

Reference 2.2: Expressing Days and Dates

Expressing Dates: For this chapter, there is very little that you need to express a date. You will have to study some vocabulary, which is limited to: the days of the week and the months of the year. To express a date, you will also need to memorize and apply a formula. If you apply the formula correctly, you can express any date in history.

el vocabulario español

1. enero
2. febrero
3. marzo
4. abril
5. mayo
6. junio
7. julio
8. agosto
9. septiembre
10. octubre
11. noviembre
12. diciembre

13. lunes
14. martes
15. miércoles
16. jueves
17. viernes
18. sábado
19. domingo

20. el día
21. la semana
22. el mes
23. el año
24. la década
25. el siglo
26. hoy
27. ayer
28. mañana
29. el fin de semana

el vocabulario inglés

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December

13. Monday
14. Tuesday
15. Wednesday
16. Thursday
17. Friday
18. Saturday
19. Sunday

20. day
21. week
22. month
23. year
24. decade
25. century
26. today
27. yesterday
28. tomorrow
29. weekend

- **Note:** Unlike English, in Spanish we do not capitalize the months of the years or the days of the week.

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Formula to Express a Date: When we have a formula, you will have to fill in the underlined words with whatever information that you want to provide. The words that are **not** underlined will always stay in the expression.

FORMULA: Es el day de month de year .

Example: I want to express, “It’s August 9, 1901.”

1. **Step 1:** Es el
2. **Step 2:** The day is 9, which is “nueve”.
3. **Step 3:** de
4. **Step 4:** The month is August, which is “agosto”
5. **Step 5:** de
6. **Step 6:** The year is 1901, which is “mil, novecientos uno”.
7. It is August 9, 1901 = Es el nueve de agosto de mil novecientos uno.

Example: I want to express my birthday. “My birthday is April 15, 1985.”

1. **Step 1:** The expression “my birthday” is “mi cumpleaños”.
2. **Step 2:** es el
3. **Step 3:** The day is 15, which is “quince”.
4. **Step 4:** de
5. **Step 5:** The month is April, which is “abril”
6. **Step 6:** de
7. **Step 6:** The year is 1985, which is “mil, novecientos ochenta y cinco”.
8. My birthday is April 15, 1985 is: “Mi cumpleaños es el quince de abril de mil novecientos ochenta y cinco.”

Note: You can do this with any expression such as “today”, “tomorrow”, “my birthday”, “Valentine’s Day”, etc.

- **Example: Hoy** es el veinticinco de septiembre de dos mil diecisiete.
 - **Today** is September 25, 2017.
- **Example: La navidad** es el veinticinco de diciembre.
 - **Christmas** is December 25th.
- **Example: Mañana** es el veintiséis de septiembre de dos mil diecisiete.
 - **Tomorrow** is September 26, 2017.

Rule: There is only one rule when expressing dates. The first of every month is expressed differently in Spanish. Instead of using the number “uno” for one, we say “primero”.

- **Example:** Today is February 1, 2018.
 - Hoy es el **primero** de febrero de dos mil dieciocho.
- **Example:** It’s January 1, 2020.
 - Es el **primero** de enero de dos mil veinte.

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