



## S4 Spanish Vocabulary Booklet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_



# Bienvenido

**Bienvenido! Welcome to your S4 Spanish Vocabulary Booklet.**

**In this booklet you will find all the help you need to learn your knowledge about Spanish and vocabulary for each of the topics of work you will be working on during S4.**

**Your class teacher will set home learning on vocabulary and you should use the “Copy, cover and write” technique in order to learn the words carefully.**

**You will also find explanations in this booklet about how verbs work, along with other important parts of learning a language, which we call ‘grammar’. Your teacher will explain these to you in class and this vocabulary booklet will support you with your classwork.**

**Please look after your booklet as you will need it for the whole of S4. If you lose your booklet, you will be charged £1 for a replacement.**

## **A Message to Parents and Carers**

**We believe that you are part of your child’s journey in learning Spanish, and you can help them by doing the following:**

- **Encouraging your child to use the booklet whilst they complete their homework.**
- **Using the booklet to help your child catch up with any work missed through absence.**
- **Practice the vocabulary with your child when they have an upcoming vocabulary check in class.**

**Parent/ carer’s signature \_\_\_\_\_**

## How to use this booklet at home

So I'm an S4 pupil learning Spanish, but what's the best way to use this booklet at home? Here are some answers to your questions...

*How often?* Look over your vocabulary at least three times a week.

*How long for?* Try to take about 20 minutes each time.

*Possible tasks?* Reading over the words and saying them out loud.

Writing the words down in your jotter.

Practice them with a parent or friend.

Try to write some sentences using the words.

Practice the words on [Linguascope.com](http://Linguascope.com).

*Will teachers check?*



Yes - every week you will have at least one 'vocabulary check' where you will have to have learned around 5-10 words in Spanish, and know their meaning in English. At times, your teacher may ask you to learn how to write some words in Spanish.

# The Williamwood Modern Languages

## Vision

As a learner in our department, we want to give you the best possible experiences, and inspire you to keep learning languages. Our vision for this year and onwards is shown below, and YOU are a huge part of it:

- *To open the doors for young people to learn languages and skills for life.*
- *To create a **welcoming culture**, where young people can **clearly see the value and importance of learning a language in 2022.***
- *To be a department where our lessons inspire and engage **all pupils, at any stage of their learning journey.***
- *To challenge young people to be resilient when learning a language, and to understand that making mistakes along the way can help them become more confident in future.*
- *To be a department which continues to have a reputation for success and celebrating achievements at all levels.*

## Over to you...

You also have the responsibility for:

- arriving to class on time;
- bringing and looking after your materials;
- treating your teacher and classmates with respect;
- striving to do your very best;
- being a resilient and determined learner;
- making your classmates feel included too.

## UNIT 1 - EDUCATION

### **Las Asignaturas**

el alemán  
el arte dramático  
el comercio  
el deporte  
el dibujo  
el diseño  
el diseño gráfico  
el español  
el francés  
el inglés  
el teatro  
la biología  
la cocina  
la economía  
la economía doméstica  
la educación cívica  
la educación física  
la filosofía  
la física  
la geografía  
la gimnasia  
la historia  
la informática  
la lengua  
la literatura  
la música  
la psicología  
la química  
la religión  
la tecnología  
los deportes  
los estudios  
los idiomas  
los medios de comunicación/de difusión  
los trabajos manuales  
las ciencias  
las matemáticas

### **School subjects**

German  
drama  
business studies  
sport  
art  
design  
graphic design  
Spanish  
French  
English  
drama  
biology  
cooking  
economics  
home economics  
PSE  
P.E.  
philosophy  
physics  
geography  
gym  
history  
ICT  
language  
literature  
music  
psychology  
chemistry  
RE  
technology  
sports  
studies  
languages  
media studies  
craft and design technology  
science  
maths

## Opiniones

### Positivos

Me gusta ... porque...

Es/son...

bueno/a/s/as

divertido/a/s/as

fácil/es

fascinante/s

increíble/s

interesante/s

maravilloso/a/s/as

relajante/s

simpático/a/s/as

útil/es

Me divierte

Me fascina

Me interesa

Merece la pena

Mi asignatura preferida es

Mi asignatura favorita es

Se me dan bien la historia

Saco buenas notas en...

### Negativos

No me gusta... porque...

Es/son...

aburrido/a/s/as

complicado/a/s/as

difícil/es

malísimo/a/s/as

molesto/a/s/as

inútil/es

Es demasiado complicado

Es demasiado difícil

Es una pérdida de tiempo

Me aburre

Me cansa

Se me dan mal la química

Estoy flojo/a en francés

Saco malas notas en...

## Opinions

### Positives

I like ... because...

it is...

good

amusing/fun

easy

fascinating

unbelievable

interesting

wonderful

relaxing

nice

useful

It amuses me

It fascinates me

It interests me

It's worth it

My favourite subject is

My favourite subject is

I'm good at history

I get good marks in...

### Negatives

I don't like... because

It's...

boring

complicated

difficult

awful

annoying

useless

It's too complicated

It's too difficult

It's a waste of time

It bores me

It makes me tired

I'm poor at chemistry

I'm useless at French

I get bad marks in...

¿Te gusta el español?  
¿Te gustan las matemáticas?  
Me gusta el español  
No me gusta el español  
Me gustan las ciencias  
No me gustan los trabajos manuales  
Prefiero...  
Me encanta...  
Odio...  
Detesto...

Do you like Spanish?  
Do you like maths?  
I like Spanish  
I don't like Spanish  
I like science  
I don't like craft & design technology  
I prefer...  
I love...  
I hate...  
I detest...

### **Los profesores**

Los profesores son...  
El profesor/la profesora es...  
amable  
antipático/a  
estricto/a  
divertido/a  
hablador/a  
simpático/a  
trabajador/a

### **The teachers**

The teachers are...  
The teacher is...  
helpful/friendly  
not very nice  
strict  
amusing  
talkative  
nice  
hard-working

me fastidia  
me hace reír  
me irrita

he/she gets on my nerves  
he/she makes me laugh  
he/she annoys me

### **La escolaridad**

el sistema educativo  
la guardería infantil  
la escuela primaria  
el colegio  
la ESO(educación secundaria obligatoria)  
el bachillerato  
el instituto  
la universidad

### **Schooling**

the education system  
nursery school  
primary school  
school  
secondary education (up to end of S4)  
school leaving exam (Highers)  
secondary school  
university

Estoy en...  
primero de la ESO  
segundo de la ESO  
tercero de la ESO  
cuarto de la ESO  
primero de bachillerato  
segundo de bachillerato

I'm in...  
first year  
second year  
third year  
fourth year  
fifth year  
sixth year

**La gente**

la alumna  
 el alumno  
 los alumnos  
 el compañero/la compañera de clase  
 el director/la directora  
 el maestro/la maestra  
 el profesor/la profesora

**People**

schoolgirl  
 schoolboy  
 pupils  
 classmate  
 headteacher  
 primary school teacher  
 secondary school teacher

¿Cuántos alumnos hay en tu colegio?

How many pupils are there in your school?

Hay mil alumnos en mi colegio

There are 1000 pupils in my school

¿Cuántos alumnos hay en tu clase?

How many pupils are there in your class?

Hay treinta alumnos en mi clase

There are 30 pupils in my class

¿Cuántos profesores hay en tu colegio?

How many teachers are there in your school?

Hay setenta profesores en mi colegio

There are 70 teachers in my school

¿Dónde está tu colegio?

Where is your school?

Está cerca de mi casa

It's near my house

¿Cómo se llama tu colegio?

What is your school called?

Mi colegio se llama...

My school is called...

**El centro escolar**

el aula (f)  
 el campo de fútbol  
 el comedor  
 el despacho  
 el despacho del director/de la directora  
 el gimnasio  
 el laboratorio de ciencia  
 el patio  
 el salón de actos  
 el taller  
 la biblioteca  
 la cafetería  
 la enfermería  
 la oficina

**The school complex**

classroom  
 football pitch  
 dining hall  
 office  
 head teacher's office  
 gym  
 science laboratory  
 playground  
 assembly hall  
 workshop, Studio  
 library  
 canteen  
 medical room  
 office



¿Qué tiene tu instituto?  
Mi instituto tiene un/una/unos/unas  
¿Qué hay?  
Hay ...  
No hay...

What does your school have?  
My school has a/some  
What is there?  
There is/are ...  
There isn't a/aren't any...

### ¿Cómo llegas al instituto?

Llego al instituto...  
en autobús  
en bici  
en coche  
en metro  
en moto  
en tren  
a pie

### How do you get to school?

I get to school...  
by bus  
by bike  
by car  
by underground train  
by scooter  
by train  
on foot

### El día escolar

¿A qué hora llegas al instituto?  
Llego a la(s)...

### The school day

What time do you arrive at school?  
I arrive at...

¿A qué hora suena la campana?  
La campana suena a las...

What time does the bell ring?  
The bell rings at...

¿A qué hora vienes a clase?  
Vengo a clase a las...

What time do you come to class?  
I come to class at ...

¿A qué hora empiezan las clases?  
Las clases empiezan a las...  
Por la mañana

What time do classes begin?  
Classes begin at...  
In the morning

¿Cuándo es el recreo?  
El recreo es a las...  
Dura veinte minutos

When is the break?  
Break is at...  
it lasts 20 minutes

¿Cuándo es la hora de comer?  
Es a la(s)...

When is the lunch break?  
It's at...

¿Qué comes/bebes/tomas?  
Normalmente...  
Generalmente...  
A veces...  
Como...  
Tomo...

What do you eat/drink/have?  
Normally...  
Usually...  
Sometimes...  
I eat...  
I have...

un bocadillo de jamón  
un bocadillo de queso  
un bollo  
una ensalada  
una hamburguesa  
una pizza  
una tostada  
espaguetis  
fruta  
pollo con arroz  
pescado y patatas  
patatas fritas  
pasta  
sopa

a ham sandwich  
a cheese sandwich  
a bread roll  
a salad  
a hamburger  
a pizza  
a toastie  
spaghetti  
fruit  
chicken with rice  
fish and potatoes  
chips  
pasta  
soup

### **Actividades extraescolares**

Hay un club de...  
ajedrez  
fotografía  
idiomas  
informática  
periodismo  
teatro  
Hay un coro  
Hay una banda de música  
Hay una orquesta  
Se puede hacer deportes  
Se puede jugar...  
Se puede ir de excursión  
Se puede hacer un intercambio escolar  
Soy miembro de un equipo de...

### **Extra-curricular activities**

There's a...club  
chess  
photography  
languages  
ICT  
journalism  
drama  
There's the choir  
There's the band  
There's the orchestra  
You can do sports  
You can play...  
You can go on trips...  
You can go on an exchange  
I'm a member of a...team

### **Las reglas**

No se puede...  
Hablar  
Comer chicles  
Fumar  
Llevar joyas

### **The rules**

We aren't allowed to...  
speak  
eat chewing gum  
smoke  
wear jewellery

Los teléfonos móviles están prohibidos  
Se debe llegar a tiempo  
Se debe llevar uniforme

mobile phones are forbidden  
we must arrive on time  
we must wear uniform

### **Uniforme escolar**

¿Tienes que llevar uniforme?

Para ir al instituto, llevo...

Llevamos...

un jersey

unas medias

un vestido

una blusa

una camisa

una camiseta

una chaqueta

una corbata

una falda

una sudadera

unos calcetines

unos pantalones

unos zapatos

unas botas

unas zapatillas de deporte

El uniforme escolar es...

aburrido

caro

feo

incómodo

no está de moda

barato

cómodo

elegante

práctico

una buena idea

### **Verbos útiles**

acabar

adivinar

asistir a

aprobar un examen

ayudar

castigar

charlar

contestar la pregunta

enseñar

estudiar

explicar

### **School uniform**

Do you have to wear a uniform?

To go to school, I wear...

We wear...

a pullover

a pair of tights

a dress

a blouse

a shirt

a T shirt

a jacket

a tie

a skirt

a sweatshirt

socks

trousers

shoes

boots

trainers

School uniform is...

boring

expensive

ugly

uncomfortable/inconvenient

it's not fashionable

cheap

comfortable/convenient

smart

practical

a good idea

### **Useful verbs**

to finish

to guess

to be present at

to pass an exam

to help

to punish

to chat

to answer the question

to teach

to study

to explain

hacer los deberes	to do one's homework
hacer un experimento	to do an experiment
hacer una pregunta	to ask a question
hacer tonterías	to play up, mess about
mejorar	to improve
permitir	to allow
repasar	to revise
repetir	to repeat
sacar buenas notas	to get good grades
sacar malas notas	to get a bad mark
suspender un examen	to fail an exam

## UNIT 2 - EMPLOYABILITY

### Prácticas laborales

Hice mis prácticas en una oficina  
 Me trataron bien/mal  
 Pasaba el tiempo trabajando  
 Pasaba el tiempo escribiendo  
 Aprendí mucho  
 Me llevé bien con mis compañeros  
 Para mí, fue una pérdida de tiempo  
 A mí me gustó muchísimo

### Work experience

I did my work experience in an office  
 They treated me well/badly  
 I spent my time working  
 I spent my time writing  
 I learned a lot  
 I got on well with my colleagues  
 For me, it was a waste of time  
 I enjoyed it very much indeed.

### El año que viene

¿Qué vas a hacer el año que viene?  
 Voy a seguir estudiando  
 Voy a estudiar...  
 Voy a hacer mis Highers

### Next year

What are you going to do next year?  
 I'm going to continue studying  
 I'm going to study...  
 I'm going to do my Highers

Voy a dejar el colegio  
 Voy a hacer un aprendizaje de  
 Preferiría ganar dinero  
 Preferiría buscar un empleo  
 Me gustaría tomarme un año de descanso  
 Me gustaría tomarme un año sabático  
 Me gustaría viajar  
 Voy a ir a la universidad

I'm going to leave school  
 I'm going to do an apprenticeship  
 I'd rather earn money  
 I'd prefer to look for a job  
 I'd like to take a year out  
 I'd like to take a gap year  
 I'd like to travel  
 I'm going to go to university

## JOB

### Las profesiones

abogado/a  
agente de viajes  
agente inmobiliario  
ama de casa (f)  
arquitecto/a  
azafata  
bibliotecario/a  
bombero/a  
camarero/a  
canguro  
cantante  
carnicero/a  
cartero/a  
científico/a  
cirujano/a  
cocinero/a  
comerciante  
conductor(a) de  
contable  
dentista  
dependiente/a  
director(a)  
director(a) de instituto  
electricista  
enfermero/a  
escritor(a)  
farmacéutico/a  
fisioterapeuta  
florista  
fontanero/a  
fotógrafo  
funcionario/a  
granjero/a  
hombre de negocios  
informático/a  
ingeniero/a  
intérprete  
jardinero/a  
jefe/a  
librero/a  
limpiador(a)  
maestro/a

### Professions

lawyer  
travel agent  
estate agent  
housewife  
architect  
flight attendant  
librarian  
firefighter  
waiter/waitress  
childminder  
singer  
butcher  
postman/woman  
scientist  
surgeon  
cook  
shopkeeper  
..... driver  
accountant  
dentist  
shop assistant  
director  
headteacher  
electrician  
nurse  
writer  
chemist (pharmacist)  
physiotherapist  
florist  
plumber  
photographer  
civil servant  
farmer  
businessman  
computer scientist  
engineer  
interpreter  
gardener  
boss  
bookseller  
cleaner  
primary school teacher

marinero/a	sailor
mecánico/a	mechanic
médico/a	doctor
mujer de negocios	businesswoman
músico/a	musician
obrero/a	labourer
oficinista	office worker
panadero/a	baker
peluquero/a	hairdresser
periodista	journalist
pescador(a)	fisherman/woman
piloto/a	pilot
pintor(a)	painter
policía	police officer
político/a	politician
profesor(a)	teacher
socorrista/o	lifeguard
secretario/a	secretary
soldado	soldier
traductor(a)	translator
veterinario/a	vet
Trabajo como/de...	I work as...
Tengo un trabajo a tiempo parcial	I have a part time job

### **El lugar de trabajo**

Trabajo en...
un colegio
un taller mecánico
un hospital
un hotel
un instituto
un laboratorio
un mercado
un supermercado
una cafetería
una escuela
una fábrica
una hamburguesería
una oficina
una peluquería
una tienda
Trabajo en casa
Trabajo al aire libre

### **The workplace**

I work in...
a school
a garage
a hospital
a hotel
a secondary school
a laboratory
a market
a supermarket
a café
a primary school
a factory
a burger bar
an office
a hairdresser's
a shop
I work at home
I work outdoors

**¿Cómo es?**

Es fácil/interesante/variado  
 Es aburrido/difícil  
 Está bien/mal pagado  
 Me encanta  
 Me interesa  
 Me gusta muchísimo/mucho/bastante  
 Lo odio  
 Trabajo duro/muchas horas  
 Gano...

**What is it like?**

It's easy/interesting/varied  
 It's boring/difficult  
 It's well/badly paid  
 I love it  
 I find it interesting  
 I like it very much/a lot/quite a lot  
 I hate it  
 I work hard/a lot of hours  
 I earn...

**Mis ambiciones**

Me gustaría trabajar al aire libre  
 No me importa la responsabilidad  
 Preferiría trabajar en equipo/solo/a  
 Busco un trabajo flexible y bien pagado  
 Quiero hacer algo útil en la vida  
 Quiero trabajar con la gente  
 Me gustaría un trabajo con mucha variedad  
 Me encantaría ser ...

**My ambitions**

I'd like to work in the open air  
 I don't mind taking responsibility  
 I'd prefer to work in a team/alone  
 I'm looking for a flexible well paid job  
 I want to do something useful in life  
 I want to work with people  
 I'd like a job with a lot of variety  
 I'd love to be a ...

**UNIT 3 - PAST HOLIDAY**

el país  
 el viaje  
 el extranjero  
 la estancia  
 la región  
 las vacaciones

country  
 journey  
 abroad  
 stay  
 region  
 holidays

**Destinos**

Alemania  
 América  
 Escocia  
 España  
 Los Estados Unidos (EEUU)  
 Francia  
 Gales  
 Grecia  
 Inglaterra  
 Irlanda  
 Irlanda del Norte

**Destinations**

Germany  
 America  
 Scotland  
 Spain  
 the USA  
 France  
 Wales  
 Greece  
 England  
 Ireland  
 Northern Ireland

Italia  
Portugal

Italy  
Portugal

Bruselas  
Edimburgo  
Lisboa  
Londres  
Moscú  
Nueva York  
París  
Sevilla  
al extranjero  
a la costa  
a la montaña

Brussels  
Edinburgh  
Lisbon  
London  
Moscow  
New York  
Paris  
Seville  
abroad  
the coast  
the mountains

**¿Cómo fuiste?**

Fui...  
Viajé...  
en autocar  
en avión  
en coche  
en ferry  
en tren

**How did you get there?**

I went...  
I travelled...  
by coach  
by plane  
by car  
by ferry  
by train

**¿Con quién fuiste?**

Fui con...  
mi clase  
mi familia  
mis abuelos  
mis amigos  
mis padres

**Who did you go with?**

I went with...  
my class  
my family  
my grandparents  
my friends  
my parents

**¿Cuánto tiempo pasaste?**

Pasé...  
un fin de semana  
una semana  
quince días  
un mes  
dos meses

**How long did you spend?**

I spent...  
a weekend  
a week  
a fortnight  
a month  
two months



### ¿Dónde te alojaste?

Me alojé...  
en un albergue juvenil  
en un apartamento  
en un camping  
en casa de mis abuelos  
en casa de amigos  
en un chalet  
en un hostel  
en un hotel

### Where did you stay?

I stayed...  
in a youth hostel  
in an apartment  
in a campsite  
in my grandparents' house  
with some friends  
in a chalet/house/villa  
in a hostel  
in a hotel

### ¿Qué hiciste?

Fui...  
Fuimos  
al centro comercial  
al centro de la ciudad  
al mercado  
al polideportivo  
a la discoteca  
a la playa  
a las tiendas  
de excursión

### What did you do?

I went...  
We went...  
to the shopping centre  
to the city centre  
to the market  
to the sports centre  
to the club  
to the beach  
to the shops  
on a trip

Jugué al tenis  
Me bane en el mar  
Monté en bicicleta  
Practiqué la vela  
Tomé el sol  
Ví un partido de fútbol  
Saqué fotos  
Compré regalos

I played tennis  
I swam in the sea  
I went cycling  
I went sailing  
I sunbathed  
I saw a football match  
I took photos  
I bought gifts

Visité...  
un castillo  
un parque de atracciones  
un zoo  
una catedral  
una playa  
una plaza de toros  
museos

I visited...  
a castle  
an amusement park, a funfair  
a zoo  
a cathedral  
a beach  
a bull ring  
museums

**¿Qué comiste?**

Comí...  
 Bebí...  
 Cenré...  
 Probé...

**What did you eat?**

I ate...  
 I drank...  
 For dinner I ate...  
 I tasted...

**¿Cómo fue?**

Me lo pasé fenomenal  
 Me lo pasé bomba  
 Las vacaciones eran...  
 aburridas  
 emocionanantes  
 estupendas  
 horribles  
 interesantísimas  
 fantásticas

**How was it?**

I had a great time  
 I had a great time  
 The holiday was...  
 boring  
 exciting  
 great  
 terrible  
 really interesting  
 brilliant

**UNIT 4 - THE ENVIRONMENT****El medio ambiente**

El planeta  
 La tierra  
 El efecto invernadero  
 Los cambios climáticos  
 La naturaleza  
 Los árboles  
 La selva tropical  
 El calentamiento global  
 Los desechos radioactivos  
 La destrucción de los bosques  
 La lluvia ácida  
 La extinción de animales

**The environment**

The planet  
 The earth  
 The greenhouse effect  
 Climate change  
 Nature  
 Trees  
 The tropical rainforest  
 Global warming  
 Nuclear waste  
 The destruction of forests  
 Acid rain  
 The extinction of animals

**¿Quién es culpable?**

Es culpa del gobierno  
 Es culpa de todo el mundo  
 Es culpa del consejo municipal  
 Es culpa de los profesores  
 Es culpa de los institutos  
 Es culpa de cada familia

**Who is to blame?**

It's the government's fault  
 It's everyone's fault  
 It's the local authorities fault  
 It's the teachers' fault  
 It's the school's fault  
 It's the responsibility of every family

### **Las causas**

Las fábricas emiten productos químicos  
Los coches emiten el dióxido de carbón  
Los desechos radioactivos proponen un peligro  
La basura  
El tráfico / La circulación  
Las colas  
Los ríos contaminados

### **¿Qué se puede hacer?**

Se puede  
Podríamos  
Se debe  
Deberíamos

Apagar la luz  
comprar los productos reciclados  
comprar los productos ecológicos  
comprar los productos biodegradables  
reciclar las botellas  
reciclar las latas  
reciclar los periódicos  
reciclar las revistas  
ir en autobús en lugar de en coche  
ir a pie  
ir en bici  
conducir lentamente  
cerrar las puertas y las ventanas  
ahorrar agua/electricidad/gas/petróleo

La energía solar  
La energía eólica  
Los molinos de viento  
Las bombillas de bajo consumo  
Los coches eléctricos  
Los productos inocuos

### **The causes**

Factories emit chemical products  
Cars emit carbon dioxide  
Radioactive products pose a danger  
Rubbish  
Traffic  
Traffic jams  
contaminated rivers

### **What can we do?**

One can  
We could  
One must  
We ought to

Switch off the light  
Buy recycled products  
Buy environmentally friendly products  
Buy biodegradable products  
Recycle bottles  
Recycle cans  
Recycle newspapers  
Recycle magazines  
go by bus instead of car  
go by foot  
go by bike  
drive slowly  
close windows and doors  
save water/electricity/gas/oil

solar energy  
wind power  
windmills  
low usage lightbulbs  
electric cars  
environmentally friendly products

## UNIT 5 - TECHNOLOGY

### La tecnología

Un móvil  
Un portátil  
Un ordenador  
Un mp3  
Un ipod  
Una tableta  
Una pantalla táctil  
Una consola

### Technology

a Mobile  
a laptop  
a computer  
mp3 player  
an ipod  
a tablet  
a touchscreen  
a console

El Internet

El usuario  
Una red social  
Una página web  
Un correo electrónico  
Un mail  
Un texto  
Un buscador

the Internet

user  
a social network  
a web page  
an email  
an email  
a text  
a search engine

Navegar por internet

Mandar/enviar un mensaje

Buscar información

Imprimir un documento

Jugar en línea

Descargar música

Mantenerme en contacto

Tuitear

actualizar estado

agregar fotos

chatear

comentar

to surf the web

to send a message

to look for information

to print a document

to play online

to download music

to keep in touch

to tweet

update status

upload photos

to chat

to comment

### El ordenador

arroba  
el ratón  
el teclado  
la contraseña  
la pantalla  
la tecla

### The computer

@  
mouse  
keyboard  
password  
screen  
key

## Gramática

### Useful verbs (Present tense)

JUGAR (TO PLAY A GAME OR SPORTS)			
juego	I play	jugamos	we play
juegas	you play	jugáis	you play
juega	he/she/it plays, you play	juegan	they play

LLEVAR (TO WEAR)			
llevo	I wear	llevamos	we wear
llevas	you wear	lleváis	you wear
lleva	he/she/it wears, you wear	llevan	they wear

HACER (TO MAKE/TO DO)			
hago	I make/do	hacemos	we make/do
haces	you make/do	hacéis	you make/do
hace	he/she/it makes/does, you make/do	hacen	they make/do,

### IMPERSONAL VERBS

The reflexive pronoun **se** is often used with verbs to indicate that **one, you, we** – i.e people in general – do something. This construction is called **impersonal** because it is general and doesn't refer to one person in particular.

Examples:	se puede(n)	you can, we can, is allowed
	no se puede(n)	you can't/musn't, we can't/musn't, is not allowed
	se debe(n)	you, we should
	no se debe	you, we shouldn't
	se habla	is spoken
	se permite	is allowed
	se prohíbe	is forbidden
	se necesita(n)	is needed

## THE PRETERITE TENSE

The preterite (simple past) tense describes a completed action or event in the past e.g. *He bought a book*. To form the preterite in Spanish, remove the infinitive ending and add these sets of endings:

	<b>-ar verbs</b>	<b>-er verbs</b>	<b>-ir verbs</b>
yo	tomé	bebí	viví
tú	tomaste	bebiste	viviste
él/ella, usted	tomó	bebió	vivió
nosotros/as	tomamos	bebimos	vivimos
vosotros/as	tomasteis	bebisteis	vivisteis
ellos/ellas, ustedes	tomaron	bebieron	vivieron

### Irregular and Stem changing verbs

Several verbs have an irregular preterite (known as pretérito grave) which has to be learnt. None of these have accents. Note that **ser** and **ir** have identical preterites.

	<b>ser/ir</b>	<b>dar</b>	<b>ver</b>	<b>hacer</b>
yo	fui	di	vi	hice
tú	fuiste	diste	viste	hiciste
él, ella, usted	fue	dió	vio	hizo
nosotros/as	fuimos	dimos	vimos	hicimos
vosotros/as	fuisteis	disteis	visteis	hicisteis
ellos/ellas, ustedes	fueron	dieron	vieron	hicieron

	<b>poner</b>	<b>poder</b>	<b>tener</b>	<b>venir</b>
yo	puse	pude	tuve	vine
tú	pusiste	podiste	tuviste	viniste
él/ella, usted	puso	pudo	tuvo	vino
nosotros/as	pusimos	podimos	tuvimos	vinimos
vosotros/as	pusisteis	podisteis	tuvisteis	vinisteis
ellos/ellas	pusieron	podieron	tuvieron	vinieron

	<b>dormir</b>	<b>pedir</b>
yo	dormí	pedí
tú	dormiste	pediste
él/ella, usted	durmió	pidió
nosotros/as	dormimos	pedimos
vosotros/as	dormisteis	pedisteis
ellos/ellas	durmieron	pidieron

## THE NEAR FUTURE

This is an easy way of saying what you are going to do in the future. You use the appropriate person of the present tense of **ir** (voy, vas, va, vamos, vais, van), followed by **a + an infinitive**.

## THE FUTURE TENSE

The future tense describes what somebody will do or what will happen. The same set of endings is used for both regular and irregular verbs. These endings are added to the infinitive of all regular and stem-changing verbs:

	<b>-ar verbs</b>	<b>-er verbs</b>	<b>-ir verbs</b>
yo	tomaré	beberé	viviré
tú	tomarás	beberás	vivirás
él/ella,Ud.	tomará	beberá	vivirá
nosotros/as	tomare <b>mos</b>	beber <b>emos</b>	vivire <b>mos</b>
vosotros/as	tomar <b>éis</b>	beber <b>éis</b>	vivir <b>éis</b>
ellos/ellas,Uds	tomar <b>án</b>	beber <b>án</b>	vivir <b>án</b>

The following verbs have an irregular future stem which has to be learnt individually, although their endings are regular:

diré	I will say	sabré	I will know
haré	I will make/do	saldré	I will leave/go out
podré	I will be able to	tendré	I will have
pondré	I will put	vendré	I will sell
querré	I will want	habrá	There will be

## THE CONDITIONAL TENSE

The conditional tense describes what somebody would do or what would happen. The same set of endings is used for both regular and irregular verbs. These endings are added to the infinitive of all regular and stem-changing verbs. You will notice that the endings are the imperfect tense endings for an er/ir verb.

	<b>-ar verbs</b>	<b>-er verbs</b>	<b>-ir verbs</b>
yo	tomaría	bebería	viviría
tú	tomarías	beberías	vivirías
él/ella,Ud.	tomaría	bebería	viviría
nosotros/as	tomar <b>íamos</b>	beber <b>íamos</b>	vivir <b>íamos</b>
vosotros/as	tomar <b>íais</b>	beber <b>íais</b>	vivir <b>íais</b>
ellos/ellas,Uds	tomar <b>ían</b>	beber <b>ían</b>	vivir <b>ían</b>

The irregular verbs in the conditional tense are the same as those in the future tense.

diría	I would say	sabría	I would know
haría	I would make/do	saldría	I would leave/go out
podría	I would be able to	tendría	I would have
pondría	I would put	vendría	I would sell
querría	I would want	habría	There would be

## THE PERFECT TENSE

The perfect tense describes a completed action or event in the recent past e.g. *He has bought a book.*  
To form the perfect in Spanish you need an auxiliary verb followed by a past participle. 2 parts

### Part 1

The **auxiliary verb** is **Haber**.

	<b>Haber</b>
yo	he
tú	has
él/ella, usted	ha
nosotros/as	hemos
vosotros/as	habéis
ellos/ellas, ustedes	han

### Part 2

#### Past Participle

To form the past participle you simply remove the er/ir/ar and replace them with either **ido** (er/ir verbs) or **ado** (ar verbs)

Eg Hablar = hablado (past participle)

Comer = comido (past participle)

Vivir = vivido (past participle)

So the perfect tense looks like

He hablado	hemos hablado	he comido	hemos comido
Has hablado	habéis hablado	has comido	habéis comido
Ha hablado	han hablado	ha comido	han comido

**Irregular past participles include:**

<b>Hacer</b>	=	<b>hecho</b>
<b>Poner</b>	=	<b>puesto</b>
<b>Ver</b>	=	<b>visto</b>
<b>Leer</b>	=	<b>listo</b>
<b>Escribir</b>	=	<b>escrito</b>
<b>Decir</b>	=	<b>dicho</b>
<b>Abrir</b>	=	<b>abierto</b>
<b>Volver</b>	=	<b>vuelto</b>
<b>Romper</b>	=	<b>roto</b>
<b>Morir</b>	=	<b>muerto</b>
<b>Descubrir</b>	=	<b>descubierto</b>
<b>Describir</b>	=	<b>descrito</b>



## THE IMPERFECT TENSE

The imperfect tense is used to describe:

1. What somebody or something is like: He was old. It was cold.
2. What used to happen: We used to watch television every night.
3. What was happening/what somebody was doing: It was raining when I came home. He was reading when I left.

It is often difficult to know whether to use the imperfect tense or the preterite tense in Spanish. In English we often use the simple past where the imperfect is used in Spanish. If you can change the English simple past tense to 'used to' or 'was...ing' without altering the meaning, you should use the imperfect tense in Spanish.

To form the imperfect tense, remove the infinitive endings and add these set of endings:

	<b>-ar verbs</b>	<b>-er verbs</b>	<b>-ir verbs</b>
yo	tomaba	bebía	vivía
tú	tomabas	bebías	vivías
él/ella, usted	tomaba	bebía	vivía
nosotros/as	tomábamos	bebíamos	vivíamos
vosotros/as	tomabais	bebíais	vivíais
ellos/ellas, ustedes	tomaban	bebían	vivían

**Hay** (there is/are) is part of the verb **haber** and is regular in the imperfect **había**.

	<b>ir</b>	<b>ser</b>	<b>ver</b>
yo	iba	era	veía
tú	ibas	eras	veías
él/ella, usted	iba	era	veía
nosotros/as	íbamos	éramos	veíamos
vosotros/as	ibais	erais	veíais
ellos/ellas, ustedes	iban	eran	veían



# S4 Spanish Learner Conversation Profiles



## Learner Conversation 1

Successes so far...	What's next?

**Pupil Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_



# S4 Spanish Learner Conversation Profiles



## Learner Conversation 2

Successes so far...	What's next?

**Pupil Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_