

Pablo Picasso

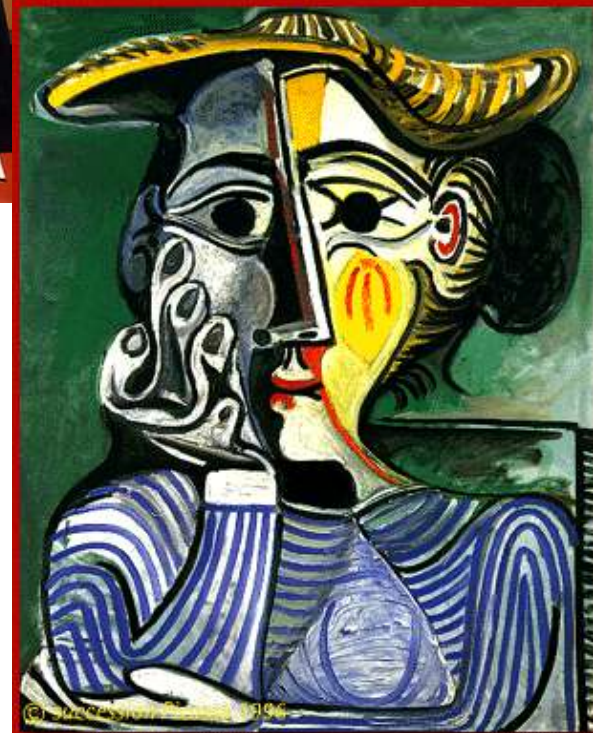
Three Musicians



1881 – 1973



Over the Clouds



Pablo Picasso

(1881–1973), one of the best known Spanish artists of the twentieth century, had productive career

creating art in a wide range of styles and forms. He showed remarkable artistic talent as a child and had his first exhibition when he was 13 years old. *Three Musicians* is an example of Picasso's painting style, known as "cubism."

To talk about activities

Bailar : to dance

Cantar : to sing

Correr : to run

Dibujar : to draw

Escribir cuentos/historias : to write stories

Escuchar música : to listen to music

Esquiar : to ski

Hablar por teléfono : to talk on the phone

Ir a la escuela: to go to school

Jugar videojuegos : to play video games

Leer revistas: to read magazines

Montar en bicicleta: to ride a bicycle

To talk about activities

Montar en monopatín:	to skateboard
Nadar:	to swim
Pasar tiempo con amigos	to spend time with friends
Patinar:	to skate
Practicar deportes:	to play sports
Tocar la guitarra:	to play the guitar
Trabajar:	to work
Usar la computadora:	to use the computer
Ver la tele:	to watch television

To say what you like to do

(A mí) me gusta ____: I like to _____ .

(A mí) me gusta más ____: I like to __ better. (I prefer to __)

(A mí) me gusta mucho ____: I like to _____ a lot.

A mí también: I do too.

To say what you don't like to do

(A mí) no me gusta ____: I don't like to _____ .

(A mí) no me gusta nada ____: I don't like to _____ at all.

A mí tampoco: I don't (like to) either.

To ask others what they like to do

¿Qué te gusta hacer? What do you like to do?

¿Qué te gusta más? What do you like (prefer) better?

¿Te gusta _____?: Do you like to _____?

¿Y a ti? And you?

Other useful words and expressions

Ni . . . ni : neither . . . nor, not . . . or

O: or

Pues . . . well . . .

Sí: yes

También: also, too

Y: and

Infinitives

Verbs are words that are most often used to name actions. Verbs in English have different forms depending on who is doing

the action or when the action is occurring:

I **walk**, she **walks**, we **walked**, etc.

The most basic form of a verb is called the infinitive. In English, you can spot infinitives because they usually have the word “to” in front of them: **to swim**, **to read**, **to write**

Infinitives in Spanish, though, don't have a separate word like “to” in front of them.

Spanish infinitives are only one word, and always end in *-ar*, *-er*, or *-ir*: nadar, leer, escribir

Infinitives

- Bailar : **to dance**
- Cantar : **to sing**
- Correr : **to run**
- Dibujar : **to draw**
- Escribir : **to write**
- Escuchar : **to listen**
- Esquiar : **to ski**
- Hablar : **to talk**
- Ir : **to go**
- Jugar : **to play**
- Leer : **to read**
- Montar : **to ride**