

Affirmative and Negative Words



Indefinite words refer to non-specific people, things, or situations and can be **affirmative** or **negative**. How do you use them in Spanish?

Here's how:

Affirmative Words

algo	something
alguien	someone
algún/alguno(a)	some
o... o	either... or
siempre	always
también	also

Negative Words

nada	nothing
nadie	no one
ningún/ninguno(a)	none, not any
ni... ni	neither... nor
nunca	never
tampoco	neither, either

Alguno(a) and ninguno(a) have different forms before masculine singular nouns.

alguno becomes → algún

¿Quieres algún filete?
Do you want **some** steak?

ninguno becomes → ningún

No, no quiero ningún plato con carne.
No, I do **not** want **any** dish with meat.

A **double negative** is required in Spanish when **no** comes before the verb. Indefinite words that follow **no** must be negative.

No veo nada. I do **not** see **anything**.

When **alguien** or **nadie** is the object of a verb, it is preceded by the personal **a**.

¿Conoces a alguien de España?
Do you know **anyone** from Spain?

No, no conozco a nadie de España.
No, I do **not** know **anyone** from Spain.

Más práctica

Cuaderno pp. 223–225

Cuaderno para hispanohablantes pp. 224–226

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