

THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT } Los Libros del Nuevo Testamento

Matthew	Mateo
Mark	Marcos
Luke	Lucas
John	Juan
Acts	Hechos
Romans	Romanos
1 Corinthians	1 Corintios
2 Corinthians	2 Corintios
Galatians	Gálatas
Ephesians	Efesios
Philippians	Filipenses
Colossians	Colosenses
1 Thessalonians	1 Tesalonicenses
2 Thessalonians	2 Tesalonicenses

1 Timothy	1 Timoteo
2 Timothy	2 Timoteo
Titus	Tito
Philemon	Filemón
Hebrews	Hebreos
James	Santiago
1 Peter	1 Pedro
2 Peter	2 Pedro
1 John	1 Juan
2 John	2 Juan
3 John	3 Juan
Jude	Judas
Revelation	Apocalipsis



Gospel = **Evangelio**

Apocalipsis derives from the Greek word *apocalypse* and means “revealing”.

Insert the name of the Bible Book or a proper noun (**Jesús, Moisés, etc.**), in the _____.

_____ says / **dice que** _____ tells us (that) / **nos dice (que)**

Let's look at _____ **Miremos** _____ In _____ we're told / **en _____ nos dice**

Please read _____ **Por favor, lea** _____ Let's read _____ / **Leamos** _____

In the Gospel of / **En el evangelio de** _____ in = **en** according to = **según**

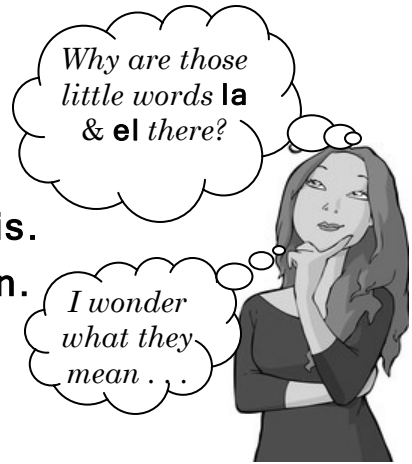
According to the Book of _____ / **Según el libro de** _____

We will discuss the correct way to express the First, Second and Third Books on page 75. You can jump ahead and take a peek, though!

IDENTIFY YOURSELF!

I am David. **Soy David.**
I'm Mrs. Davis. **Soy la Señora Davis.**
I am Mr. Wilson. **Soy el Señor Wilson.**

We'll look closely at those little words **la** & **el** shortly but, for now, practice telling who you are; **Soy** = I am.



COGNATE WORDS - WHAT ARE THEY? WHY SHOULD YOU KNOW ALL ABOUT THEM?!

An exact cognate word is a word that is written exactly the same in both English and Spanish. The words in the box below certainly fits into this category. Let's look at some exact cognate words, (don't be too amazed)!

alcohol	altar	animal	auto	banana	chocolate	control
doctor	debate	diabetes	fax	funeral	golf	hotel
idea	moral	pasta	patio	perfume	piano	pizza
plan	radio	ritual	secular	taxi	trauma	yoga

A close cognate or similar cognate is a word that looks so similar in both English and Spanish that it's easy to ascertain the meaning in print.

You may recognize a Spanish word in print with no problem, but struggle when hearing it. This is why learning all about PRONUNCIATION is so important. Your knowledge of pronunciation will benefit you greatly! Keep using your favorite app or online site to reinforce your pronunciation!



You may be thinking there are a lot of words in the above box, but this is nothing! Between English and Spanish there are literally THOUSANDS of exact and similar cognate words! It is said that the average native English speaker only uses about 2,500 to 3,000 words daily. (Of course, words vary for individuals depending on routines, profession and circumstances).

Regardless, the important thing is that you already have a big head start - YOU JUST DIDN'T REALIZE IT!!



THE REST OF THE FAMILY / El resto de la familia

¡La familia es muy importante! It's not uncommon for extended members to live in the same household. Elders of the family are held in high regard and are shown a lot of respect.

aunt	tía (T-ah)
cousin (female)	prima
cousin (male)	primo
grandchildren	nietos (nyeh-toce)
granddaughter	nieta (nyeh-tah)
grandma	abuela (a-bway-lah)
grandpa	abuelo
grandparents	abuelos

grandson	nieto
nephew	sobrino
niece	sobrina
pet	mascota
uncle	tío

NOTE: ¡La familia es muy importante!



Many nouns end in **-ito** & **-ita**. This is an endearing form of the word. You'll often hear **abuelito** & **abuelita**. Listen for it!

WHAT'S YOUR RELATIONSHIP!

I'm Mrs. Moreno's son.

Soy el hijo de la Sra. Moreno.

I'm Sr. Lopez's granddaughter.

Soy la nieta del Sr. López.

I'm Mr. and Mrs. Gutierrez's nephew.

Soy el sobrino de los Sres. Gutiérrez. (You can review *Titles* on bottom of page 12).

David is my brother's son. **David es el hijo de mi hermano.**

Carmen is my dad's sister. **Carmen es la hermana de mi papá.**



Activity: Write a sentence describing one of your relationships: Model: **Soy la hija de John y Anna.**

Don't forget about the false friend **parientes**. This is the equivalent of the English word *relatives*.



... todos ustedes son hijos de Dios ... (Gálatas 3:26)



GREETINGS

Now that you've learned some basics, let's take a look at some common greetings. Many people are surprised to learn that **buenos días** actually means "good morning" and not "good day." Let's take a look at the common greetings you may use every day. By the way, "good day" is expressed **buen día**.

Hello	Hola (Don't forget that -h is silent)!
Good morning	Buenos días (bwen-ose-D-ahs)
Good morning everyone.	Buenos días a todos.
Good afternoon.	Buenas tardes. (bwen-ahs-tar-dase)
Good afternoon everyone.	Buenas tardes a todos.
Good evening is also	Buenas tardes as the translation of the word
tardes	refers to both afternoon and early evening.

Above is a great illustration of how gender plays an important role with all nouns in Spanish. Notice that it's **buenos días**, but **buenas tardes**? Remember that even though **día** ends in **-a**, it is an exception to the gender rule and is a masculine word (see page 22). Since it's masculine AND plural, our adjective that describes it is also masculine and plural - **buenos**. The word **tardes** is feminine and plural, so its accompanying adjective, **buenas**, is the same.

FROM THE PULPIT Desde el Púlpito

Welcome everyone! **¡Bienvenidos a todos!**

What a beautiful day! **¡Qué día tan bello!**

It's good to see everyone. **Es bueno ver** (bear) **a todos ustedes.**

Let us pray. **Déjenos orar.**

all heads bowed **todas cabezas inclinadas**

all eyes closed **todos ojos cerrados**

Have a good day. **Que tengan buen día.**

Have a great week. **Que tengan una semana magnífica.**

Remember that God loves you. **Acuérdese que Dios le ama.**

Hope to see everyone again soon. **Espero ver a todos pronto.**

May God
Bless Us!
**Que Dios
nos bendiga**



PHRASES

How are you? (a casual greeting to one person) **¿Cómo estás¹?** (Comb-O S-tahs)

How are you today? **¿Cómo estás hoy?** (hoy rhymes with boy)

How are you? (to one person, formal or polite) **¿Cómo está¹ usted?**

How are you? (to two or more people) **¿Cómo están¹?** (Comb-O S-tahn)

How are you today? (to two or more people) **¿Cómo están hoy?**

¹ You can't help but notice the variations in the verb. The different endings result because the subject in each question is different. On the upcoming pages, we'll delve into this a little more closely.

GOOD-BYES

Good night. **Buenas noches.**

See you later. **Hasta luego. / Nos vemos.**

Good-bye. **Adiós / Ciao.**



The literal translation of **adiós** is **a Dios** (to God). In Spain, friends often say **adiós** when seeing each other in passing around town! That means ("No time to stop and chat!")

WHAT TO SAY WHEN SOMEONE . . .

. . . looks confused, is lost or needs help **¿Necesita usted ayuda?**

. . . has a mishap, (slips, almost falls, trips) **¿Está bien?**

. . . tells you something sad or painful **Lo siento.** . . . sneezes **Salud**



In Spain when someone sneezes, it's common to say **Jesús**. This is not the custom, however, in other parts of the Spanish-speaking world! **Salud** is also a broad expression that wishes someone 'Good health' and also means 'Cheers!'

Please **Por favor** Thank you **Gracias** You're welcome. **De nada.**

Take (good) care. **Cúdense (bien)** Please come again. **Por favor, venga otra vez.**

Don't worry. **No se preocupe.** Excuse me. **Perdón / Disculpe**

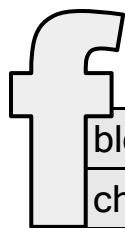
Can you repeat that, please? **Repita, por favor** (not a verbatim translation!)

CELEBRATIONS



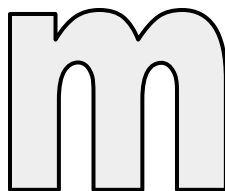
We are here today to celebrate **Estamos aquí hoy para celebrar**
the baptism of **el bautismo de _____**
the First Communion of **la Primera Comuni3n de _____**
the Confirmation of **la Confirmaci3n de _____**
the wedding/marriage of **la boda/matrimonio de ____ y ____**
the life of **la vida de _____**

Of course, not every noun in Spanish is a cognate! Don't forget there is a full glossary in the back of your book. Here are a few very important nouns.



These nouns are feminine.

blood	sangre
church	iglesia
cross	cruz
faith	fe
grace	gracia
hope	esperanza
life	vida
light	luz
truth	verdad
woman	mujer



These nouns are masculine.

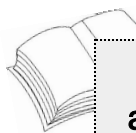
body	cuerpo
book	libro
desire; wish	deseo
gift	regalo
heart	corazón
love	amor
man	hombre
power	poder
sin	pecado
world	mundo



porque la vida del cuerpo está en la sangre . . .
(Levítico 17:11)

. . . <<Yo soy la luz del mundo . . .>>
(Juan 8:12)

Don't forget that **de + el** contract to **del**



Tres cosas durarán para siempre: la fe, la esperanza y el amor; y la mayor de las tres es el amor. (1 Corintios 13:13)

tener = TO HAVE

There are two verbs in Spanish that translate to English as "to have." One of them, **haber**, is used in verb forms. The other, **tener**, indicates possession.

tengo = I have

tenemos = we have

tienes = you have (tú)

tenéis = you (all) have

tiene = you have (usted)

tienen = you (all) have

tiene = he has, she has, it has

tienen = they have



Activity: Translate!

1. I have faith. _____

(Yo) Tengo fe.

2. They have hope. _____

(Ellos) Tienen esperanza.

3. We have love. _____

(Nosotros) Tenemos amor.