

# GCSE Spanish: Theme 1 – Unit 1 – Me, my family and my friends

- Relationships
- present tense regular verbs
- expressing views on marriage and relationships
- possessive adjectives
- the immediate future tense
- adjectival agreement

KEY VOCABULARY – Top 20	
Spanish	English
alegre	happy
calvo	bald
comprensivo	understanding
egoísta	selfish
Lo mejor es	The best thing is
el pelo	hair
la discusión	argument
cuidar	to look after
triste	sad
decepcionado	disappointed
la mujer	woman
el hombre	man
Me hace reír	He/she makes me laugh
Me llevo bien con	I get on well with
los parientes	relatives
tener	to have
mejor amigo/a	best friend
juntos	together
cada vez más	more and more
mismo	same

## Unit 1.1 Relationships with family and friends

**Regular verbs (present tense)**

The present tense is the tense you are likely to use most often and so it is important to learn the endings very well. It is used to say what someone does or is doing. These are the endings (you remove the *-ar, -er* or *-ir* from the infinitive first):

-ar verbs	-er verbs	-ir verbs
-o	-o	-o
-as	-es	-es
-a	-e	-e
-amos	-emos	-imos
-áis	-éis	-ís
-an	-en	-en

**Agreement and position of adjectives**

In Spanish, adjectives usually come after the noun they describe. For example: *una mujer seria* – a serious woman. Also, they must agree with the noun they describe.

There are three main types of regular adjectives:

- those that end in '-o' in the masculine form
- those that end in '-e'
- those that end in a consonant

This table shows how the ending of the adjective changes according to whether it is describing a masculine or feminine, singular or plural noun.

masc sing	fem sing	masc plural	fem plural
serio	seria	serios	serias
amable	amable	amables	amables
formal	formal	formales	formales

Llamarse: to be called

- me llamo* – I am called
- te llamas* – you are called
- se llama* – he/she/it is called
- nos llamamos* – we are called
- os llamáis* – you (plural) are called
- se llaman* – they are called



**Un buen amigo es alguien que... - a good friend is someone who...**

- te apoya – supports you
- te escucha – listens to you
- te conoce bien – knows you well
- te acepta como eres – accepts you as you are
- te quiere mucho – loves you a lot
- te da consejos – gives you advice
- te hace reír – makes you laugh

## Qualities of a good friend

**Describing appearance**

Es joven:young anciano:old pelirrojo:ginger calvo:bald

Tiene el pelo negro/blanco/castaño/rubio/largo/corto/rizado/liso  
He/she has ....black/white/brown/blonde/long/short/curly/straight..hair

Tiene los ojos azules/verdes/marrones: He/She has blue/green/brown eyes  
Tiene pecas: He/she has freckles Lleva gafas: He/she wears glasses  
Es alto/a gordo/a delgado/a bajo/a :He/She is tall/fat/thin/short

**Intensifiers**

- Extremadamente:extremely
- muy:very
- bastante:quite
- un poco : a bit
- poco : hardly at all

Describing personality	
Es	He/She is
Son	They are
cariñoso	affectionate/caring
simpático	kind
serio	serious
comprensivo	understanding
amable	nice
maleducado	rude
cortés	polite
molesto	annoying
egoísta	selfish
travieso	naughty
gracioso	funny

**Possessive adjectives:** Words that indicate to whom things or people belong. They agree with the WORD THAT FOLLOWS.

Mi(s) My  
Tu(s) Your  
Su(s) His/Her  
Nuestro/a/os/as: Our  
Vuestro/o/os/as: Your  
Sus: Their

e.g mi gato: my cat/mis gatos:my cats  
e.g nuestra casa: our house

**KEY VERBS TENER AND SER**

<b>Ser: to be</b>	<b>tener: to have</b>
soy: I am	tengo: I have
eres: You are	tienes: you have
es: he/she is	tiene
somos: we are	tenemos
sois: you are (pl)	tenéis
son: they are	tienen

REMEMBER WE USE TENER WITH AGE  
tengo ocho años: I'm 8

**KEY VERBS**

- tener: to have
- ser: to be
- llevarse: to get on with
- discutir: to argue
- Reír to laugh
- Compartir: to share

Family relationships	
Me llevo bien con... - I get on well with Me divierto con... - I have fun with Echo de menos a... - I miss	Me apoya(n) - he/she supports me Me acepta(n) como soy - he/she accepts me as I am Me hace(n) reír - he/she makes me laugh Me conoce(n) bien - he/she knows me well Nunca me critica(n) - he/she never criticises me Guarda(n) todos mis secretos - he/she keeps all my secrets Tenemos mucho en común - we have a lot in common Me da(n) consejos - he/she gives me advice Me dice(n) la verdad - he/she tells me the truth
No me llevo bien con... - I don't get on well with Me peleo con... - I argue with Estoy harto de... - I am fed up of	Me juzga(n) - he/she judges me Me trata(n) como un niño/una niña - he/she treats me like a child No me deja(n) salir - he/she doesn't let me go out No me da(n) libertad - he/she doesn't give me freedom Me critica(n) - he/she criticises me