

## Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

|                     |           |                |            |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Week 1:</b>      |           | <b>Week 2:</b> |            |
| el dibujo           | art       | lunes          | Monday     |
| el español          | Spanish   | martes         | Tuesday    |
| el francés          | French    | miércoles      | Wednesday  |
| el inglés           | English   | jueves         | Thursday   |
| el teatro           | drama     | viernes        | Friday     |
| la educación física | PE        | sábado         | Saturday   |
| la geografía        | geography | domingo        | Sunday     |
| la historia         | history   | los lunes      | On Mondays |
| la informática      | ICT       | el fin de      | (at) the   |
| la música           | music     | semana         | weekend    |
| la religión         | RE        | la semana      | the week   |
| la tecnología       | DT        | estudio        | I study    |
| los idiomas         | languages | repaso         | I revise   |
| las matemáticas     | maths     | tengo          | I have     |
| las ciencias        | science   |                |            |

## Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

|                            |              |                |           |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| <b>Week 3:</b>             |              | <b>Week 4:</b> |           |
| me encanta                 | I love       | aburrido/a     | boring    |
| me gusta                   | I like       | divertido/a    | fun       |
| no me gusta                | I don't like | práctico/a     | practical |
| odio                       | I hate       | serio/a        | serious   |
| prefiero                   | I prefer     | severo/a       | strict    |
| porque                     | because      | simpático/a    | nice      |
| ya que                     | because      | difícil        | difficult |
| es                         | it is        | fácil          | easy      |
| no es                      | it isn't     | útil           | useful    |
| son                        | they are     | emocionante    | exciting  |
|                            |              | importante     | important |
| Mi materia preferida es... |              | bastante       | quite     |
| My preferred subject is... |              | muy            | really    |
|                            |              | un poco        | a bit     |

## Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

|  |                |               |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| <b>Week 5:</b>   | <b>Week 6:</b> |               |
| <b>Revise all vocabulary from Term 1 and Term 2 for your reading and speaking assessments.</b> | tengo          | I have        |
|  | tienes         | you have      |
|  | tiene          | he/she has    |
|  | tenemos        | we have       |
|  | tenéis         | you (pl) have |
|  | tienen         | they have     |
|  | soy            | I am          |
|  | eres           | you are       |
|  | es             | he is         |
|  | somos          | we are        |
|  | sois           | you (pl) are  |
|  | son            | they are      |

## Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

### -ar verbs

The -ar verbs in Spanish are a group of verbs that all have the same endings in the present tense.

To form the correct ending you remove the -ar from the infinitive, and change it to match who is doing the verb.

Here's an example:

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| estudiar - to study |                |
| Estudio             | I study        |
| Estudias            | You study      |
| Estudia             | He/she studies |
| Estudiamos          | We study       |
| Estudiáis           | You (pl) study |
| Estudian            | They study     |

## Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

### Opinions with the infinitive

The infinitive of a verb is the version of a verb that comes straight from the dictionary. For example:

tener - to have  
 ser - to be  
 estudiar - to study  
 repasar - to revise

After an opinion we always use a verb in the infinitive:

Me gusta **repasar** español.  
 I like **to revise** Spanish.

Me encanta **estudiar** francés.  
 I love **to study** French.

## Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

### Giving reasons for opinions

When we give reasons for opinions we need to use the verb 'ser'.

It needs to match whether what we're describing is singular or plural (don't forget your adjective endings as well).

Me gusta **el inglés** porque **es** divertido.

I like **English** because **it is** fun.

Me gustan **las ciencias** porque **son** divertidas.

I like **the sciences** because **they are** fun.

**Be careful - we must add an 'n' to me gusta when it's plural:**

Me gustan las matemáticas.

I like maths.