

Spanish – Module 5: Punto de Partida Modules 1-3

Year 9 Summer 1- Grammar



<u>1a. Present-Regular verb</u>		<u>1b. Present tense- Irregular verbs</u>		<u>1c. Present tense- stem-changing Verbs</u>																									
<p>Llevar = to wear Llevo = I wear Llevas = You wear Lleva = He/she wears Llevamos = We wear Lleváis = You (pl) wear Llevan = They wear</p>	<p>Ver = to watch Veo = I watch Ves = You watch Ve = He/she watches Vemos = We watch Veis = You (pl) watch Ven = They watch</p>	<p>SER= to be Soy = I am Eres = You are Es = He/she is Somos = We are Sois = You (pl) are Son = They are</p>	<p>Tener = to have Tengo = I have Tienes = You have Tiene = He/she has Tenemos = We have Tenéis = You (pl) have Tienen = They have</p>	<p>Poder = To be able to Puedo = I can Puedes = You can Puede = He/she can Podemos = We can Podéis = You (pl) can Pueden = They can</p>	<p>Querer = To want Quiero = I want Quieres = You want Quiere = He/she wants Queremos = We want Queréis = You (pl) want Quieren = They want</p>																								
<u>2a. Preterite tense Regular verbs</u>		<u>2b. Preterite tense- Key Irregular Verbs</u>		<u>3. Adjectival Agreement</u>																									
<p>Viajar = to travel Viajé = I travelled Viajaste = You travelled Viajó = He/she travelled Viajamos = We travelled Viajasteis=You(pl)travelled Viajaron = They travelled</p>	<p>Comer = to eat Comí = I ate Comiste = You ate Comió = He/she ate Comimos = We ate Comisteis = You (pl) ate Comieron = They ate n.b., ER and IR preterite endings are the same.</p>	<p>Ir = to go Fui = I went Fuiste = You went Fue = He/she went Fuimos = We went Fuisteis = You (pl) went Fueron = They went</p>	<p>Hacer = to do Hice = I did Hiciste = You did Hizo = He/she did Hicimos = We did Hicisteis = You (pl) did Hicieron = They did</p>	<p>Most adjectives follow the rules you have already learnt. However, some adjectives which end in a consonant add an –a in the feminine version.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Masculine</th> <th>Feminine</th> <th>Masculine pl.</th> <th>Feminine pl.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-o</td> <td>-a</td> <td>-os</td> <td>-as</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-e</td> <td>-e</td> <td>-es</td> <td>-es</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-or</td> <td>-ora</td> <td>-ores</td> <td>-oras</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-ista</td> <td>-ista</td> <td>-istas</td> <td>-istas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-l,n,s</td> <td>-a</td> <td>-es</td> <td>-as</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Masculine	Feminine	Masculine pl.	Feminine pl.	-o	-a	-os	-as	-e	-e	-es	-es	-or	-ora	-ores	-oras	-ista	-ista	-istas	-istas	-l,n,s	-a	-es	-as
Masculine	Feminine	Masculine pl.	Feminine pl.																										
-o	-a	-os	-as																										
-e	-e	-es	-es																										
-or	-ora	-ores	-oras																										
-ista	-ista	-istas	-istas																										
-l,n,s	-a	-es	-as																										
<u>4. Opinion Verbs</u>		<u>5. Possessive Adjectives</u>		<p>However, some colours do not follow these rules: Naranja, rosa and violeta do not change. However, some people add an –s in the plural form.</p> <p>A colour followed by claro (light) and oscuro (dark) always takes the masculine form: unos calcetines azul claro, unas medias azul oscuro</p>																									
<p>Interesar works like gustar and encantar. It uses a pronoun like me or te. Me interesa el dibujo. → Art interests me ¿Te interesan los idiomas? → Do languages interest you?</p> <p>Odiar and Preferir don't need a pronoun. Remember to use the definite article (el/la/los/las) when giving opinions about nouns.</p>	<p>Most possessive adjectives have two forms, singular and plural. However, 'our' and 'your pl)' forms have masculine and feminine forms.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Singular</th> <th>Plural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>My</td> <td>Mi</td> <td>Mis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Your (sg)</td> <td>Tu</td> <td>Tus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>His/her/its</td> <td>Su</td> <td>Sus</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Our</td> <td>Nuestro/a</td> <td>Nuestros/as</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Your (pl)</td> <td>Vuestro/a</td> <td>Vuestros/as</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Their</td> <td>Su</td> <td>Sus</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Singular			Plural	My	Mi	Mis	Your (sg)	Tu	Tus	His/her/its	Su	Sus	Our	Nuestro/a	Nuestros/as	Your (pl)	Vuestro/a	Vuestros/as	Their	Su	Sus					
	Singular	Plural																											
My	Mi	Mis																											
Your (sg)	Tu	Tus																											
His/her/its	Su	Sus																											
Our	Nuestro/a	Nuestros/as																											
Your (pl)	Vuestro/a	Vuestros/as																											
Their	Su	Sus																											
<u>Las preguntas</u>																													
<p>1. ¿Dónde pasaste tus últimas vacaciones? 2. ¿Qué hiciste durante la estancia?</p>	<p>3. ¿Cómo es tu instituto? ¿Qué instalaciones tiene/no tiene? 4. Describe un día típico en el instituto.</p>	<p>5. ¿Qué opinas del uniforme? 6. ¿Cómo eres?</p>																											

Spanish – Module 5: Punto de Partida Modules 1-3

Year 9 Summer 1- Vocabulary



1. Module 1

¿Qué tiempo hace? = What's the weather like?

Hace buen/mal tiempo = It's good/bad weather

Hace calor/frío = It's hot/cold

Hace sol/viento = It's sunny/windy

El tiempo es variable = The weather is changeable

El clima es soleado = The climate is sunny

Hay niebla/tormenta = It's foggy/stormy

Hay chubascos = There are showers

Está nublado = It's cloudy

Opiniones = Opinions

Me gusta = I like

Prefiero = I prefer

Me encanta/ Me mola/ Me chifla / Me flipa / Me apasiona... = I love...

No me gusta (nada) = I don't like (at all)

Nos encanta = We love

Odio = I hate

¿A dónde fuiste de vacaciones? = Where did you go on holiday?

Hace una semana/ un año = A week/ a year ago

Fui de vacaciones a = I went on holiday to

Francia/Italia/Turquía = France/Italy/Turkey

¿Con quién fuiste? Who did you go with?

Fui con mi familia = I went with my family

Fui con mi mejor amigo/a = I went with my best friend

¿Cómo viajaste? = How did you travel?

Viajé... = I travelled

en autocar/ avión = by coach/ plane

en barco / coche/ tren = by boat/car/train

¿Qué tal lo pasaste? = How was it?

Me gustó/ Me encantó = I liked/loved it

Lo pasé fenomenal = I had a great time

Lo pasé mal/fatal = I had a bad/ awful time

Fue inolvidable = It was unforgettable

Fue impresionante/ = It was impressive

Fue horrible = It was awful

2. Module 2

¿Te interesan...? = Are you interested in...?

Me fascina(n)/ me interesa(n) = I'm interested in/ I'm fascinated by

Los idiomas = languages

Las empresariales = business studies

La materia/ la asignatura = subject

Mi día preferido es (el viernes) = My favourite day is (Friday)

Tengo inglés los martes = I have English on Tuesdays

la educación infantil/ primaria = primary education

El bachillerato = A levels

La formación profesional = Vocational training

El instituto = Secondary School

¿Cómo es tu insti? = What is your school like?

En mi instituto hay = In my school there is

un salón de actos = a hall

muchas aulas = lots of classrooms

Lo bueno/malo es que /= The good/bad thing is that

Lo mejor/peor es que = The best/worst thing is

El uniforme = Uniform

Es obligatorio llevar = It's compulsory to wear

una camisa = a shirt

una chaqueta (a rayas) = a (striped) jacket

una chaqueta de punto = a cardigan

una falda = a skirt

una corbata = a tie

oscuro/ claro = dark/light

bonito/feo = pretty/ ugly

anticuado/elegante = old-fashioned/Smart

El uniforme... = uniform...

mejora la disciplina = improves discipline

limita la individualidad = limits individuality

da una imagen positiva del insti = gives a positive image of the school

ahorra tiempo por la mañana = saves time in the morning

3. Module 3

La familia = Family

El padrastro = step-father

La madrastra = step-mother

El hermanastro = step-brother

La hermanastra = step-sister

El bisabuelo = great grandfather

La bisabuela = great grandmother

El tío/ La tía = uncle/ aunt

El primo/ la prima = cousin

el sobrino/ la sobrina = nephew/ niece

El marido/ la mujer = husband/wife

El hijo/la hija = son/daughter

El nieto/la nieta = grandson/ granddaughter

Mayor/ Menor = older/ younger

¿Cómo es? = What is he/she like?

Tiene los ojos... = He/she has ... eyes

azules/verdes = blue/green

brillantes = bright

Tiene el pelo rubio = He/she has blonde hair

Moreno/ castaño = darkbrown/ mid-brown

corto/largo = short/long

rizado/ondulado = frizzy/ wavy

fino/ de punta = fine/ spiky

pecas = freckles

los dientes prominentes = big teeth

Lleva gafas = he/she wears glasses

barba/ bigote = beard/moustache

No es ni alto ni bajo = He is neither tall nor short

Nos parecemos físicamente = We look like each other

Como persona = As a person

tacaño /gracioso = mean/ funny

fiel/infiel = loyal/ disloyal

pensativo = thoughtful

comprensivo = understanding

animado/ tranquilo = lively/ calm