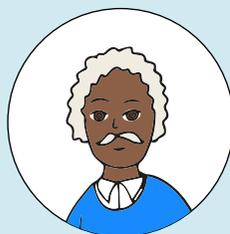
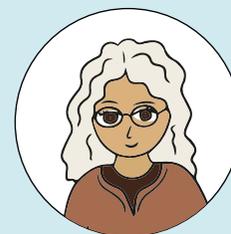


hermanastro	stepbrother
hermanastra	stepsister
padraastro	stepfather
madrastro	stepmother

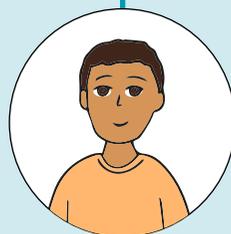
medio hermano	half-brother
medio hermana	half-sister
hijo	son
hija	daughter



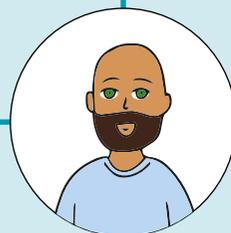
mi abuelo
my grandfather



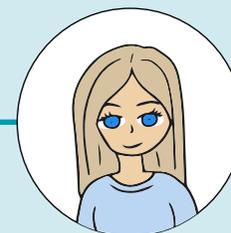
mi abuela
my grandmother



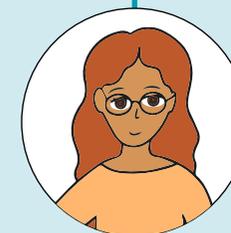
mi tío
my uncle



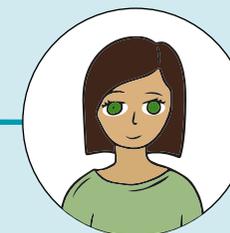
mi padre
my father



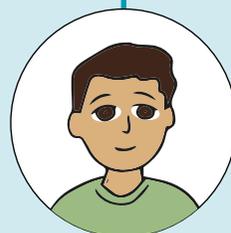
mi madre
my mother



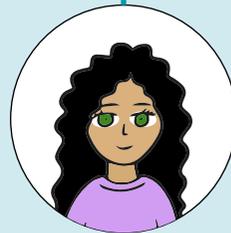
mi tía
my aunt



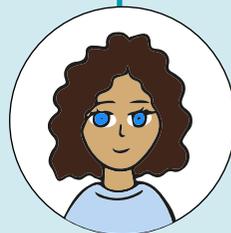
mi tía
my aunt



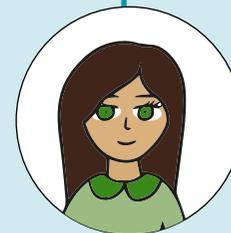
mi primo
my (male)
cousin



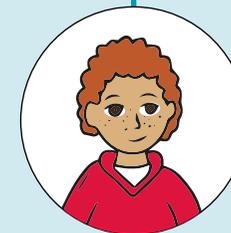
mi prima
my (female)
cousin



mi hermana
my sister



yo
me



mi hermano
my brother

¿Tienes hermanos? - Do you have any brothers or sisters?



Tengo dos hermanas.

I have two sisters.



Tengo un hermano y una hermana.

I have one brother and one sister.



Soy hijo único/hija única.

I am an only child.

Subject pronouns are not used often in Spanish, so the verb endings are important for telling you who the sentence is about.

First person singular	I	yo
Second person singular	you	tú
Third person singular	he/she/they	él/ella/elle

In Spanish, the verb endings change according to who is doing the action.

yo - I

me llamo - I am called
tengo - I have
vivo - I live

tú - you

te llamas - you are called
tienes - you have
vives - you live

él/ella - he/she

se llama - he/she is called
tiene - he/she has
vive - he/she lives

In Spanish we do not say, 'my mother's father', but instead we say: **El padre de mi madre** - the father of my mother.

¿Quién es?

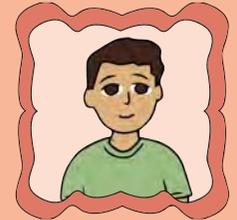


Who is it?

Este es mi primo.



This is my cousin.



¿Quién es?



Who is it?

Esta es mi prima.



This is my cousin.

