

An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide consists of several overlapping, rounded rectangular bars in various colors: red, green, yellow, cyan, and blue. Some bars are vertical, while others are horizontal, creating a layered, cross-like effect. The bars have a slight transparency, allowing overlapping colors to blend.

Tener y Doler



Tener can be used to talk about...

- Having an object.

- Yo tengo un gato.
- I have a cat.



- “Having” relatives.

- Ella tiene dos hermanas.
- She has two sisters.

- Having years.

- Yo tengo catorce años.
- I have fourteen years.
 - I am fourteen years old.

- Having pain.

- Yo tengo dolor en la cabeza.
- I have pain in my head.
 - I have a headache.

- It is used to say that you have pain in a part of your body.

- **dolor = pain**



doler = to hurt, to ache

- The verb **doler** is a reflexive verb used to express pain.
- All that means is that you don't hurt, your body part is "reflecting hurt" back onto you.
- Let's take a look...



doler = to hurt, to ache

Yo	duelo	dolemos	nosotros(as)
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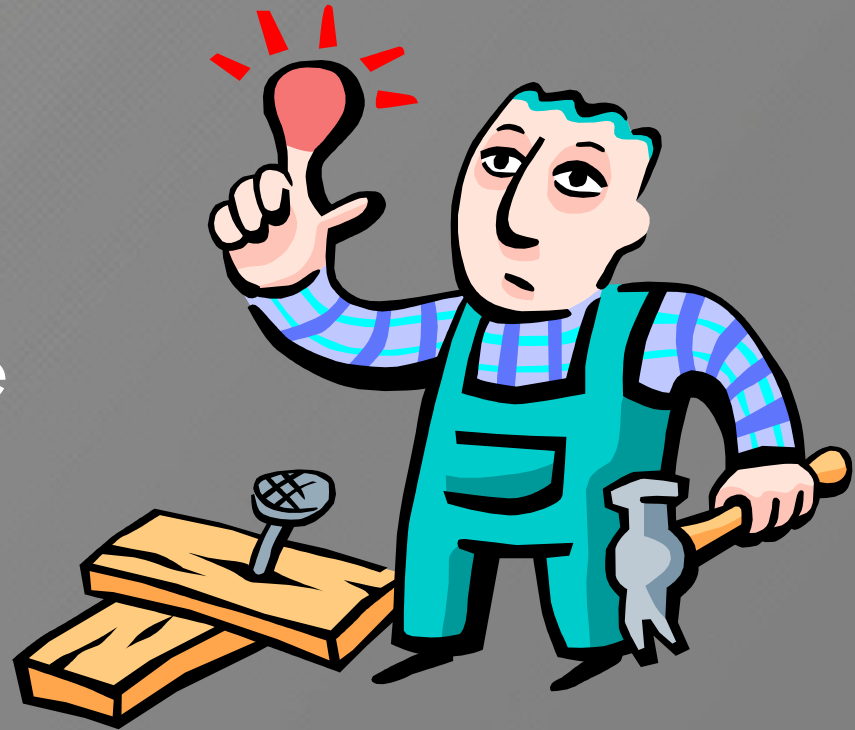
tú	dueles	X	
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él			ellos
ella	duele	duelen	ellas
Usted			Ustedes



3rd person singular = duele

- We are really concerned with the “él” form **duele**.
- This is the closest we can get to “it”.
- As in, “it hurts me”
- **Me duele el dedo.**



My finger hurts (me).



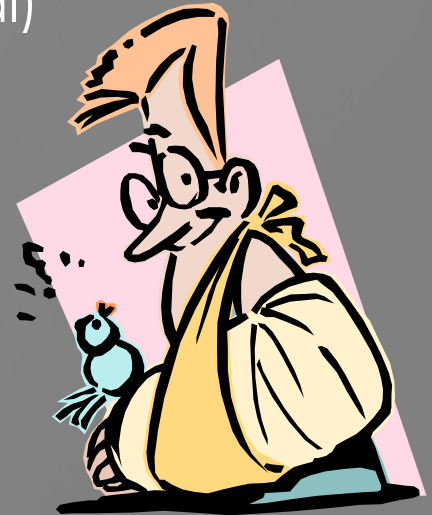
Un otro ejemplo...



- Me duele la cabeza.
- My head hurts (me).
 - It is my head that is doing the hurting.

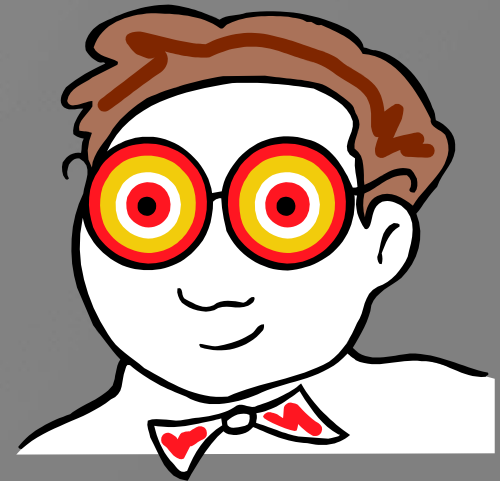
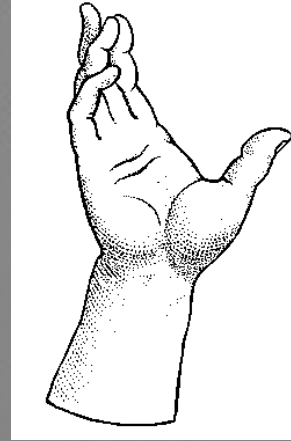
3rd person plural = duelen

- Well, that's not so bad, but what if more than one thing hurts you?
- Good question!
- Let's take a look...
- **Me duelen los brazos.**
 - My arms hurt me.
 - The things doing the hurting are my arms
 - (plural)



Here are a few more...

- Once you get used to the pattern, this is really easy!
- **Me duelen los manos.**
 - My hands hurt (me).
- **Me duelen los ojos.**
 - My eyes hurt (me).



Yeah, but...

- What happens if someone else is hurt, not you?
- That's easy – it follows the same pattern except you use “le” to mean him or her!
- Let's take a look...
- **Le duele el brazo.**
 - His/her arm hurts (him or her).
- **Le duelen los brazos.**
 - His/her arms hurt (him or her).
- **Remember**, the verb matches the thing (or things) doing the hurting; not the person being hurt.



Okay, so you got it...

- But what about telling about how your whole body feels?
- For these expressions, use the verbs
 - **Tener** (because you have something, like a fever)
 - **Estar** (because it is how you are doing right now)

Here's where it gets fun!



Use the “yo” form of **estar** to express feelings or emotions.

- **Estoy** muy bien.



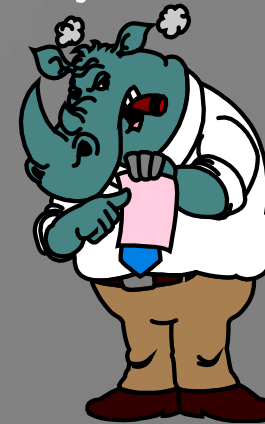
- **Estoy** triste.



- **Estoy** feliz.



- **Estoy** enojado.



Use the “yo” form of tener to say you are ill.

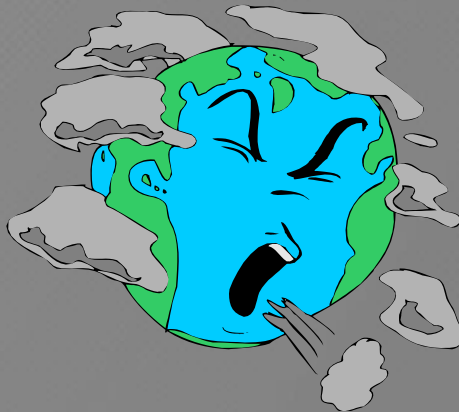
- Tengo fiebre. (I have a fever)



- Tengo gripe. (I have the flu)



- Tengo tos. (I have a cough)



Or to say you are hungry or thirsty.

- Tengo hambre. (I have hunger – I am hungry.)



- Tengo sed. (I have thirst – I am thirsty)



How'd ya do?

