



Week 1

Key term	Definition
singular: ●	One of something. Example: the dog
plural: ●	Multiple [more than one] of something. Example: the dogs

Español	Inglés
¿ Qué te gusta comer?	What do you like to eat?
No me gusta el queso porque es asqueroso .	I do not like cheese because it is disgusting .
el pollo	chicken
el arroz	rice
el pescado	fish
el queso	cheese
el agua	water
la carne	meat
los huevos	eggs
los caramelos	sweets
las verduras	vegetables

Week 2

Key term	Definition
adjective: ●	A word that describes a noun. Example: delicious, tasty

Español	Inglés
¿ Qué te gusta comer?	What do you like to eat?
No me gusta el queso porque es asqueroso .	I do not like cheese because it is disgusting .
sano	healthy
malsano	unhealthy
dulce	sweet
salado	salty
delicioso	delicious
asqueroso	disgusting
amargo	bitter
sabroso	tasty

Week 3

Key term	Definition
adverb of frequency: ●	A word that describes how often or when an action happens. Example: I <u>always</u> eat fruit and vegetables.

Español	Inglés
¿ Qué desayunas?	What do you have for breakfast?
Normalmente como cereales y bebo agua todos los días .	Normally I eat cereals and I drink water every day .
todos los días	every day
a veces	sometimes
de vez en cuando	from time to time
siempre	always
una vez a la semana	once a week
los fines de semana	on the weekends
nunca	never
normalmente	every day

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Key term	Definition														
conjugate:	To change the spelling of an infinitive verb, in order to provide information about who is doing the action and when it is taking place. Example: to eat → he eats														
present tense:	Refers to actions that are happening right now or happen regularly. Example: I eat rice every day.														
AR verbs:	To conjugate the present tense with AR verbs there are two steps : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 'AR' from the end of the infinitive verb. 2. Add the ending that matches the pronoun you want to use: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>PRONOUN</th> <th>ENDING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you</td> <td>as</td> </tr> <tr> <td>he/she</td> <td>a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we</td> <td>amos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you lot</td> <td>ais</td> </tr> <tr> <td>they</td> <td>an</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Example: Desayun o cereales. (I have cereal for breakfast.)	PRONOUN	ENDING	I	o	you	as	he/she	a	we	amos	you lot	ais	they	an
PRONOUN	ENDING														
I	o														
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Key term	Definition														
present tense:	Refers to actions that are happening right now or happen regularly. Example: I eat rice every day.														
regular verb:	A verb that follows a specific pattern when conjugated.														
ER verbs:	To conjugate the present tense with ER verbs there are two steps : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 'ER' from the end of the infinitive verb. 2. Add the ending that matches the pronoun you want to use: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>PRONOUN</th> <th>ENDING</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>o</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you</td> <td>es</td> </tr> <tr> <td>he/she</td> <td>e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we</td> <td>emos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you lot</td> <td>eis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>they</td> <td>en</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Example: Como chocolate. (I eat chocolate.)	PRONOUN	ENDING	I	o	you	es	he/she	e	we	emos	you lot	eis	they	en
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Key term	Definition								
infinitive verb:	The most basic form of a verb. In Spanish, all infinitive verbs end with either AR , ER or IR . Example: hablar = to talk comer = to eat vivir = to live								
near future tense:	Used to express an action that has not happened yet, but it is going to happen in the future. Example: I am going to buy a litre of milk. (Voy a comprar un litro de leche.)								
How to conjugate verbs in the near future tense:	To conjugate verbs in the near future tense there are three steps : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose the appropriate form of the verb 'ir' [to go] in the present tense: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Present tense of 'ir'</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I am going</td> <td>voy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>you are going</td> <td>vas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>we are going</td> <td>vamos</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Add the preposition 'a' 3. Add the infinitive verb you wish to use. 	Present tense of 'ir'		I am going	voy	you are going	vas	we are going	vamos
Present tense of 'ir'									
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