

Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:	
en casa	at my house	el armario	wardrobe
hay	there is/are	el escritorio	office/desk
no hay	there isn't/aren't	el estante	shelf
el comedor	the dining room	el lavabo	wash basin
el cuarto de baño	the bathroom	el refrigerador	fridge
el jardín	the garden	el sillón	armchair
los servicios	the toilets	el sofá	sofa
el salón	living room	el televisor	T.V
la cocina	the kitchen	la bañera	bath
la habitación	bedroom	la cómoda	chest of drawers
		la consola	games console
		la ducha	shower
		la lavadora	washing machine
vivo conl live with		a silla	chair
mi padrastro	my stepfather	la tina	bath
mi madrastra	my stepmother	la ventana	window
		le lit	bed
		le mur	wall
		les posters	posters

Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
en	in	tan.....como	as...as
delante de	in front of	menos...que	less...than
detrás de	behind	más...que	more...than
entre	between	bonito	beautiful (m)
debajo (de)	under(neath)	bonita	beautiful (f)
encima de	on	cómodo	comfortable (m)
al lado de	next to	cómoda	comfortable (f)
a la derecha de	to the right of	acogedor	cosy (m)
a la izquierda de	to the left of	acogedora	cosy (f)
de	opposite	grande	big
enfrente de	far (from)	hermoso	pretty (m)
lejos de	close (to)	hermosa	pretty (f)
cerca de		moderno	modern (m)
		moderna	modern (f)
		nuevo	new (m)
		nueva	new (f)
		nouvelle	new (f)
		petit/e	small

Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

Week 5:	Week 6:	
Revise all vocabulary from Term 1 and Term 2 for your listening and writing assessments	vivo	I live
	viví	I (have) lived
	voy a vivir	I'm going to live
	es	it is
	fue	it was
	será	it will be
	el año pasado	last year
	el año que viene	next year
	el fin de semana pasado	last weekend
	el próximo fin de semana	next weekend
	la semana pasada	last week
	la semana que viene	next week
	ayer	yesterday
	mañana	tomorrow
		this morning
		this afternoon
	ce soir	this evening

Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

Possession in Spanish

To say 'my', 'your' or 'his/her' you need to use the correct possessive determiner depending on if you are describing something **masculine**, **feminine** or **plural**.

	Masculine	Feminine	Plural
My	mi	mi	mis
Your	tu	tu	tus
His/Her	su	su	sus

Careful: if you want to say that someone owns something you need to use 'de' and change word order:

My brother's room => La habitación de mi hermano

My dad's dog => El perro de mi padre

Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

Prepositions

Prepositions describe where someone or something is:

El mercado está **detrás del** restaurante

The market is **behind** the restaurant

When using prepositions that take 'de' after them, we use the partitive article:

De + el = del, e.g. la bolera está al lado del supermercado

De + la = de la e.g. la piscina está enfrente de la bolera

De + los = de los e.g. la cocina está al lado de los servicios

de + el = del + la = de la + los = de los

Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

Comparatives and superlatives:

To compare things in Spanish we use:

Másque - More than

Menos.....que - Less than

Tan.....como - As...as

Es **más** inteligente **que** yo. - He is more clever than me.

Es **tan** rápida **como** yo. - She is as fast as me.

An exception is:

Mejor que - better than

Peor que - worse than

Remember: your adjective endings still need to match the gender of the noun being described.