

Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

Greetings:

Hola	Hello
Buenos días	Good morning
Buenas tardes	Good afternoon
Buenas noches	Good evening
Adiós	Goodbye
Hasta luego	See you later
Hasta pronto	See you soon
¿Qué tal?	How are you?
¿Cómo estás?	How are you?
Bien, gracias	Fine, thanks
Fenomenal	Great
Regular	Not bad
Fatal	Awful

Questions/answers:

¿Y tú?	And you?
¿Cómo te llamas?	What are you called?
Me llamo...	I am called
¿Cuántos años tienes?	How old are you?
Tengo _ años	I am ... years old

Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

Adjectives:

tranquilo/a	quiet
generoso/a	generous
sincero/a	honest
serio/a	serious
divertido/a	fun/funny
tímido/a	shy
listo/a	clever
tonto/a	silly
simpático/a	nice

Qualifiers:

Muy	very
Un poco	a bit
Bastante	quite

La familia:

mi padre	my dad
mi madre	my mum
mi hermano	my brother
mi hermana	my sister
mi abuelo	my grandpa
mi abuela	my grandma
mi tío	my uncle
mi tía	my aunty
mi primo	my cousin (boy)
mi prima	my cousin (girl)
mis padres	my parents
mis abuelos	my grandparents

Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

Las mascotas: pets

un perro	dog	ver la televisión	to watch TV
un gato	cat	hacer natación	to do swimming
un conejo	rabbit	jugar al fútbol	to play football
un caballo	horse	hacer mis deberes	to do my homework
un ratón	mouse	salir con mis amigos	to go out with my friends
un hámster	a hamster	ir de compras	to go shopping
un pez	a fish	escuchar música	to listen to music
unos peces	some fish		
una serpiente	a snake		
una cobaya	a guinea		
pig			
una tortuga	a tortoise		

Opiniones

me gusta	I like
me gusta mucho	I really like
no me gusta	I don't like
no me gusta nada	I really don't like
me encanta	I love
odio	I hate
le gusta	He / she likes

Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

Llamarse – to be called

- me llamo – I am called
- te llamas – you are called (talking to 1 person)
- se llama – he/she/it is called
- nos llamamos – we are called
- os llamáis – you are called (talking to 2+ people)
- se llaman – they are called

tener – to have

- tengo – I have
- tienes – you have
- tiene – he/she/it has
- tenemos – we have
- tenéis – you have (pl.)
- tienen – they have

Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

The words for 'my', 'your', 'his' and 'her' change according to whether the noun they describe is singular or plural.

	Singular	Plural
my	mi hermana	mis hermanas
your	tu hermano	tus hermanos
his/her	su hermano	sus hermanos

ser – to be

- soy – I am
- eres – you are
- es – he/she/it is
- somos – we are
- sois – you are (pl.)
- son – they are

Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

Adjectives

The endings on adjectives change in Spanish depending on what noun you are describing. The adjective must agree in gender (masculine or feminine) and number (singular or plural).

For example: **el** perro (masculine) es **tonto**

Careful: The adjectives in purple don't follow the same pattern.

Masculine singular	Feminine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine plural
aburrido	aburrida	aburridos	aburridas
divertido	divertida	divertidos	divertidas
interesante	interesante	interesantes	interesantes
difícil	difícil	difíciles	difíciles
fácil	fácil	fáciles	fáciles