

Reference 7.2 Family

Family Vocabulary

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| 1. el padre, la madre | 1. father, mother |
| 2. el pariente, la pariente | 2. (male) relative, (female) relative |
| 3. el hijo, la hija | 3. son, daughter |
| 4. el hermano, la hermana | 4. brother, sister |
| 5. el tío , la tía | 5. uncle, aunt |
| 6. el abuelo, la abuela | 6. grandfather, grandmother |
| 7. el nieto, la nieta | 7. grandson, granddaughter |
| 8. el bis____, la bis_____ | 8. great____, great_____ |
| 9. el primo, la prima | 9. cousin (male), cousin (female) |
| 10. el tío, la tía | 10. uncle, aunt |
| 11. el sobrino, la sobrina | 11. nephew, niece |
| 12. el cuñado, la cuñada | 12. brother-in law, sister-in law |
| 13. el suegro, la suegra | 13. father-in law, mother-in law |
| 14. el yerno, la nuera | 14. son-in law, daughter-in law |
| 15. el gemelo, la gemela | 15. twin (male), twin (female) |
| 16. el padrastro, la madrastra | 16. step-father, step-mother |
| 17. el hermanastro, la hermanastra | 17. step-brother, step-sister |
| 18. el medio-hermano, la media-hermana | 18. half-brother, half-sister |
| 19. el esposo, la esposa | 19. husband, wife |
| 20. el niño, la niña | 20. child (male), child (female) |
| 21. el hombre, la mujer | 21. man, woman |
| 22. el chico, la chica | 22. boy (young), girl (young) |
| 23. el muchacho, la muchacha | 23. guy (teen +), girl (teen +) |
| 24. el caballero, la dama | 24. gentleman, lady |
| 25. el amigo, la amiga | 25. friend (male), friend (female) |
| 26. el enemigo, la enemiga | 26. enemy (male), enemy (female) |
| 27. el padrino, la madrina | 27. Godfather, Godmother |
| 28. soltero | 28. single |
| 29. casado | 29. married |
| 30. viudo | 30. widowed |
| 31. divorciado | 31. divorced |

Reference 7.2: Family

Step-Family: When a new family is created after a divorce, we place the word “step” before the person of the second family’s relationship such as “step-mother”, “step-brother”, etc. In Spanish, we use the word “astro” or “astra” as a suffix.

Example:

- hermano, hermana- brother, sister
- hermanastro, hermanastra- step-brother, step-sister

Plural Form: When we refer to a group, we use the masculine form to pluralize the group unless we know that the group is entirely female.

Example:

- grandparents- los abuelos
- aunts and uncles- los tíos
 - **Note:** This can be tricky because “los tíos” can mean “uncles” or “aunts and uncles”. If you aren’t sure which of these is being referenced, then specify your response.