



Español

Year 9 Knowledge organiser

Nombre: _____

Clase: _____

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KS3 Spanish Core Language

Pronouns

yo – I
tú – you (**sing.**)

él/ella – he/she
Usted – you (**polite, sing.**)
nosotros – we
vosotros – you (**pl.**)
ellos/ellas – they
Ustedes – you (**polite, pl.**)

Question words

¿Por qué? – why?
¿Qué? – what?
¿Cuándo? – when?
¿Dónde? – where?
¿Quién? – who?
¿Cuánto(s)? – how much/many?
¿Cómo? – how?

Time phrases

| Pasado | Presente | Futuro |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ayer (yesterday) | Hoy (today) | Mañana (tomorrow) |
| La semana pasado (last week) | Normalmente (usually) | La semana que viene (next week) |
| El mes pasado (last month) | A veces (sometimes) | Esta tarde (this afternoon) |
| Anoche (last night) | Siempre (always) | El fin de semana que viene (next weekend) |
| Hace dos días (two days ago) | Todos los días (every day) | Más tarde (later) |
| El fin de semana pasado (last weekend) | De vez en cuando (from time to time) | Mañana por la mañana (tomorrow morning) |
| El verano pasado (last summer) | A menudo (often) | Dentro de dos días (in two days) |

KS3 Spanish Core Language

Make your sentences more interesting with ACOIN!

| Adjectives | Connectives | Opinions | Intensifiers | Negatives |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| simpático/a (nice) | y (and) | me gusta (I like) | muy (very) | no hay (there is/are not) |
| antipático/a (unpleasant) | pero (but) | no me gusta (I don't like) | un poco (a bit) | sin (without) |
| divertido/a (funny) | también (also, too) | Prefiero (I prefer) | bastante (quite) | nunca (never) |
| tímido/a (shy) | además (furthermore) | me encanta (I love) | realmente (really) | nada (nothing) |
| perezoso/a (lazy) | así que (so) | pienso que (I think that) | demasiado (too) | nadie (nobody) |
| inteligente (intelligent) | porque (because) | creo que (I believe that) | mucho/a (a lot) | tampoco (neither) |
| guapo/a (good-looking) | tampoco (neither) | me parece que (it seems to me that) | más... que (more...than) | ni... ni (neither...or) |
| delgado/a (slim) | con (with) | en mi opinión (in my opinion) | menos... que (less...than) | jamás (never ever) |
| gordo/a (fat) | así que (so) | dudo que (I doubt that) | tan... como (as... as) | apenas (barely) |
| aburrido/a (boring) | excepto (except) | supongo que (I suppose that) | mucho más (much more) | ninguno/a (none) |
| grande (big) | mientras (while) | considero que (I consider that) | totalmente (totally) | ni (neither/not) |
| pequeño/a (small) | de hecho (in fact) | me aburre (It bores me) | extremadamente (extremely) | No es (he/she/it is not) |
| bonito/a (pretty) | aunque (although) | me fastidia (it annoys me) | algo (some/a little) | casi nunca (hardly ever) |

3 Tenses- Regular verbs

Preterite

Remove ending
(ar,er,ir) and add

| | |
|---------|--------|
| I | é |
| You | aste |
| He/she | ó |
| We | amos |
| You(pl) | asteis |
| They | aron |

Present

Remove ending
(ar,er,ir) and add

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | o |
| You | as |
| He/she | a |
| We | amos |
| You(pl) | ais |
| They | an |

Future

Keep the ending
and add

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | é |
| You | ás |
| He/she | á |
| We | emos |
| You(pl) | éis |
| They | án |

AR

| | |
|---------|--------|
| I | í |
| You | iste |
| He/she | ió |
| We | imos |
| You(pl) | isteis |
| They | ieron |

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | o |
| You | es |
| He/she | e |
| We | emos |
| You(pl) | eis |
| They | en |

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | é |
| You | ás |
| He/she | á |
| We | emos |
| You(pl) | éis |
| They | án |

ER

| | |
|---------|--------|
| I | í |
| You | iste |
| He/she | ió |
| We | imos |
| You(pl) | isteis |
| They | ieron |

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | o |
| You | es |
| He/she | e |
| We | imos |
| You(pl) | ís |
| They | en |

| | |
|---------|------|
| I | é |
| You | ás |
| He/she | á |
| We | emos |
| You(pl) | éis |
| They | án |

IR

A note on the future: there are two types. The simple future (I will do) or the Immediate future (I am going to do). See the immediate future in page 6.

Present tense : To be and to have

ser = to be

(used to describe permanent, unchanging things)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| (yo) soy | I am |
| (tú) eres | You are (sing) |
| (él/ella/usted) es | He/she is |
| (nosotros) somos | We are |
| (vosotros) sois | You are (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) son | They (m) (f) are |

estar = to be

(used to describe positions and temporary conditions)

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| (yo) estoy | I am |
| (tú) estás | You are (sing) |
| (él/ella/usted) está | He/she is |
| (nosotros) estamos | We are |
| (vosotros) estáis | You are (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) están | They (m) (f) are |

tener = to have

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| (yo) tengo | I have |
| (tú) tienes | You have (sing) |
| (él/ella/usted) tiene | He/She has |
| (nosotros) tenemos | We have |
| (vosotros) tenéis | You have (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) tienen | They (m) (f) have |

Present tense : To go, to do and to play

Ir = to go

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (yo) voy | I go |
| (tú) vas | You go (sing) |
| (él/ella/usted) va | He/She goes |
| (nosotros) vamos | We go |
| (vosotros) vais | You go (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) van | They (m) (f) go |

hacer = to do

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| (yo) hago | I do |
| (tú) haces | You do (sing) |
| (él/ella/usted) hace | He/she does |
| (nosotros) hacemos | We do |
| (vosotros) hacéis | You do (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) hacen | They (m) (f) do |

jugar = to play

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| (yo) juego | I play |
| (tú) juegas | You play (sing) |
| (él/ella) juega | He/she plays |
| (nosotros) jugamos | We play |
| (vosotros) jugáis | You play (plural) |
| (ellos/ellas/ustedes) juegan | They (m) (f) play |

hay = there is/there are

Near/Immediate future

Saying what you are going to do

The present tense of IR (to go) + a + infinitive verb

IR – to go
(irregular verb)

voy

vas

va

va

vamos

vais

van

van

a

INFINITIVE
(-ar -er -ir endings)

Examples

1. Voy a ver la nueva película de HP este fin de semana.

I'm going to see the new Harry Potter film this weekend.

2. ¿Vas a ir al partido de fútbol?

Are you going to go to the football match?

3. Mis abuelos van a ir de vacaciones a Francia.

My grandparents are going to go on holiday to France.

4. Mi hermano no va a levantarse temprano hoy.

My brother is not going to get up early today.

The preterite – irregular verbs

To be and to go

The verbs to be (SER) and to go (IR) are the same in the preterite. These verbs are irregular so they must be learnt.

Ir = to go

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| fui | I went |
| fuiste | You went (sing) |
| fue | He/she went |
| fuimos | We went |
| fuisteis | You (plural) went |
| fueron | They went |

Ser = to be

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| fui | I was |
| fuiste | You were (sing) |
| fue | He/she/it was |
| fuimos | We were |
| fuisteis | You (plural) were |
| fueron | They were |

Look at this example:

El año pasado fui de vacaciones a Mallorca. Fue muy emocionante.

Last year I went on holidays to Majorca. It was exciting.

Reflexive verbs

Reflexive verbs are verbs that include a **reflexive pronoun** and they describe actions that we do to **ourselves**. You can tell if a verb is reflexive when you look it up in the dictionary as there will be “**se**” after the infinitive endings (**-ar**, **-er** or **-ir**).

Reflexive verbs are conjugated in the same way in all tenses but with the added **reflexive pronoun** in front. Here you can see how to conjugate reflexive verbs in the present tense:

To form it you need to do 4 things:

- Take off the **reflexive pronoun**
- Put it at the front of the verb
- Change it to match the person doing the action
- Change the end of the verb as usual to match the person(s) doing the action

Reflexive pronouns

| | |
|-----|-----------------|
| me | myself |
| te | yourself |
| se | himself/herself |
| nos | ourselves |
| os | yourselves |
| se | themselves |

Reflexive verbs – present tense

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| To get up | (AR) levantarse |
| I get up | me levanto |
| You get up | te levantas |
| He/she gets up | se levanta |
| We get up | nos levantamos |
| You get up | os levantáis |
| They get up | se levantan |

Conditional tense

The conditional tense in English is translated as I would do,
I would speak,etc
You use the conditional tense to express a wish.

Me gustaría + infinitive

Me gustaría ver una película de aventuras.
I would like to watch an adventure film.

Me encantaría + infinitive

Me encantaría ir al cine con mi mejor amigo.
I would love to go to the cinema with my best friend.

Impersonal structures

Hay que + infinitive = You have to/must

Example:

En mi colegio hay que hacer deberes todas las semanas.

In my school you must do homework every week.

Se debe + infinitive = You should/ought to

Example:

Se debe beber dos litros de agua al día.

You must drink two litres of water a day.

The imperfect tense

The imperfect is used to describe things we did regularly in the past and where we do not know the beginning and end of the action. It also sets the scene in a narrative, describing places, objects, people, time and the weather in the past.

The imperfect is formed by removing the infinitive endings (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding the following endings:

ER & IR have the same endings!

Regular imperfect tense endings

| | (AR) comprar – to buy | (ER) comer – to eat | (IR) vivir – to live |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| yo (I) | compraba | comía | vivía |
| tú (you, sing) | comprabas | comías | vivías |
| él/ella (he, she) | compraba | comía | vivía |
| nosotros (we) | comprábamos | comíamos | vivíamos |
| vosotros (you, pl) | comprábais | comíais | vivíais |
| ellos/ellas (they) | compraban | comían | vivían |

Most verbs are regular (SER and IR are not).

Here are the most common verbs to use in the imperfect tense.

| | SER – to be (irregular) | IR – to go (Irregular) | HACER – to do/make (reg) | ESTAR – to be (reg) | HABER – there is/are |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| yo (I) | era | iba | hacía | estaba | |
| tú (you, sing) | eras | ibas | hacías | estabas | |
| él/ella (he, she) | era | iba | hacía | estaba | había |
| nosotros (we) | eramos | íbamos | hacíamos | estábamos | |
| vosotros (you, pl) | eráis | íbais | hacíais | estabais | |
| ellos/ellas (they) | eran | iban | hacían | estaban | |

Modal verbs: poder, deber, querer

Modal Verbs in Spanish are verbs that have a special characteristic, since they can work on their own, or with another “main” verb that is always in the infinitive.

For example, the verb “querer”, which means “to want”.

Yo quiero ese coche – I want that car

Yo quiero comprar ese coche – I want to buy that car

1) Can – Poder

Teachers can come to class – Los profesores pueden venir a clases

My friends can not go to the movies – Mis amigos no pueden ir al cine

2) Must – Deber

Children should sleep early – Los niños deben dormir temprano

You should not come tomorrow – Ustedes no deben venir mañana

3) Want – Querer

I want to have a party – Yo quiero hacer una fiesta

The dog does not want to eat – El perro no quiere comer

| | Poder | Deber | Querer |
|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| yo (I) | puedo | debo | quiero |
| tú (you sing)) | puedes | debes | quieres |
| él/ella (he, she) | puede | debe | quiere |
| nosotros (we) | podemos | debemos | queremos |
| vosotros (you, pl) | podéis | debéis | queréis |
| ellos/ellas (they) | pueden | deben | quieren |

SINCE

Desde hace is used to say how long you have been doing something. It is followed by a verb in the present tense.

Example:

Desde hace + present tense

Vivo en Londres **desde hace** diez años.
I have been living in London for 10 years.

Desde = since (starting point)

Example:

*Estudio español desde el año siete
I have been studied Spanish since year seven.*

Desde hace = for (how long for)

Example:

*Estudio español desde hace dos años.
I have been studying Spanish for two years..*

Pronouns

Subject pronouns replace a noun.

Example: My friend is kind → He is kind



Subject pronouns in Spanish

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Yo (I) | Nosotros (we) |
| Tú (you, singular) | Vosotros (you, plural) |
| El/ Ella (he/she) | Ellos/Ellas (they plural) |

Remember: you don't always need to use the subject pronoun in Spanish as the ending of the verb tells you who is doing the verb.

Example: Tengo = I have
Tienes = you have

Direct pronouns in Spanish

Subject pronouns replace a noun which has just been talked about. Example: Fruit is healthy → I eat it everyday



Which pronoun you use depends on the gender and number of the noun being replaced.

| | masculine | feminine |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| singular | lo | la |
| plural | los | las |

Comparatives

| | |
|--|---|
| más + adjective + que | more.....than |
| menos + adjective + que | less.....than |
| tan + adjective + como | as.....as |
| Examples: | |
| Mi hermana es más alta que yo | My sister is taller than me |
| Mi madre es más sociable que mi padre | My mum is more sociable than my dad |
| Cameron Diaz es menos famosa que Kylie Minoque | Cameron Diaz is less famous than Kylie Minoguel |
| Soy tan impaciente como mi madre | I am as impatient as my mum |

Superlatives

| | |
|--|--|
| el/la más + adjective | the most..... |
| el/la menos + adjective | the least.... |
| Examples: | |
| Mi padre es el más alto de la familia. | My dad is the tallest in the family. |
| Soy el más deportista de la familia. | I am the most sporty in the family. |
| Mi hermana es la menos egoista de la familia | My sister is the least selfish in the family |
| Excepciones | |
| mejor | better |
| peor | worse |

Relative clauses

that
which
who
whom

}

que

Examples:

I read the book **that** you recommended.
Leí el libro **que** recomendaste.

She opened the box **which** was empty.
Abrió la caja **que** estaba vacía.

The teacher **who** is in the canteen is my favourite.
El profesor **que** está en la cafetería es mi favorito.

That singer, **whom** I admire, is singing tonight.
Ese cantante, **que** admiro, canta esta noche.

Cardinal and ordinal numbers

| | |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | un(o) / una |
| 2 | dos |
| 3 | tres |
| 4 | cuatro |
| 5 | cinco |
| 6 | seis |
| 7 | siete |
| 8 | ocho |
| 9 | nueve |
| 10 | diez |
| 11 | once |
| 12 | doce |
| 13 | trece |
| 14 | catorce |
| 15 | quince |
| 16 | dieciséis |
| 17 | diecisiete |
| 18 | dieciocho |
| 19 | diecinueve |
| 20 | veinte |
| 21 | veintiuno |
| 22 | veintidós |
| 23 | veintitrés |
| 24 | veinticuatro |
| 25 | veinticinco |
| 26 | veintiséis |
| 27 | veintisiete |
| 28 | veintiocho |
| 29 | veintinueve |
| 30 | treinta |
| 31 | treinta y uno |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|---------------|
| 10 | diez | 100 | cien |
| 20 | veinte | 200 | doscientos |
| 30 | treinta | 300 | trescientos |
| 40 | cuarenta | 400 | cuatrocientos |
| 50 | cincuenta | 500 | quinientos |
| 60 | sesenta | 600 | seiscientos |
| 70 | setenta | 700 | setecientos |
| 80 | ochenta | 800 | ochocientos |
| 90 | noventa | 900 | novecientos |
| 1000 - mil | | | |

1458

mil cuatrocientos cincuenta y ocho

2000

dos mil

1,000,000

un millón

2,000,000

dos millones

Use cardinal numbers for the date

| | |
|---------|---------|
| primero | first |
| segundo | second |
| tercero | third |
| cuarto | fourth |
| quinto | fifth |
| sexto | sixth |
| séptimo | seventh |
| octavo | eighth |
| noveno | ninth |
| décimo | tenth |

Healthy living

General **health** vocabulary

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| La salud | health |
| Adictivo | addictive |
| Droga (blanda/dura) | (soft/hard) drug |
| Ejercicio | Exercise |
| El cigarillo | cigarette |
| El cuerpo | body |
| El pulmón | Lung |
| El fumador | (soft/hard) drug |
| El humo | Exercise |
| El hábito | cigarette |
| Enfermo/a | Sick/ill |
| La enfermedad | illness |
| Muerto/a | dead |
| Llevar una vida sana | To lead a healthy lifestyle |

Body parts

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Me duele/duelen | It/they hurt |
| Desde hace... | For... |
| Una semana | A week |
| Dos días | Two days |
| El brazo | Arm |
| El estómago | Stomach |
| El pie | Foot |
| La boca | Mouth |
| La cabeza | Head |
| La espalda | Back |
| La mano | Hand |
| La nariz | Nose |
| La pierna | Leg |
| La rodilla | Knee |
| La garganta | Throat |
| Las muelas | Teeth |
| Los dedos | Fingers |
| los oídos | Ears |
| Los ojos | Eyes |

Ailments

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| No me encuentro bien | I don't feel well |
| Estoy cansado/a | I'm tired |
| Estoy enfermo/a | I'm ill |
| Tengo catarro | I've got a cold |
| Tengo diarrea | I have diarrhoea |
| Tengo fiebre | I have a fever |
| Tengo gripe | I have flu |
| Tengo tos | I have a cough |
| Tengo una picadura | I have a bite |
| Tengo quemadura de sol | I have sunburn |
| Tengo vómitos | I've been sick |



Giving advice



| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hay que... | You have to... |
| (No)se debe | You should (not) |
| Beber agua | Drink water |
| Tomar aspirinas | Take aspirins |
| Tomar pastillas | Take tablets |
| Tomar jarabe | Take syrup |
| Usar un crema | Use a cream |
| Beber alcohol | Drink alcohol |
| Beber refrescos | Drink fizzy drinks |
| Comer comida rápida/basura | Eat fast/junk food |
| Comer más frutas y verduras | Eat more fruit and vegetables |
| Hacer deporte | Do sport |
| Tomar drogas | Take drugs |
| Entrenar tres días a la semana | To train three days a week |
| Fumar cigarrillos | Smoke cigarettes |
| Bajar peso | Lose weight |
| Dormir ocho horas | Eat eight hours |
| Ver menos televisión | Watch less TV |

La familia (Family)

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| mi hermano | my brother |
| mi hermana | my sister |
| mi padre | my father |
| mi madre | my mother |
| mis padres | my parents |
| mi abuela | my grandmother |
| mi abuelo | my grandfather |
| mi primo | my male cousin |
| mi prima | my female cousin |
| mi tía | my aunt |
| mi tío | my uncle |
| unos gemelos | twins |
| un gemelo | a twin brother |
| una gemela | a twin sister |
| soy hijo único/ hija única | an only child |
| un hermanastro | a step-brother |
| una hermanastra | a step-sister |
| un padrastro | a step-father |
| una madrastra | a step-mother |
| un nieto | a grandson |
| una nieta | a granddaughter |
| El sobrino/ la sobrina | nephew/ niece |
| La mujer/ el esposo | wife/husband |
| El novio/ la novia | boyfrined/girlfriend |
| La pareja | partner |

I  My Family

Descripción física (Physical description)

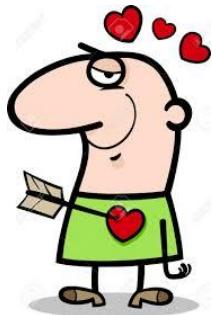
| Es... | He/she is... | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| alto/a | tall |  |
| bajo/a | short | |
| gordo/a | fat | |
| delgado/a | thin | |
| guapo/a | good looking |  |
| bonito/a | pretty | |
| feo/a | ugly | |
| grande | big |  |
| pequeño/a | small | |
| Tiene los ojos... | He/she has _____ eyes.... | |
| azules | blue | |
| marrones | brown | |
| verdes | green |  |
| gris | grey | |
| Tiene el pelo.. | He/she has _____ hair... | |
| rubio | blond |  |
| marrón | brown | |
| pelirrojo | ginger | |
| negro | black | |
| blanco/gris | white/grey | |
| largo | long |  |
| corto | short | |
| rizado | curly | |
| ondulado | wavy | |
| liso | straight |  |
| Tiene... | He/she has... | |
| un bigote | a moustache | |
| una barba | a beard | |
| gafas | glasses | |

Carácter (Character description)



| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| cariñoso | affectionate |
| comprensivo/a | understanding |
| gracioso/a, divertido/a | funny, fun |
| trabajador/a | hard-working |
| perezoso/a | lazy |
| sociable | outgoing |
| tímido/a | shy |
| hablador | talkative |
| callado | quiet |
| egoísta | selfish |
| generoso/a | generous |
| paciente | patient |
| impaciente | impatient |
| optimista | optimistic |
| pesimista | pessimistic |
| feliz | happy |
| triste | sad |
| molesto/a | annoying |
| malo/a , travieso/a | bad, naughty |
| tonto | silly |
| loco | mad |
| amable | kind |
| estupido/a | stupid |
| imaginativo/a,creativo/a | imaginative, creative |
| interesante | interesting |
| aburrido/a | boring |

Family relationships



| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Ilevarse bien/mal con | To get on well/badly with |
| Fastidiar/molestar | To annoy/bother |
| Enamorarse | To fall in love |
| Enfadarse | To anger |
| Criticar | To criticise |
| Cambiar | To change |
| Entender | To understand |
| Dar consejos | To give advice |
| Discutir | To argue |
| Conocer | To know |
| Parecer | To seem |

Marriage/ plans for future

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Casarse | To get married |
| La boda | wedding |
| El casamiento/ el matrimonio | marriage |
| La iglesia | church |
| Tener hijos | To have children |
| encontrar | To find |
| Tener suerte | To be lucky |
| Soltero/a | single |
| Cuidar | To look after |
| Solo/a | alone |

Technology/social media

TV programmes

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Un concurso | A games show |
| Una comedia | A comedy |
| El telediario /las noticias | The news |
| El tiempo | The weather |
| Una telenovela | A game show |
| Un documental | A documentary |
| Un programa de deporte | a sport show |
| Un programme de música | a music show |
| Un programme de telerealidad | A reality TV show |



Films

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Una película de acción | An action film |
| Una pelí de amor | A romance film |
| Una pelí de terror | A horror film |
| Una pelí de ciencia ficción | A science fiction film |
| Una pelí de guerra | A war film |
| Una pelí de artes marciales | A martial arts film |
| Una pelí del oeste | A western |
| Un dibujo animado | An animated film |

Technology/social media

General vocabulary

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| La red | Internet |
| Las redes sociales | Social networking sites |
| El correo electrónico | Email |
| La canción | Song |
| El sitio web | Website |
| El portatil | Laptop |
| El ordenador | Computer |

How to use technology

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Descargar /colgar | To download |
| Subir | To upload |
| Llamar | To call |
| Grabar | To record |
| Mandar correos | To send emails |
| Ir de compras | To go shopping |
| Buscar | To look for |
| Investigar | To research |
| Usar/utilizar | To use |
| Mirar/ver | To watch |
| Sacar fotos | To take photos |
| Charlar/chatear | To chat |
| Mantener contacto | To stay in touch |



Advantages & disadvantages

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Peligroso | Dangerous |
| Seguro | Safe |
| Fraude | Fraud |
| Desconocido | Stranger |
| educativo | educational |
| Útil/inútil | Useful/useless |
| Addictivo | Addictive |
| Perder contacto | To lose contact |
| Pasar tiempo | To spend time |
| Barato/caro | Cheap/expensive |

School

Describing school

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Una biblioteca | A library |
| Un aula | A classroom |
| Un comedor | A canteen |
| Un patio | A playground |
| Un salón de actos | A drama studio |
| Un gimnasio | A gym |
| Una piscina | A swimming pool |
| Unos laboratorios de ciencias | Some science labs |
| Mixto | Mixed |
| El instituto/ el colegio/la escuela | School |
| El edificio | Building |

General vocabulary

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| El alumno | Pupil |
| El recreo | Breaktime |
| Empezar | to start |
| Terminar | To finish |
| La hora de comer | lunchtime |

Rules

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (No) se debe | You should (not) |
| Tenemos que | We have to |
| Hacer los deberes | Do homework |
| Llevar uniforme | Wear uniform |
| Llevar maquillaje | Wear make up |
| Llevar joyas | Wear jewellery |
| Llevar zapatillas de deporte | Wear trainers |
| Llegar a tiempo | Arrive on time |
| No se permite | You are not allowed |
| Comer chicle | Chew gum |
| Correr en los pasillos | Run in the corridors |
| Usar el móvil | Use your mobile |
| Esuchar al profe | Listen to the teacher |
| Asistir | attend |

Future plans

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Ir a la universidad | To go to university |
| Sacar buenas notas | To get good grades |
| Aprobar examenes | To pass exams |
| Suspender examenes | To fail exams |
| Viajar | To travel |
| Estudiar | To study |
| Ir a | To go to |
| Vivir en | To live |



Jobs

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Trabajar en el aire libre | Work outdoors |
| Trabajar en un equipo | Work in a team |
| Trabajar en una oficina | Work in an office |
| Un aprendizaje | An apprenticeship |
| La formación | Training |
| El mundo | The world |
| Un medico/a | A doctor |
| Un dentista | A dentist |
| Un profesor/a | A teacher |
| Un camarero/a | A waiter/waitress |
| Un albañil | A builder |
| Un periodista | A journalist |
| Un actor/actriz | An actor/actress |

Mi vocabulario

Mi vocabulario