

¿ Dónde vives?

Where do you live?

Te gusta vivir allí ? Do you like living there?

Vivo
(I live)

Vives
(You live)

Vive
(He / she lives)

Vivimos
(We live)

una casa grande
[a big house]
una casa adosada
[a semi-detached house]

un piso pequeño
[a small flat]

una granja
[a farm]

en la costa
[on the coast]
en el campo
[in the country]
en la montaña
[in the mountains]
en una ciudad
[in town/a city]
en un pueblo
[in a village]

Me
gusta
(I like)

No me
gusta
(I don't
like)

Me
encanta
(I love)

Odio
(I hate)

vivir
living

en la costa
[on the coast]
en el campo
[in the country]
en la montaña
[in the mountains]
en una ciudad
[in town/a city]
en un pueblo
[in a village]
en banlieue
aquí [here]
allí [there]

porque es
[because
it's]

bonito [pretty]
feo [ugly]
antiguo [old-
fashioned]
moderno
[modern]
nuevo [new]
viejo [old]
pequeño [small]
grande [big]

Phonics: V



V – sounds like soft B (like the b in embarrass NOT like B in butter)

vivo

nuevo

viejo

En mi casa
(In my house)

abajo
(downstairs)

arriba
(upstairs)

fuera
(Outside)

hay
[there is]

no hay
[there isn't
a]

tengo
[I have]

tenemos
[we have]

un salón

[a living room]

un comedor

[a dining room]

una cocina

[a kitchen]

un dormitorio

[a bedroom]

un cuarto de baño

[a bathroom]

un jardín

[a garden]

un garaje

[a garage]

Misconceptions:

In Spanish we don't use **apostrophe + s** ('s) to show that something belongs to someone.

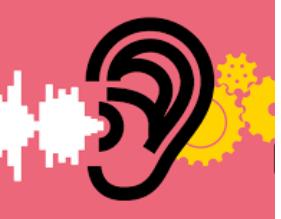
Instead we use the preposition "**de**" is used to express that something belongs to someone. It is a very different construction to English e.g

la casa **de** Sara – *Sara's house*

el dormitorio **de** mis padres – *My parents' bedroom*

el dormitorio **de** mi hermana – *My sisters' bedroom*

NB: **de** means **of** so these literally translate as *the bedroom of my sister*



Phonics:

co = koh

ca = car

cu = koo

casa

cocina

cuarto

¿Qué hay en tu dormitorio? What is there in your bedroom?

En mi dormitorio
(In my bedroom)

hay [there is]

no hay [there isn't a]

tengo [I have]

tenemos [we have]

un ordenador [a computer]
un armario [a wardrobe]
una cama [a bed]
una mesa [a table]
una silla [a chair]
una alfombra [a carpet / rug]
una ventana [a window]
una puerta [a door]

el ordenador [the computer]
el armario [the wardrobe]
la cama [the bed]
la mesa [the table]
la silla [the chair]
la alfombra [the carpet / rug]
la ventana [the window]
la puerta [the door]

está [is]

delante [in front of]
detrás [behind]
debajo [under]
encima [on top of]
al lado [next to]
a la derecha [to the right of]
a la izquierda [to the left of]

entre [between]

del... [the masc. noun]

de la... [the fem. noun]

el... [+masc. noun]

la... [+fem. noun]

Common misconceptions:

In Spanish, there are two ways to say 'is': **está** and **es**

Use '**está**' for location and state/mood.

Use '**Es**' for permanent traits.

E.g. Sheffield **está** en Inglaterra

El ordenador **está** encima de la mesa

Grammar:

Many prepositions end with **de** ('of') in Spanish
If **de** and **el** come together, they join up to become **del**

E.g. la mesa está **delante del** armario
The table is in front of the wardrobe