

Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:	
divertido/a	fun	amarillo/a	yellow
generoso/a	generous	azul	blue
gracioso/a	funny	blanco/a	white
listo/a	clever	bronce	bronze
perezoso/a	lazy	dorado/a	gold
serio/a	serious	gris	grey
simpatico/a	kind	marrón	brown
sincero/a	honest	negro/a	black
timido/a	shy	plateado/a	silver
tonto/a	silly	rojo/a	red
tranquilo/a	quiet	rosa	pink
interesante	interesting	verde	green
hablador(a)	talkative	violeta	purple
trabajador(a)	hard working		
grunon(a)	grumpy		

Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
los ojos	eyes	ademas	furthermore
el pelo	hair	aunque	although
la barba	beard	cuando	when
las pecas	freckles	dado que	given that
castaño	chestnut	donde	where
corto	short (hair)	luego	then
largo	long	o	or
liso	straight	para que	so that
rizado	curly	pero	but
rubio	blond	por eso	for that reason
es	he is	por lo tanto	therefore
es	she is	porque	because
alto/a	tall	sin embargo	however
bajo/a	short	y	and
(height)		ya que	because

Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

Week 5:		Week 6:	
Revise all vocabulary from Term 1 and Term 2 for your listening and writing assessments.		1	uno 11 once
		2	dos 12 doce
		3	tres 13 trece
		4	cuatro 14 catorce
		5	cinco 15 quince
		6	seis 16 dieciséis
		7	siete 17 diecisiete
		8	ocho 18 dieciocho
		9	nueve 19 diecinueve
		10	diez 20 veinte

Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

The verb ser (to be)

The verb ser (to be) is a key verb in Spanish.

It does not follow a set pattern, so you need to learn it by heart.

ser—to be	
soy	I am
eres	you are
es	he/she is
somos	we are
sois	you are (pl)
son	they are

Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

Adjectival agreement and position

Most adjectives in Spanish come after the noun that they describe e.g. un perro blanco - a dog white (a white dog)

Adjective endings match whether the noun that they are describing is **masculine** or **feminine** and singular or **plural**.

Masculine singular	Feminine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine plural
divertido	divertida	divertidos	divertidas
interesante	interesante	interesantes	interesantes
trabajador	trabajadora	trabajadores	trabajadoras
gruñón	gruñona	gruñones	gruñonas

Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

Possessive determiners

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

	masculine	feminine	plural (m)	plural (f)
my	mi	mi	mis	mis
your	tu	tu	tus	tus
his/her	su	su	sus	sus
our	nuestro	nuestra	nuestros	nuestras
your (plural)	vuestro	vuestra	vuestros	vuestras
their	su	su	sus	sus