

Week 1 and 2 —Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:	
bailar	to dance	el artista	artist
cantar	to sing	la actuación	performance
comer	to eat	la banda sonora	soundtrack
ganar	to win	la batería	drums
hacer	to do	la canción	song
hacer cola	to queue	el/la cantante	singer
ir	to go	el concierto	concert
ir de compras	to go shopping	el coro	choir
jugar	to play (sport)	en directo	live
llegar	to arrive	la entrada	ticket
recibir	to receive	el espectáculo	show
tocar el piano	to play the piano	la estrella	star
ver	to watch/see	la función	show/performance
viajar	to travel	la letra	lyrics
visitar	to visit	el papel	role
volver	to return	el premio	prize
me divierto	I have fun	el teatro	theatre
me encuentro	I meet	la taquilla	box office

Week 3 and 4 —Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
el lunes	on Monday	creativo/a	creative
el martes	on Tuesday	decepcionante	disappointing
el miércoles	on Wednesday	desagradable	unpleasant
el jueves	on Thursday	estimulante	challenging
el viernes	on Friday	fatal	awful
el sábado	on Saturday	fatigante	tiring
el domingo	on Sunday	horroroso/a	horrible
el fin de semana	on the weekend	interesante	interesting
		maravilloso/a	marvellous
por la mañana	in the morning	relajante	relaxing
por la tarde	in the afternoon	aburrido/a	boring
por la noche	in the evening	educativo/a	educational
		emocionante	exciting
el tiempo libre	free time	entretenido/a	entertaining
en mi tiempo libre	in my free time	estúpido/a	stupid

Week 5 and 6 —Vocabulary

Week 5:		Week 6: Key Phonics	
además	furthermore	Looks like:	Sounds like:
antes	before	j	h
aun así	nevertheless	ca / co / cu	ka / ko / koo
después	afterwards	ce / ci	theh / thee
entonces	then	ga / go / gu	ga / go / goo
finalmente	finally	ge / gi	heh / hee
luego	next		
no obstante	however		
por otra parte	on the other hand		
primero	first		
jamás	never		
ni...ni	neither...nor		
nada	nothing		
nadie	nobody		
ninguno	none/no-one		

Remember: the letter 'h' at the beginning of a word is always **SILENT**.

Week 1 and 2 —Grammar

Present tense of jugar (to play) and hacer (to do)

Both of these verbs are very important. They have regular verb endings in the present tense, but they have irregular stem-changes.

For this reason, it is important that you learn them off by heart!

Jugar (to play)		Hacer (to do)	
I play	Juego	I do	Hago
You (s) play	Juegas	You (s) do	Haces
He/she/it plays	Juega	He/she/it does	Hace
We play	Jugamos	We do	Hacemos
You (pl) play	Jugáis	You (pl) do	Hacéis
They play	Juegan	They do	Hacen

Week 3 and 4 —Grammar

The Past Tense

There are 3 types of verb in Spanish: verbs that end in -ar, -er or -ir.

To conjugate verbs in the past tense, there are 2 simple steps:

1. Chop the -ar / -er / -ir off the infinitive: hablar
2. Add on the correct ending depending on who the **subject** (the person doing the verb) is, e.g. hablé = I talked.

	-ar	-er	-ir
	e.g. visitar	e.g. comer	e.g. vivir
I	Visité	Comí	Viví
you (s.)	Visitaste	Comiste	Viviste
he/she	Visitó	Comió	Vivió
we	Visitamos	Comimos	Vivimos
you (pl.)	Visitasteis	Comisteis	Vivisteis
they	Visitaron	Comieron	Vivieron

Week 5 and 6 —Grammar

Past tense of jugar (to play) and hacer (to do)

Both of these verbs are also irregular in the past tense.

For this reason, it is important that you learn them off by heart!

Jugar (to play)		Hacer (to do)	
I played	Jugué	I did	Hice
You (s) played	Jugaste	You (s) did	Hiciste
He/she/it played	Jugó	He/she/it did	Hizo
We played	Jugamos	We did	Hicimos
You (pl) played	Jugasteis	You (pl) did	Hicisteis
They played	Jugaron	They did	Hicieron



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Trinity TV > Year 9 > Spanish > Term 2