

<p>¿ Por dónde se va...? [How do you get ...?]</p>	<p>al [to the]</p>	<p>MASCULINO centro comercial [shopping centre] mercado [market] estadio [stadium] museo [museum] castillo [castle] polideportivo [sports centre] parque [park] hospital [hospital] café [café]</p>
	<p>a la [to the]</p>	<p>FEMININO plaza de toros [bullring] plaza [square] estación de trenes [train station] tienda [shop] playa [beach] piscina [pool] catedral [cathedral] oficina de turismo [tourist information office]</p>

Toma [Take]

la primera /la segunda/la tercera calle -[the 1st/2nd 3rd street]

Sigue todo recto - [continue straight on]

Common Misconceptions

In Spanish, there are 2 different ways of saying "it is".

Es is typically used for **permanent** descriptions, like describing personality, size:

La ciudad **es** turística The city is touristy

El museo **es** pequeño The museum is small

Está is mostly used for **temporary** states. This is usually describing **moods** or **emotions** for people or for describing position or location:

Está contento He is (feeling) happy

Está a la derecha It is on the right

<p>¿ Dónde está ... ? Where is ...?</p>	<p>EL (THE) + masc noun</p> <p>LA (THE) + fem noun</p>
<p>Está [It is (located)]</p>	<p>a la izquierda [on the right]</p> <p>a la derecha [on the left]</p> <p>todo recto [straight on]</p>