

¿ 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

¿ Qué haces en tu casa?

What is there in your house?

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 <i>(In my bedroom)</i>	hay <i>[there is]</i>	un ordenador [a computer] un armario [a wardrobe] una cama [a bed] una mesa [a table] una silla [a chair]	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 <i>[is]</i>	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]	del... [the masc. noun] de la... [the fem. noun]
	no hay <i>[there isn't a]</i>	una alfombra [a carpet / rug] una ventana [a window] una puerta [a door]			entre [between]	el... [+masc. noun] la... [+fem. noun]
	tengo <i>[I have]</i>					
	tenemos <i>[we have]</i>					

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*