

## Common Expressions with 'Tener'

Since the literal meaning of these phrases is "I have hunger", etc., Spanish uses adjectives where English needs adverbs such as "very":

<b>Tenemos mucho sueño.</b>	We are very sleepy.
<b>Tengo demasiada hambre.</b>	I am too hungry.

- **More Common Expressions with 'Tener'**

<b>¿Cuántos años tienes?</b>	How old are you?
<b>Tengo veinte años.</b>	I am twenty.
<b>Ella tiene frío.</b>	She is cold.
<b>¿Tenéis sed?</b>	Are you thirsty?
<b>Ella tiene hambre.</b>	She is hungry.
<b>Tengo calor.</b>	I am warm.
<b>Tenemos sueño.</b>	We are sleepy.
<b>Tienen miedo (de...)</b>	They are afraid (of...)
<b>Tienes razón</b>	You are right.
<b>¡Ten cuidado!</b>	Be careful!
<b>No tengo mucha suerte.</b>	I am not very lucky.
<b>Tengo que</b> viajar a otro país.	I have to travel to another country.
<b>Tengo</b> muchas cosas <b>que</b> hacer.	I have a lot of things to do.

- **Expressions with 'Tener que', 'Hay que'**

- **'Tener que' + infinitive**, is one way to express obligation or necessity. This expression can be translated as "someone has to do something." **'Tener'** is conjugated according to the subject of the sentence.

**Tengo que** comer las verduras. (I have to eat the vegetables.)

**Ángel tiene que** leer el periódico. (Ángel has to read the newspaper.)

**Ellos tienen que** comprar una revista. (They have to buy a magazine.)

- **Hay que + infinitive** is used to express the idea that "one must do something" or, "it is necessary to do something." It is a more general expression and since there is no subject, the verb form hay is always used.

**Hay que tomar un taxi.**

It is necessary to take a taxi.

**Hay que estudiar mucho.**

One must study a lot.

- **Examples to show** the contrasting uses of these two expressions:

**María tiene un examen el lunes. Ella tiene que estudiar.**

María has a test on Monday. She has to study.

**No es fácil aprender el español. Hay que practicar mucho.**

It isn't easy to learn Spanish. It is necessary to practice a lot.