

¿Qué estudias? What do you study?

Los lunes
(On Monday)

Los martes
(On Tuesdays)

Los miércoles
(On Wednesdays)

Los jueves
(On Thursdays)

Los viernes
(On Fridays)

Los sábados
(On Saturdays)

Los domingos
(On Saturdays)

tengo
(I have...)

no tengo
(I don't have...)

estudio
(I study...)

no estudio
(I don't study...)

español (Spanish)

inglés (English)

dibujo (art)

deportes (PE)

francés (French)

geografía

(geography)

historia (history)

informática (ICT)

matemáticas (maths)

música (music)

ciencias (science)

tecnología

(technology)

teatro (drama)

Phonics:

Ce and ce sounds

Ce= theh

Ci = thee

ciencias francés



The verb "tener"

tengo	=	I have
tienes	=	You have
¿Tienes?	=	Do you have
tiene	=	He has / she has
tenemos	=	We have

Common misconceptions

Notice that in Spanish the days of the week start with a **lower case letter**

¿ Te gusta el español?

¿ Cuál es tu asignatura favorita?

Me gusta(n)
(I like)

Me
encanta(n)
(I love)

No me
gusta(n)
(I don't like)

Odio
(I hate)

Mi
asignatura
favorita es
(My favourite
subject is)

Do you like Spanish ?

What is your favourite subject?

el inglés (English)

el español (Spanish)

el dibujo (art)

el francés (French)

el teatro (drama)

la educación física (PE)

la historia (history)

la informática (ICT)

la geografía (geography)

la música (music)

la tecnología

(technology)

las matemáticas (maths)

las ciencias (science)

porque es
(because it's)

pero no es
(but it's not)

el profesor es
(The teacher
(M) is)

La profesora
es
(The teacher
(F) is)

un poco (a
bit)

bastante
(quite)

muy (very)

demasiado
(too)

divertido/a/s (fun)

(easy)

aburrido/a/s

(boring)

severo/a/s

(strict)

simpático/a/s

(nice)

bueno/a/s (good)

interesante/s

(interesting)

importante/s

(important)

fácil/es

(easy)

difícil/es

(hard)

útil/es

(useful)

Grammar:

In Spanish ALL nouns have a gender, either **masculine** or **feminine**. They can also be **singular** or **plural**.

There is a different **definite article** (THE) for either:
masculine - **el**
feminine – **la**
plural – **los / las**

The **adjective** also needs to **agree** or **match** the gender and number of the noun it's describing.

Common misconceptions

In English, we miss out the definite article when giving opinions.
E.g I like maths

BUT in Spanish , you must always use the definite article for opinions
E.g. Me gustan **las** matemáticas
(Literally - I like **the** maths)

¿Qué haces en clase? What do you do in class?

A las nueve
(at 9 O'clock)

durante el
recreo
(during break)

al mediodía
(during lunchtime)

estudio inglés
(I study English)

**hablo con mis
amigos**
(I talk to my friends)

escucho el profe
(I listen to the teacher)

leo libros
(I read books)

como en el comedor
(eat in the dining room)

**escribo en el
cuaderno**
(I write in ex.book)

Grammar:

In Spanish the verb changes depending on **WHO** is doing the action.
And there are **3** main groups of verbs

AR VERBS - like hablar

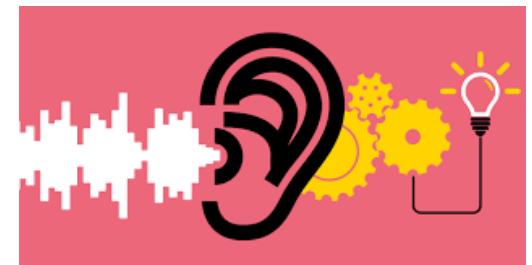
I speak	(yo) hablo
you speak	(tu) hablas
he / she speaks	(él / ella) habla

ER VERBS - like comer

I eat	(yo) como
you eat	(tu) comes
he / she eat	(él / ella) come

IR VERBS - like escribir

I write	(yo) escribo
you write	(tu) escribes
he / she writes	(él / ella) escribe



Phonics:

i sounds like EE

estudio
mis
cantine

anglais
mange

Common misconceptions

In Spanish the subject pronouns (yo – I, tu – you, él – he, ella – she) are most often missed out.

E.g

hablo español – I speak Spanish
hablas inglés - you speak English
habla demasiado – she speaks too much

¿Qué hay en tu mochila?

What is there in your schoolbag?

En mi
mochila
[In my
bag]

Tengo
[I have]

No tengo [I
don't have]

Hay
[There is]

No hay
[There is not
a]

(un) bolígrafo

[a] pen

(un) lápiz

[a] pencil

(un) libro

[a] book

(un) cuaderno

[an] exercise book

(un) estuche

[a] pencil case

(un) sacapuntas

[a] sharpener

(un) móvil

[a] mobile

azul
verde
amarillo
negro
naranja
blanco
rosa
violeta

(una) goma

[a] rubber

(una) regla

[a] ruler

(una) calculadora

[a] calculator

azul
verde
amarilla
negra
naranja
blanca
rosa
violeta

Grammar:

All nouns in Spanish are either classed as **masculine or feminine**.
Masculine nouns use the articles **un** (a) or **el** (the). Feminine nouns use the articles **una** (a) or **la** (the). Adjectives change to **agree** with the noun they are describing

E.g Tengo **un** bolí **negro**



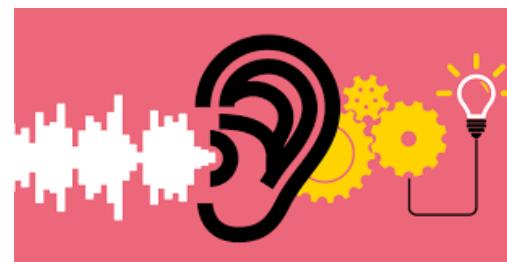
m. noun + m. adjective

Tengo **una** regla **negra**



f. noun + f. adjective

NB: The adjectives which end in e or a don't change!



Phonics:

Z sounds more like TH

azul

lapiz

zumo

Common misconceptions:

After the negative phrases **No tengo** [I don't have] or **No hay** [there isn't any] you miss out the indefinite article [**un** or **una**]
e.g. Tengo **una** goma pero **no hay** lapiz

Hay **un** bolígrafo [There is a pen]

il n'y a pas **de** stylo [There is no pen]

En colegio
[At school]

I llevo
[I wear]

No llevo
[I don't wear]

MASC
(un) jersey [a] jumper
(un) polo a polo shirt
(un) abrigo [a] coat

FEM
(una) falda [a] skirt
(una) camisa [a] shirt
una) camiseta [a] t-shirt

MASC PL
(unos) pantalones
trousers
(unos) calcetines
socks
(unos) zapatos shoes

FEM PL
(unas) botas boots
(unas) zapatillas de deporte trainers

azul(es)

verde(s)

amarillo/a(s)

rojo/a(s)

negro/a(s)

naranja(s)

blanco/a(s)

rosa(s)

violeta(s)

Grammar:

All nouns in Spanish are either classed as **masculine or feminine**.
Masculine nouns use the articles **un** (a) or **el** (the). Feminine nouns use the articles **una** (a) or **la** (the). Masculine plural nouns use **unos / los**. Feminine plural nouns use **unas / las**.

Adjectives change to **agree** with the noun they are describing

- Adjectives for **masc** nouns stay the **same**

Llevo un jersey rojo

- Adjectives for **fem** nouns change **o** to **a**

Llevo una falda roja

- Adjectives for **plural** nouns add an **-s** or **-es**

Llevo unos pantalones rojos

Common misconceptions:

Adjectives ending in **o** change to **a** when they are used with feminine nouns.

BUT adjectives ending in a **consonant**, an **e** or an **a** don't change in the feminine

see azul / rosa / verde



Phonics:
ll sounds like Y
me llamo llevo amarillo

En la clase *In class*

Use this space to note down any more Spanish phrases which YOU could use in the classroom.

i Escuchad !

Listen

i Repetid !

Repeat

i Hablad !

Speak

i Escribid !

Write

i Leed !

Read

i Recoged las cosas!

Tidy your things away

i Abrid los cuadernos !

Open your books

Silencio por favor

Be quiet please