

Name: _____

GCSE Vocabulary

AQA GCSE Spanish Higher Tier

CONTEXT 2 – FREE TIME



GCSE Vocabulary - AQA GCSE Spanish Higher Tier

OPINIONS

¡Qué bien!	= How good!
¡Qué (+ adjective)!	= How (+ adjective)!
¡Qué desastre!	= What a disaster!
Ojalá	= I hope
Me aburre(n)	= it (they) bores(s) me
Me encanta(n)	= I love
Me fascina(n)	= it (they) fascinate(s) me
Me gusta(n)	= I like
Me chifla(n)	= I like
No me gusta(n)	= I do not like
Me da(n) igual	= I don't mind
Me interesa(n)	= It (They) interest(s) me
No me interesa(n) nada	= It (They) doesn't / don't interest me at all
Me molesta(n)	= it (they) annoy me
Odio	= I hate
Detesto	= I hate
No aguanto	= I can't stand
Estoy harto de	= I am sick of, I am fed up of
Pienso que	= I think that
Creo que	= I think that
Me parece que	= I think that
Opino que	= I think that
Estoy de acuerdo	= I agree
No estoy de acuerdo con	= I do not agree with
¿Qué tal la película?	= How was the film?
apetecer	= to fancy, feel like
Me apetece	= I fancy, I feel like
Me apetece salir	= I fancy going out, I feel like going out

Me gusta(n)	= I like (<i>literally = it pleases me</i>)
Te gusta(n)	= You like (<i>literally = it pleases you</i>)
Le gusta(n)	= He/She likes (<i>literally = it pleases him/her</i>)
Nos gusta(n)	= We like (<i>literally = it pleases us</i>)
Os gusta(n)	= You (plural) like (<i>literally = it pleases you</i>)
Les gusta(n)	= They like (<i>literally = it pleases them</i>)

aburrido	= boring
agotador	= exhausting
asqueroso	= disgusting
bueno	= nice, good
buenísimo	= very good
cansado	= tiring
cargante	= annoying
decepcionar	= to disappoint
disfrutar	= to enjoy
divertido	= fun
duro	= hard

durísimo	= very hard
entretenido	= entertaining
emocionante	= exciting
estúpido	= stupid
fatal	= awful
favorito	= favourite
genial	= great
gracioso	= funny
guay	= brilliant
guay del Paraguay	= really brilliant
hortera (ends in -a for masc+ fem)	= tacky
infantil	= childish
informativo	= informative, educational
lento	= slow
mejor	= better / best
una pasada	= a laugh, great fun
una gozada	= a laugh, great fun
una pérdida de tiempo	= a waste of time
peor	= worse
pesado	= annoying
preferido	= favourite
raro	= strange
rápido	= fast
relajante	= relaxing
un rollo	= a bore
tedioso	= tedious, dull
tonto	= stupid
triste	= sad
<u>Yo</u> creo que	= I think that
<u>Yo</u> pienso que	= I think that
es/son	= is / are
¿Qué crees <u>tú</u> ?	= What do you think?
¿Qué piensas <u>tú</u> ?	= What do you think?
¡Qué va!	= No way!
¿Estás loco/a?	= Are you mad?
-ísimo	= on the end of an adjective this means "very"
buenísimo	= very good
malísimo	= very bad
muy	= very
bastante	= quite
más	= more
menos	= less
aun más	= even more
aun menos	= even less
un poco	= a bit
poco	= un-, not
poco gracioso	= not funny
poco interesante	= uninteresting, not interesting

tan como
tanto como

= as as
= as much as

¡Fue superfantástico!
¡Lo pasé bomba!
¡Fue emocionante!
Fue regular
¡Fue fatal!
¡Fue muy aburrido!
Lo pasé muy mal
No estuvo ma.
Fue bastante bien
Me da miedo
Me dio miedo
Tengo miedo de
Me hace feliz
Me hacen feliz
Me hace reír
Me hacen reír
Me hace llorar
Me hacen llorar

= It was brilliant!
= I had a great time!
= It was exciting!
= It was OK.
= It was awful!
= It was very boring.
= I had a bad time.
= It wasn't bad.
= It was quite good.
= It scares me
= It scared me
= I'm scared of ...
= It makes me happy
= They make me happy
= It makes me laugh
= They make me laugh
= It makes me cry
= They make me cry

PLACES

el ayuntamiento
la biblioteca
la bolera
el castillo
el campo
el centro comercial
un cibercafé
el cine
la comisaría
la estación de autobuses / trenes
el estadio
la fábrica
la feria
los grandes almacenes
la librería
el monte
la montaña
el parque de atracciones
la pista de hielo
la pista de esquí
el polideportivo
la playa
la plaza
una sala de fiestas
la taquilla
la tienda
el zoo

= town hall
= library
= the bowling alley
= castle
= the countryside
= shopping centre
= an internet café
= cinema
= police station
= bus / railway station
= stadium
= factory
= the fairground
= department store
= bookshop (NOT library)
= the mountains
= the mountain
= the theme park
= the ice rink
= the ski slope
= the sports centre
= the beach
= square
= a function room
= the ticket office
= the shop
= the zoo

FREE TIME AND SPORT

el ambiente	= atmosphere
el alpinismo	= climbing, mountaineering
un atleta	= an athlete
el atletismo	= athletics
un baile	= a dance
bailar	= to dance
el baloncesto	= basketball
barato/a	= cheap
una bicicleta / una bici	= a bike
el billar	= snooker
el billar americano	= billiards
los bolos	= bowling
una bolera	= a bowling alley
el boxeo	= boxing
un campeón	= a champion
un campeonato	= a championship
un campo de fútbol	= a football pitch
un campo de golf	= a golf course
una carrera	= a race
el campeonato	= championship
la carrera	= race
caro/a	= expensive
cazar zorros	= to hunt foxes
cazar	= to hunt
el ciclismo	= cycling
el comienzo	= the start
el concurso	= the competition
una copa	= a cup, trophy
correr	= to run
el críquet	= cricket
dar un paseo	= to go for a walk
dar una vuelta	= to go for a walk
dar un paseo en bici	= to go for a bike ride
el deporte	= sport
deportista	= sporty
una persona deportista	= a sporty person
el descanso	= break / half-time / interval
descansar	= to relax
disfrutar	= to enjoy
la diversión	= fun, enjoyment (noun)
divertido	= fun, entertaining (adjective)
divertir(se)	= to have fun, enjoy yourself
me divierto	= I'm having fun
me divertí	= I had fun
echar una siesta	= to have a snooze / sleep
el ejercicio (físico)	= (physical) exercise
encontrar	= to find / to meet
el entrenamiento	= training
el equipo	= team
el equipo juvenil	= the youth team

la equitación	= horse riding
la escalada	= climbing
escuchar música	= to listen to music
la esgrima	= fencing
el esquí	= skiing
el esquí acuático	= wáter skiing
el descenso	= downhill skiing
el esquí de fondo	= cross-country skiing
el esquí alpino	= alpine skiing
el estadio	= stadium
el fin de semana	= weekend
el finde	= weekend (slang)
el footing	= jogging
el fútbol	= football
la gimnasia	= gymnastics
el gimnasio	= the gym
un gol	= a goal
marcar un gol	= to score a goal
hacer	= to do / to make (<i>this verb has two meanings</i>)
hacer vela	= to do sailing
hacer flexiones	= to do press-ups
hacer abdominales	= to do sit-ups
levantar pesos	= to lift weights
ir a los toros	= to go to the bullfight
ir al pueblo	= to go to the town
el juego	= the game
los Juegos Olímpicos	= the Olympic Games
un jugador	= a player
el/la jugador(a) juvenil	= youth team player
jugar a los bolos	= to bowl, go bowling
jugar al balonmano	= to play handball
jugar al críquet	= to play cricket
jugar	= to play
un juguete	= a toy
la juguetería	= toy shop
marcar un gol	= to score a goal
la mayoría	= majority
una medalla	= a medal
mejorar	= to improve
el monopatín	= skateboard
la montaña rusa	= roller coaster
montar	= to ride / to go on a ride
el motociclismo	= motorbike racing
la natación	= swimming
navegar por Internet	= to surf the Internet
navegar la red	= to surf the net
la red	= the net
el ocio	= leisure
el partido	= the match
el patinaje	= skating
el patinaje sobre hielo	= ice skating

el patinaje sobre ruedas	= roller skating
patinar	= to skate
un pasatiempo	= a hobby, pastime
pasear al perro	= to walk the dog
la pelota	= the ball
el balón	= the ball
el parque temático	= theme park
pasar (<i>tiempo</i>)	= to spend (<i>time</i>)
gastar (<i>dinero</i>)	= to spend (<i>money</i>)
pasarlo bien / mal	= to have a good / bad time
la pesca	= fishing
ir de pesca	= to go fishing
pescar	= to fish
coger	= to catch
perezoso/a	= lazy
el partido	= game / match
el ping-pong	= table tennis
el piragüismo	= canoeing
la pista de hielo	= the ice rink
el premio	= the prize
el puenting	= bungee jumping
una raqueta	= a racket
un rato	= a (short) time / a little while
salir	= to go out
ser aficionado/a a	= to be a fan of
soy aficionado/a	= I am a fan
un socio	= a member
tapear	= to go out for "tapas" (small portions of food in Spain)
el tenis	= tennis
el tiempo libre	= free time
tocar la batería	= to play the drums
tocar la guitarra	= to play the guitar
jugar	= to play (sport)
un torneo	= a tournament, competition
la vela	= sailing
el voleibol	= volley ball
las zapatillas de deporte	= trainers
las zapas	= trainers (slang)

VERBS

aceptar	= to accept
acompañar	= to accompay
actuar	= to act, perform
andar	= to walk
aumentar	= to increase
ir en aumento	= to go up
bailar	= to dance
borrar	= to delete, erase
cantar	= to sing
coleccionar	= to collect
comprar	= to buy
contar	= to count, to tell/recount
costar	= to cost
caminar	= to walk, stroll
cazar	= to hunt
chatear	= to chat (on line)
charlar	= to chat (talk)
comer	= to eat
comenzar	= to begin
correr	= to run
descargar	= download
desconectar	= to disconnect, unplug
devolver	= to return, give back
dejar de hacer algo	= to stop doing something
decepcionar	= to disappoint
detestar	= to hate
disfrutar	= to enjoy
dormir	= to sleep
drogarse	= to take drugs, to drug yourself
echar una siesta	= to have a nap/snooze
elegir	= to choose, select
encontrarse	= to meet, meet up, get together
escoger	= to choose, select
esperar	= to wait
estar de moda	= to be in fashion
emborracharse	= to get (yourself) drunk
empezar	= to begin
engordar	= to put on weight
entrenarse	= to train (yourself)
escuchar mi MP3 (eme peh tres)	= to listen to my MP3 player (in brackets – how to pronounce)
esquiar	= to ski
estresarse	= to get (yourself) stressed
evitar	= to avoid
ganar	= to win
gastar	= to spend
grabar	= to record
guardar	= to save (ICT, etc)
ahorrar	= to save (money)
hablar	= to talk
hablar por teléfono	= to talk on the phone

hacer	= to do / to make
hacer deporte	= to do sport
hacer los deberes	= to do homework
hacer un esfuerzo	= to make an effort
hacer las compras	= to do the shopping
ir de compras	= to go shopping
comprar	= to buy
jugar	= to play (sport)
invitar	= to invite
leer	= to read
mandar	= to send
enviar	= to send
mantenerse en forma	= to keep (<u>oneself</u>) fit
<u>me</u> mantengo en forma	= I keep (<u>myself</u>) fit
marcar (un gol)	= to score
montar	= to ride
montar a caballo	= to ride a horse
nadar	= to swim
navegar (por internet)	= to surf (the net)
necesitar	= to need
organizar	= to organise
pagar	= to pay
participar	= to take part
pasear	= to go for a stroll
dar un paseo	= to go for a stroll (<i>lit. to give a stroll</i>)
lograr	= to achieve
patinar	= to skate
perder	= to lose / to miss
perder peso	= to lose weight
pescar	= to fish
practicar	= to do / to practise
preocuparse	= to worry (yourself)
preparar	= to prepare
recibir	= to receive
relajarse	= to relax (yourself)
regalar	= to give a present
repartir	= to deliver
saber	= to know
sé	= I know
No sé	= I don't know
salir	= to go out
seleccionar	= to select, chose
sentir(se)	= to feel
sentirse deprimido/a	= to feel dressed
me siento (enfermo)	= I feel (ill)
sugerir	= to suggest
vender	= to sell
venir	= to come
ver	= to see / to watch
visitar	= to visit
tener ganas de hacer algo	= to feel like doing something

tengo ganas de salir
tocar
trabajar

= I feel like going out
= to play (an instrument) / to touch
= to work

COMPARISON

más que
menos.... que
tan como
tanto/a(s) como
mejor
peor
muy
bastante
demasiado

= more ... than
= less than
= as as
= as much / many as

= better
= worse
= very
= quite
= too / too much

DAILY ROUTINE

Me despierto
Me levanto
Me ducho
Me visto
Desayuno
Me lavo los dientes
Me lavo el pelo
Me peino
Me afeito
Llego
Salgo de casa
Empiezo a trabajar
Trabajo
Las clases empiezan a
Almuerzo
Vuelvo a casa
Ceno
Hago mis deberes
Hago las tareas de la casa
Voy a por
Voy a por el pan
Descanso
Veo la tele
Leo unas revistas
Navego la red
Me acuesto
Duermo
Sueño (con)

= I wake up
= I get up
= I shower
= I get dressed
= I have breakfast
= I clean my teeth
= I wash my hair
= I comb my hair
= I shave
= I arrive
= I leave the house
= I start to work
= I work
= Lessons start at
= I have lunch
= I return home
= I have dinner
= I do my homework
= I do the household chores
= I go and get ..., I go for
= I go and get the bread
= I relax
= I watch TV
= I read some magazines
= I surf the net
= I go to bed
= I sleep
= I dream (about)

CHORES

las tareas de la casa
los quehaceres
hago la cama
hago las compras
hago la colada

= household chores
= chores
= I make the bed
= I do the shopping
= I do the washing / the laundry

plancho la ropa	= I iron the clothes
lavo la ropa	= I wash the clothes
voy de compras	= I go shopping
limpio mi habitación	= I clean my room
arreglo mi habitación	= I tidy my room
trabajo en el jardín	= I work in the garden
friego los platos	= I wash the dishes
lavo los platos	= I wash the dishes
paso la aspiradora	= I Hoover
preparo la comida	= I prepare the food
saco la basura	= I take out the rubbish
pongo la mesa	= I lay the table
quito la mesa	= I clear the table
lavo el coche	= I wash the car
paseo al perro	= I walk the dog
voy a comprar el pan	= I go to buy the bread
hago de canguro	= I do babysitting
doy de comer al gato / perro	= I feed the cat / dog
barro	= I sweep
voy a por el pan	= I go for the bread

POCKET MONEY

recibo	= I receive
mis padres me dan	= My parents give me
gano	= I earn
si hago las tareas de la casa	= if I do the household chores
gasto	= I spend
lo gasto en	= I spend it (money) on
la paga	= pocket money
un billete de diez euros	= a 10 euro note

FREQUENCY

a diario	= daily
diariamente	= daily
cada día	= each day
a menudo	= often
aproximadamente	= approximately, roughly
a veces	= sometimes
algunas veces	= sometimes
ahora	= now
ahora mismo	= right now
al mismo tiempo	= at the same time
anoche	= last night
antes	= before
ayer	= yesterday
anteayer	= the day before yesterday
cada (x) días/ horas	= every (x) days
casi	= almost
de momento	= at the moment
de nuevo	= again
de repente	= suddenly

de vez en cuando	= from time to time
dentro de (x) (horas)	= in (x) (hours)
desde	= from
desde hace	= since
después	= after
el día siguiente	= the following day
la semana siguiente	= the following week
el año siguiente	= the following year
durante	= during
en ese/este momento	= at that / this moment
en seguida	= immediately
inmediatamente	= immediately
entonces	= then
esta noche	= tonight
el fin de semana	= the weekend
frecuente	= frequent
generalmente	= generally
hace (+ time)	= (time) ago
hoy	= today
mañana	= tomorrow
normalmente	= normally
nunca	= never
casi nunca	= almost never
otra vez	= again
permanente	= permanent
pocas veces	= few times, not often
raramente	= rarely, not often
el pasado	= the past
pasado	= last
el año pasado	= last year
pasado mañana	= the day after tomorrow
por año, etc.	= per year, etc
por lo general	= generally
pronto	= soon
rápido	= fast
reciente(mente)	= recent(ly)
siempre	= always
solamente	= only
sólo	= only
solo/a	= alone (<i>without the accent "solo" means "alone"</i>)
todas las (semanas)	= every (week)
todavía	= still
todos los (días)	= every (day)
últimamente	= recently
una vez	= once (one time)
dos veces ... etc	= twice (two times, etc)

EXPRESSIONS OF TIME

DAYS OF THE WEEK

un día	= a day
los días de la semana	= the days of the week
el lunes	= Monday
LOS lunes	= <u>on Mondays</u>
el martes	= Tuesday
LOS martes	= <u>on Tuesdays</u>
el miércoles	= Wednesday
el jueves	= Thursday
el viernes	= Friday
el sábado	= Saturday
el domingo	= Sunday
el fin de semana	= the weekend
el finde	= the weekend (slang)
un día festivo	= a bank holiday

THE SEASONS

una estación	= a season (also means "station")
la primavera	= the spring
el verano	= the summer
el otoño	= the autumn
el invierno	= the winter

TIME OF DAY

la mañana	= THE morning
mañana	= tomorrow
la tarde	= the afternoon / evening
tarde	= late
la noche	= the night
la madrugada	= the early morning, the small hours

THE TIME

la hora	= the time / the hour
horario, el	= the timetable
media hora	= half an hour
medianoche	= midnight
mediodía, el	= midday
es la una	= it's one o'clock
son las dos	= it's two o'clock
son las tres	= it's three o'clock
menos / y ...	= quarter to / quarter past
menos cuarto	= quarter to
un minuto	= a minute
un segundo	= a second
y cuarto	= quarter past
y media	= half past

NEGATIVES

No	= no / not
Nunca	= never
Ya no	= no longer
Nadie	= no one, nobody
Nada	= nothing
Ni ni	= neither nor
Ni siquiera	= not even
Ningún(o)/a/os/as	= none, not any
No lavo los platos	= I do not wash the dishes
Nunca saco la basura	= I never take out the rubbish
Ya no quito la mesa	= I no longer clear the table
Nadie trabaja en el jardín	= Nobody works in the garden
No plancho nada	= I iron nothing (I don't iron nothing)
Ni Juan ni María viven aquí	= Neither Juan nor María live here
No tengo ningún dinero	= I do not have any money
No tengo ningunos amigos	= I do not have any friends
(ningún / ninguna / ningunos / ningunas – this changes to agree with whatever the word describes)	
Ninguna parte	= nowhere

EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Soy miembro (del club de fútbol).	= I am a member of the football club.
Voy al club (de natación)	= I go to the (swimming) club
el taller de arte	= art club
el club de fotografía	= photography club
el club de idiomas	= languages club
el club de ajedrez	= chess club
el club de informática	= computer club
el club de teatro	= drama club
un socio	= a member
el coro	= choir
la orquesta	= the orchestra
durante el recreo	= during (morning) break
después del colegio	= after school
en la hora de comer	= at lunch-time
Como en el comedor	= I eat in the canteen.
Estudio en la biblioteca	= I study in the library.
Toco el piano	= I play the piano.
Practico deporte	= I play sport.
Juego en el patio	= I play in the playground.
la semana pasada canté en el coro	= Last week I sang in the choir.
El lunes pasado toqué el piano	= Last Monday I played the piano.
El jueves pasado practiqué deporte	= Last Thursday I played sport.

FREE TIME AT HOME

jugar	= to play (sport)
tocar	= to play (instrument) / to touch
jugar al ajedrez	= to play chess
tocar la batería	= to play the drums
tocar	= to play (a musical instrument) / to touch
la guitarra	= guitar

jugar a las cartas	= to play cards
dar las cartas	= to deal the cards
jugar al póquer	= to play poker
dar	= to give
una canción	= a song
un/a cantante	= a singer
cantar karaoke	= to sing karaoke
jugar a los dardos	= to play darts
escuchar	= to listen (to)
ganar	= to win
perder	= to lose
mandar un mensaje	= to send a text
un móvil	= a mobile phone
la música	= music
un ordenador portátil	= laptop computer
un portátil	= laptop
pintar	= to paint
un rato	= a short time, a while
recibir	= to receive
reírse	= to laugh
el tiempo libre	= free time
sacar fotos	= to take photos
ver	= to see / to watch
un videojuego	= a computer game

MÚSICA

escuchar	= to listen
tocar un instrumento	= to play an instrument
tocar la batería	= to play the drums
tocar el teclado	= to play the keyboard
tocar la trompeta	= to play the trumpet
tocar el violín	= to play the violin
tocar el piano	= to play the piano
la música clásica	= classical music
el punk	= punk
el pop	= pop
el heavy metal	= heavy metal
el rap	= rap
la música de baile	= dance music
un lector de MP3	= a MP3 player
los auriculares	= headphones
la radio	= the radio

MEDIA

los documentales	= documentaries
los programas de cocina	= cookery programmes
los deportes	= sport
los concursos	= game shows
los programas infantiles	= kids programmes
los programas de telerealidad	= reality tv
Gran Hermano	= Big Brother

los dibujos animados	= cartoons
las tertulias	= chat shows
las series	= series
las series de policías	= police series, crime series
las películas	= films
las película de acción	= action film / thriller
las películas de guerra	= war films
las película románticas	= romantic films
la publicidad	= publicity, adverts
los anuncios	= publicity, adverts
las noticias	= news
los telediarios	= news
los diarios	= newspapers
los periódicos	= newspapers
las telenovelas	= soaps
los pronósticos del tiempo	= weather forecasts
las comedias	= comedies
¿Cuándo se emite?	= When is it on?
Se emite tres veces a la semana	= It is shown three times a week.
Trata de	= It is about ...
Cuenta la historia de ...	= It is about ..., It tells the story of ...
Es una historia triste/ cómica	= It is a sad/funny story.
apto	= suitable
apto para todos los públicos	= suitable for all audiences
la taquilla	= box office
un éxito de taquilla	= a box office success
el videoclub	= video rental club
la actuación	= the performance, acting
acabar de	= to have just
acabo de ver	= I have just seen
acabamos de ver	= we have just seen
soy aficionado a	= I'm a fan of
¡Fue genial!	= It was great!
¡Fue fatal!	= It was awful!
tonto	= stupid
estúpido	= stupid
educativo	= educational
gracioso	= funny
emocionante	= exciting
un rollo	= a bore
Me dormí	= I fell asleep.
Me gustó	= I liked it (<i>past tense</i>)
No me gustó	= I didn't like it.
la televisión por cable	= cable TV
la televisión por satélite	= satellite TV
encender la televisión	= to turn the TV on

apagar la televisión = to turn the TV off
la pantalla = the screen
una televisión plana = a flatscreen television

Creo que la televisión es una pérdida de tiempo. = I think that TV is a waste of time.
La tele ofrece ... = TV offers ...
...muchas cosas interesantes = ...many interesting things.
... un servicio de información = ... an information service.
La tele es buena/mala/ peligrosa = TV is good/bad/dangerous
Tiene mucha violencia = There is a lot of violence
La gente no habla = People do not talk
No es muy sociable = it's not very sociable

¿Quieres ir al cine el sábado? = Do you want to go to the cinema on Saturday?
¿Cuándo quieres ir? = When do you want to go?
¿A qué hora? = At what time?
¿Dónde quedamos? = Where shall we meet?
en (el cine) = at (the cinema)
delante de = in front of
enfrente de = opposite
detrás de = behind
al lado de = next to
el café = the café
la taquilla = the ticket office
la entrada = the entrance
hacer cola = to queue
la parada de autobuses = the bus stop
Dos entradas para ... = Two tickets for ...
¿Para qué sesión? = For which showing?
Para la sesión (de madrugada) = For the (late) showing.
¿Hay un descuento para estudiantes? = Do you have a student discount?
¿A qué hora termina la película? = What time does the film end?
A las ocho y media = At 8.30

Ayer vi = Yesterday I saw
Vimos = we saw
¿Has visto ...? = Have you seen ...?
No he visto = I haven't seen
He visto = I have seen
Quiero ver ... = I want to see
una película que se llama = a film called
una película = a film
una peli = a film (slang)
La acción transcurre en = the action takes place in
La película trata de = the film is about
los actores = the actors
la actriz = the actress
actuar = to act
los personajes = the characters
el director = the director
la estrella = the star

Me gustó porque tenía ...	= I liked it because it had ...
buenos efectos especiales	= good special effects
una buena banda sonora	= a good sound track
(Tom Cruise) juega el papel de ...	= (Tom Cruise) plays the role of ...
el héroe/la heroína es ...	= The hero/heroine is ...
el/la protagonista	= the star (TV/film), main actor
alto/a	= tall
guapo/a	= good-looking

READING

leo	= I read
leí	= I read (past tense)
leía	= I used to read
me encanta leer	= I love to read
una novela	= a novel
un periódico	= a newspaper
la prensa	= the press
un artículo sobre	= an article about
me abono a una revista	= I subscribe to a magazine
una revista semanal	= a weekly magazine
una revista mensual	= a monthly magazine
una revista de cine	= a film magazine
una revista deportiva	= a sports magazine
una revista de informática	= a computer magazine
una revista de música	= a music magazine
una revista de automóviles	= a car magazine
una revista sobre coches	= a magazine about cars
una revista del corazón	= a gossip magazine
una revista de salud	= a health magazine
un tebeo	= a comic
una revista científica y cultural	= a scientific / cultural magazine
una revista de videojuegos	= a computer gaming magazine
una revista femenina	= a woman's magazine
una revista para los jóvenes	= a magazine for young people
un artículo	= an article
belleza	= beauty
consejos	= advice
críticas	= reviews, criticism
entrevistas	= interviews
estrellas	= stars, famous people
horóscopos	= horoscopes
publicidad	= advertising
demasiada publicidad	= too much advertising
recetas	= recipes
reportajes	= reports
una novela	= a novel
que trata de	= which is about
difícil de leer	= difficult to read
... que engancha	= ... that gets you hooked, addicted
el mejor libro que he leído	= the best book that I've read

el peor libro	= the worst book
el peor libro que <u>jamás</u> he leído	= the worst book that I've <u>ever</u> read
el libro más entretenido	= the most entertaining book
el / la menos	= the least
el / peor	= the worst
peor que	= worse than ...
el / la mejor	= the best
mejor que	= better than ...
una historia emocionante	= an exciting story
es un libro interesante	= it's an interesting book

FURTHER ACTIVITIES

el ambiente	= atmosphere
una corrida de toros	= a bullfight
ir a los toros	= to go to a bullfight
con mis amigos	= with my friends
con mis compañeros	= with my friends
con mis primos	= with my cousins
solo/a	= alone
un concierto	= a concert
el descanso	= break / half-time / interval
el día festivo	= holiday / bank holiday
la entrada	= ticket / entry
el espectáculo	= performance
una excursión	= an outing, excursión
salir de excursión	= to go on an outing / excursion
el teatro	= the theatre
una obra de teatro	= a play
la fiesta	= party / festival
un día festivo	= a bank holiday
el fin de semana	= weekend
el finde	= weekend (slang)
ir de compras	= to go shopping
la montaña rusa	= the roller coaster
montar	= to ride / to go on a ride
un parque de atracciones	= a theme park
pasar	= to spend (time)
pasarlo bien / mal	= to have a good / bad time
Lo pasé bien	= I had a good time
Lo pasé mal	= I had a bad time
regalar	= to give (as a present)
un regalo	= a present
un regalo de cumpleaños	= a birthday present
pintar	= to paint
dibujar	= to draw
coser	= to sew

POCKET MONEY

ahorrar	= to save
ahorro dinero	= I save money / I am saving money
a mitad de precio	= half price

un billete	= a banknote
un billete de veinte euros	= a 20 euro note
una moneda	= a coin
una moneda de cincuenta céntimos	= a 50 cent coin
la caja	= the till, cash desk
el Cambio	= the Bureau de Change
un céntimo	= a cent (<i>100 cents in one euro</i>)
un cheque	= a check
el cumpleaños	= birthday
un descuento	= a discount
el dinero	= money
disfrutar	= to enjoy
en efectivo	= in cash
encontrar	= to find / to meet
gastar	= to spend (money NOT time)
los grandes almacenes	= department stores
una libra (esterlina)	= a pound (sterling) £
la mayoría	= the majority
mejorar	= to improve
la moda	= fashion
la Navidad	= Christmas
el Eid	= Eid
Semana Santa	= Easter (Holy Week)
una festividad religiosa	= a religious festival
el ocio	= leisure
la paga	= pocket money
mis padres me dan	= my parents give me
pagar	= to pay
el precio	= the price
la publicidad	= advertising
las rebajas	= the sales
un regalo	= present
regalar	= to give a present
rico	= rich
pobre	= poor
la ropa	= clothes
el santo	= saint's day (like a birthday for Catholics)
la tarjeta de crédito	= credit card
la venta de	= the sale of, selling of
las zapatillas de deporte	= trainers
(unas) zapas	= (some) trainers (slang)

TECHNOLOGY

un archivo	= a file
la banda ancha	= broadband
una cámara digital	= digital camera
chatear	= to chat (online)
el ciberespacio	= cyberspace
conectarse	= to go on line
una contraseña	= password
el correo basura	= junk mail

un correo	= an email
mandar un correo	= to send an email
recibir un correo	= to receive an email
descargar música	= to download music
cargar	= to load, charge
una desventaja	= disadvantage
una ventaja	= an advantage
devolver	= to give back
un equipo de músico	= a music system, a stereo
guardar	= to keep / to save
un internauta	= internet user
el juego	= game
una llamada	= a call
el mensajero instantáneo	= Instant Messenger
el móvil (teléfono móvil)	= mobile (mobile phone)
navegar en la red	= to surf the Internet
una página web	= a web page/site
la pantalla	= the screen
el ratón	= the mouse
una sala de chat	= a chat room
un sitio web	= a website
la videoconsola	= games console

CONJUNCTIONS

a pesar de	= despite, inspite of
así que	= so
aun (si)	= even (if)
aunque	= although
como	= as / like
cuando	= when
incluso	= even
mientras (que)	= while
o/u	= or
(“o” changes to “u” before a word beginning with “O”/ “HO” e.g. trabajo u ocio = work or pleasure)	
pero	= but
por eso	= because of that, for that reason
por lo tanto	= therefore
porque	= because
pues	= so
si	= if
sin embargo	=however
tal vez	=perhaps
también	= also
y/e	= and
(“y” changes to “e” before a word beginning with “E”/“Hi” e.g. verdura u ensalada = vegetables or salad)	
ya (que)	

CONNECTIVES

además	= furthermore
aparte de	= apart from

claro que	= of course
dado que	= given that
es decir	= that's to say, that is
por un lado/por otro lado	= on the one hand / on the other
por una parte/por otra parte	= on the one hand / on the other
sin duda	= without doubt

PREPOSITIONS

a	= to / at
con	= with
de	= of / from
en	= in / on
hacia	= towards
hasta	= until
para	= for / in order to
por	= for / by
según	= according to
sin	= without

ESSENTIAL VERBS

DEBER debo = I must debes = you must debe = he/she must debemos = we must debéis = you (plural) must deben = they must	QUERER (to want) quiero = I want quieres = you want quiere = he/she wants queremos = we want queréis = you (plural) want quieren = they want	PODER (to be able) puedo = I can puedes = you can puede = he/she can podemos = we can podéis = you (plural) can pueden = they can
IR (to go) voy = I go / I am going vas = you go / you are going va = he/she goes / is going vamos = we go / are going váis = you (plural) go / are going van = they go / are going	TENER (to have) tengo = I must tienes = you must tiene = he/she must tenemos = we must tenéis = you (plural) must tienen = they must	VENIR (to come) vengo = I come / am coming vienes = you come / are coming viene = he/she comes / is coming venimos = we come / are coming venís = you (plural) come / are coming vienen = they come / are coming
HACER (to do) hago = I do / I am doing haces = you do / you are doing hace = he/she does / is doing hacemos = we do / are doing hacéis = you (plural) do / are doing hacen = they do / are doing	HACER has two means – <u>to do + to make</u> So, HAGO can mean = I do I make	HACER (to make) hago = I make / I am making haces = you make / you are making hace = he/she makes / is making hacemos = we make / are making hacéis = you (plural) make / are making hacen = they make / are making

SUBJECT PRONOUNS

I	yo
You (singular)	tú
He/she	él / ella
We	nosotros
You (Plural)	Vosotros
They	Ellos / ellas

TENSES IN SPANISH

THE PRESENT TENSE (TO DAY WHAT YOU "DO" OR WHAT YOU "ARE DOING")

MEANING

Hablo may be translated as follows:

I speak

OR

I am speaking

FORMATION OF THE PRESENT TENSE

Regular verbs – **three types = -AR, -ER, -IR**

(A) **-AR type** e.g. HABLAR = To speak

Remove the **-AR** and add the endings

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	habl	o
You (singular)	habl	as
He / She	habl	a
We	habl	amos
You (plural)	habl	áis
They	habl	an

(B) **-ER type** e.g. VENDER = To sell

Remove the **-ER** and add the endings

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	vend	o
You (singular)	vend	es
He / She	vend	e
We	vend	emos
You (plural)	vend	éis
They	vend	en

(C) **-IR type** e.g. VIVIR = To live

Remove the **-IR** and add the endings

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	viv	o
You (singular)	viv	es
He / She	viv	e
We	viv	imos
You (plural)	viv	ís
They	viv	en

REFLEXIVE VERBS

LEVANTARSE

LAVARSE

also –IRSE and –ERSE but less common

CEPILLARSE

PEINARSE

LLAMARSE

LEVANTARSE (to get yourself up)

Me levanto = I get (**myself**) up

Te levantas = you get (**yourself**) up

Se levanta = he/she gets (**him/herself**) up

Nos levantamos = we get (**ourselves**) up

Os levantáis = you (plural) get (**yourselves**) up

Se levantan = they get (**themselves**) up

P.ej.

- llamarse **me** llamo (I am called)
- lavarse **os** laváis (you're washing (yourself))
- peinarse **te** peinas (you're brushing your hair)

Here is a list of commonly used reflexive verbs:

acostarse (o→ue)	.....	to go to bed
afeitarse	.....	to shave
bañarse	.....	to have a bath
casarse (con alguien)	.....	to get married; to marry (someone)
cepillarse	.....	to brush oneself
despertarse (e→ie)	.....	to wake up
desvestirse (e→i)	.....	to undress oneself
dormirse (o→ue)	.....	to fall asleep
ducharse	.....	to take a shower
enfermarse	.....	to get sick
enojarse	.....	to get angry, mad
irse	.....	to go away
lavarse	.....	to wash oneself
levantarse	.....	to stand up, get up
llamarse	.....	to call oneself
mirarse	.....	to look at oneself
peinarse	.....	to comb one's hair
ponerse	.....	to become
ponerse la ropa	.....	to put on clothing
preocuparse (por)	.....	to worry about
probarse (o→ue)	.....	to try on (clothing)
quitarse	.....	to take off, remove (clothing)
secarse	.....	to dry oneself
sentarse (e→ie)	.....	to sit down, seat oneself
sentirse (e→ie)	.....	to feel (emotionally, physically)
verse	.....	to see oneself
vestirse (e→ie)	.....	to get dressed

FUTURE TENSE (TO SAY WHAT YOU "WILL" DO)

MEANING

Hablaré is translated as follows:

I **will** speak

FORMATION OF THE FUTURE TENSE

The future tense in Spanish i.e. saying what you will do is created by taking the infinitive i.e. the verb ending in either –AR, –ER or –IR. You then add the following endings to indicate I, you, he/she, we, you, they:

I	-é
You (singular)	-ás
He/she	-á
We	-emos (only one with no accent)
You (Plural)	-éis
They	-án

For example: hablar (to talk)+ -é = I will talk

vivir (to live) + -é = I will live

comer (to eat) + -é = I will eat

A small group of verbs do not use the infinitive for the future tense. Instead they have a slightly modified stem. These have to be learnt:

VERB	MEANING	FUTURE STEM
decir	To say	dir_
hacer	To do / To make	har_
poder	To be able	podr_
poner	To put	pondr_
querer	To want	querr_
saber	To know	sabr_
salir	To go out	saldr_
tener	To have	tendr_
venir	To come	vendr_

The verb endings are the same as for regular verbs. The only irregularity is in the stem.

THE CONDITIONAL (TO SAY WHAT YOU “WOULD” DO)

MEANING

The conditional is used to express uncertainty and in English you say “would”:

Me gustaría vivir en España

I would like to live in Spain

A – regular verbs

FORMATION OF THE CONDITIONAL TENSE

The verb in the infinitive form - AR, ER or IR + the endings below

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	-AR	-ER	-IR
<i>Yo</i>		...ía	
<i>Tú</i>		...ías	
<i>Él/Ella/Usted</i>		...ía	
<i>Nosotros/as</i>		...íamos	
<i>Vosotros/as</i>		...íais	
<i>Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes</i>		...ían	

e.g.

I would sing:

cantaría

He would play:

jugaría

You would go:

iríais

They would live:

vivirían

B – irregular verbs in the conditional

The conditional has the same irregular verbs as the future. You add the conditional endings to the irregular stem:

A small group of verbs do not use the infinitive for the future tense. Instead they have a slightly modified stem. These have to be learnt:

VERB	MEANING	FUTURE STEM
decir	To say	dir_
hacer	To do / To make	har_
poder	To be able	podr_
poner	To put	pondr_
querer	To want	querr_
saber	To know	sabr_
salir	To go out	saldr_
tener	To have	tendr_
venir	To come	vendr_

The verb endings are the same as for regular verbs. The only irregularity is in the stem.

THE PERFECT TENSE (TO SAY WHAT YOU "HAVE DONE")

MEANING:

(Yo) **he hablado** may be translated as follows:

I have spoken

It describes what you HAVE DONE in the past. Example:

He terminado mis deberes

I have finished my homework.

REGULAR VERBS

Formation:

The auxiliary **HABER** in the present tense + verb in the past participle (the -ed form!).

The past participle is formed by **removing the verb ending** (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding **-ado** for **-AR** verbs and **-ido** for **-ER** and **-IR** verbs.

<i>PERSONAL PRONOUNS</i>	HABER presente		-AR	-ER	-IR
<i>Yo</i>	he	VERB STEM	-ado	-ido	-ido
<i>Tú</i>	has				
<i>Él/Ella/Usted</i>	ha				
<i>Nosotros/as</i>	hemos				
<i>Vosotros/as</i>	habéis				
<i>Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes</i>	han				

Examples: I have sung he **cantado**
she has drank ha **bebido**
you have lived habéis **vivido**
they have gone han **ido**

**to go = ir, remove -ir add -ido*

IRREGULAR VERBS

Some verbs have an irregular past participle. Here is a list of the most common ones and they must be learnt off by heart...

abrir...	abierto	opened
cubrir...	cubierto	covered
decir...	dicho	said, told
describir...	descrito	described
descubrir...	descubierto	discovered
devolver...	devuelto	returned
escribir...	escrito	written
hacer...	hecho	made
morir...	muerto	died, dead
poner...	puesto	put, placed
romper...	roto	broken
ver...	visto	seen
volver...	vuelto	returned

Note:

Compound words based on these roots typically show these same irregularities:

Por ejemplo:

componer > compuesto

deshacer > deshecho

oponer > opuesto

suponer > supuesto

prever > previsto

THE PRETERITE TENSE (TO SAY WHAT YOU "DID")

MEANING

(Yo) **hablé** may be translated as follows:

I spoke

It describes what you did in the past. Example:

Ayer, Juan se levantó, salió a la calle y después compró un periódico.

(Yesterday, John got up, went out, then he bought a newspaper)

FORMATION OF THE PRETERITE TENSE

Regular verbs – three types = -AR, -ER, -IR

(A) **-AR** type e.g. **HABLAR** = to speak

Remove the –AR and add the endings

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	HABL	é
You (singular)	HABL	aste
He/she	HABL	ó
We	HABL	amos
You (Plural)	HABL	asteis
They	HABL	aron

(C) **-IR** type e.g. **VIVIR** = to live

Remove the –IR and add the endings which are exactly the same endings as for –ER verbs.

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	VIV	é
You (singular)	VIV	aste
He/she	VIV	ó
We	VIV	amos
You (Plural)	VIV	asteis
They	VIV	aron

(B) **-ER** type e.g. **VENDER** = to sell

Remove the –ER and add the endings

	STEM	ENDINGS
I	VEND	í
You (singular)	VEND	iste
He/she	VEND	ió
We	VEND	imos
You (Plural)	VEND	isteis
They	VEND	ieron

There are a number of irregular verbs in the preterite tense. The most common of these are:

SER (TO BE) fui (I was) fuiste fue fuimos fuisteis fueron	IR (TO GO) fui (I went) fuiste fue fuimos fuisteis fueron	ESTAR (TO BE) estuve (I was) estuviste estuvo estuvimos estuvisteis estuvieron	HACER (TO MAKE/DO) hice (I did / made) hiciste hizo hicimos hicisteis hicieron
DECIR (TO SAY) dije (I said) dijiste dijo dijimos dijisteis dijeron	VER (TO SEE) vi (I saw) viste vio vimos visteis vieron	DAR (TO GIVE) di (I gave) diste dio dimos disteis dieron	TENER (TO HAVE) tuve (I had) tuviste tuvo tuvimos tuvisteis tuvieron













