



### Lección cinco (5) - Lesson five (5)

## ¡BIENVENIDO! - WELCOME TO YOUR FIFTH SPANISH LESSON

### How do you say your age in Spanish?

1. Tengo \_\_\_\_\_ años = I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old

*Pronounced – teng-go \_\_\_\_\_ ah-nios*

2. Tiene \_\_\_\_\_ años = He/She is \_\_\_\_\_ years old **AND** You are \_\_\_\_\_ years old (formal)

*Pronounced - Tee-ay-nay \_\_\_\_\_ ah-nios*

Simply say the number in the space indicated.

E.g. I am eighteen – Tengo dieciocho años

**NB** In Spanish, they say “I have \_\_\_\_\_ years”, whereas in English they say I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

### PRONUNCIATION TIPS

This lesson's pronunciation tips will focus on the other consonants of the Spanish alphabet.

H is not pronounced at all – e.g. **hola** ('hello' in English) – pronounced 'Oh-lah'

Ñ is pronounced almost like the “NI” in companion – **niño** ('boy' in English) - pronounced 'Nee-nio'

Qu is pronounced like “K” in English – e.g. **que** ('that' in English) – pronounced 'kay'

S is always pronounced sharp as in 'see' or 'last', never like the English Z sound in 'easy' – **casa** ('house' in English) – pronounced 'kah-sah'

Y is pronounced like the Y in yes – e.g. **yo** ('I' in English)

Y also means 'and' in Spanish and it is pronounced as 'ee'

Z is pronounced like the S in 'see' - e.g. **Zapato** (shoe in English) – pronounced 'sah-pah-toe'