



Week 1

Key term	Definition
<b>infinitive verb:</b>	The most basic form of a verb. In English the infinitive starts with the word 'to'.  <b>Example:</b> <u>to read</u>

Español	Inglés
¿ <b>Qué</b> te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?	<b>What</b> do you like to do in your free time?
Me gusta <b>leer</b> .	I like to <b>read</b> .
<b>escuchar música</b>	<b>to listen to music</b>
<b>montar en bici</b>	<b>to ride a bike</b>
<b>leer</b>	<b>to read</b>
<b>salir con mis amigos</b>	<b>to go out with my friends</b>
<b>ir al cine</b>	<b>to go to the cinema</b>
<b>ir al parque</b>	<b>to go to the park</b>
<b>ir de compras</b>	<b>to go shopping</b>
<b>jugar al fútbol</b>	<b>to play football</b>

Week 2

Key term	Definition
<b>adjective:</b>	A word that describes a noun. <b>Example:</b> <b>interesting, difficult</b>

Español	Inglés
¿ <b>Qué</b> te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?	<b>What</b> do you like to do in your free time?
Me gusta <b>leer</b> porque es muy <b>interesante</b> .	I like to <b>read</b> because it is very <b>interesting</b> .
<b>guay</b>	<b>cool</b>
<b>divertido</b>	<b>fun</b>
<b>estúpido</b>	<b>stupid</b>
<b>aburrido</b>	<b>boring</b>
<b>fácil</b>	<b>easy</b>
<b>difícil</b>	<b>difficult</b>
<b>relajante</b>	<b>relaxing</b>
<b>activo</b>	<b>active</b>

Week 3

Key term	Definition
<b>comparative sentence:</b>	A sentence that examines similarities and differences between people or things. <b>Example:</b> <b>The girl is taller than the boy.</b>
<b>conjunction:</b>	A word or phrase that joins two parts of a sentence together. <b>Example:</b> <b>and, but</b>

Español	Inglés
¿ <b>Qué</b> prefieres?	<b>What</b> do you prefer?
Prefiero chatear porque es más divertido que leer.	I prefer to chat because it is more fun than to read.
prefiero	I prefer
no prefiero	I do not prefer
<b>más...que</b>	<b>more...than</b>
<b>menos...que</b>	<b>less...than</b>
<b>porque</b>	<b>because</b>
<b>dado que</b>	<b>given that</b>

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Key term	Definition
<b>time phrase:</b>	A word or phrase that gives information about when or how often an action happens. <b>Example:</b> <b>this weekend, on Sunday</b>

Español	Inglés
¿ <b>Qué</b> vas a hacer <b>este fin de semana</b> ?	<b>What</b> are you going to do <b>this weekend</b> ?
<b>El sábado</b> voy a montar en bici con mi hermano.	<b>On Saturday</b> I am going to ride a bike with my brother.
<b>este fin de semana</b>	<b>this weekend</b>
<b>el sábado</b>	<b>on Saturday</b>
<b>el domingo</b>	<b>on Sunday</b>
<b>por la mañana</b>	<b>in the morning</b>
<b>por la tarde</b>	<b>in the afternoon</b>
<b>por la noche</b>	<b>in the evening</b>
<b>primero</b>	<b>firstly</b>
<b>luego</b>	<b>later</b>

Key term	Definition								
<b>infinitive verb:</b>	The most basic form of a verb.  In Spanish, all infinitive verbs end with either <b>AR</b> , <b>ER</b> or <b>IR</b> .  <b>Example:</b> <b>hablar</b> = to talk <b>comer</b> = to eat <b>vivir</b> = to live								
<b>near future tense:</b>	Used to express an action that has not happened yet, but is going to happen in the future.  <b>Example:</b> <b>On Saturday I am going to chat with my friends</b>								
<b>How to conjugate verbs in the near future tense:</b>	To conjugate verbs in the near future tense there are <b>three steps</b> :  1. Choose the appropriate form of the verb ' <b>ir</b> ' [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> 2. Add the preposition ' <b>a</b> ' 3. Add the <b>infinitive verb</b> you wish to use.	Present tense of 'ir'		I am going	voy	you are going	vas	we are going	vamos
Present tense of 'ir'									
I am going	voy								
you are going	vas								
we are going	vamos								

Key term	Definition
<b>opener:</b>	A word or used at the start of a sentence to introduce an idea or piece of information. <b>Example:</b> <b>I believe that it is going to be very fun.</b>
<b>intensifier:</b>	A word or phrase that adds emphasis to an adjective. <b>Example:</b> <b>very, quite</b>

Español	Inglés
¿ <b>Qué</b> vas a hacer <b>este fin de semana</b> ?	<b>What</b> are you going to do <b>this weekend</b> ?
<b>El sábado</b> voy a montar en bici con mi hermano. <b>Creo que</b> va a ser <b>muy</b> divertido.	<b>On Saturday</b> I am going to ride a bike with my brother. <b>I believe that</b> it is going to be <b>very</b> fun.
<b>creo que</b>	<b>I believe that</b>
<b>en mi opinión</b>	<b>in my opinion</b>
<b>muy</b>	<b>very</b>
<b>bastante</b>	<b>quite</b>

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