



Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary				Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary				Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary			
Week 1:		Week 2:		Week 3:		Week 4:		Week 5:		Week 6:	
atrevido/a	cheeky/daring	el padre	dad	el gemelo	twin (m)	generoso/a	generous	aconsejar	to give advice	por un lado	on one hand
callado/a	quiet/reserved	la madre	mum	la gemela	twin (f)	severo/a	strict	acordar	to agree	por otro lado	on the other hand
educado/a	polite	el abuelo	grandad	el padrastro	stepfather	cuidadoso/a	careful	aguantar	to put up with	ho obstante	however
molesto/a	annoying	la abuela	grandma	la madrastra	stepmother	orgullosa/a	proud	confiaren	to trust	después	after
sensible	sensitive	el hermano	brother	el hermanastro	step brother	cobarde	cowardly	discutir	to argue/discuss	luego	then
simpático/a	nice/kind	la hermana	sister	la hermanastra	step sister	guapo/a	good-looking	maltratar	to mistrear	de vez en cuando	from time to time
tímido/a	shy	el tío	uncle	el marido/esposo	husband	feo/a	ugly	sonreír	to smile	siempre	always
torpe	clumsy	la tía	aunt	la mujer/esposa	wife	hablador(a)	chatty/talkative	el anillo	ring	nunca	never
vago/a	lazy	el primo	cousin (m)	el novio	boyfriend	trabajador (a)	hard-working	la confianza	trust	mañana	tomorrow
activo/a	active	la prima	cousin (f)	la novia	girlfriend	tradicional	traditional	el compromiso	engagement	la semana que viene	next week
agradable	nice/pleasant	el amigo	friend (m)	el sobrino	nephew	seguro/a de	self-assured	el estado civil	marital status	el año que viene	next year
amable	friendly/nice	la amiga	friend (f)	la sobrina	niece	si mismo		el género	gender	ayer	yesterday
celoso/a	jealous			el viudo	widower	está casado/a	he/she is married	el hogar	home	la semana pasada	last week
cortés	polite			la viuda	widow	está soltero/a	he/she is single	la iglesia	church	el año pasado	last year
				la pareja	couple/partner			el matrimonio	marriage		

Week 1 and 2 Grammar				Week 3 and 4 Grammar				Week 5 and 6 Grammar																															
Tener (to have) and ser (to be)				Reflexive verbs				The ‘near’ future tense																															
Both of these verbs are very important but also very irregular Because of this, it is important that you learn them off by heart!				Reflexive verbs work in exactly the same way as any other verb in Spanish, except they have a reflexive pronoun that comes straight before the verb. e.g. levantarse - to get up > me levanto - I get up				To form the future tense, we need three key ingredients: 1) the verb ‘ir’ in the present tense 2) a 3) a verb in the INFINITIVE (-ar/-er/-ir)																															
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Tener (to have)</th><th colspan="2">Ser (to be)</th></tr><tr><td>I have</td><td>Tengo</td><td>I am</td><td>Soy</td></tr><tr><td>You (s) have</td><td>Tienes</td><td>You (s) are</td><td>Eres</td></tr><tr><td>He/she/it has</td><td>Tiene</td><td>He/she/it is</td><td>Es</td></tr><tr><td>We have</td><td>Tenemos</td><td>We are</td><td>Somos</td></tr><tr><td>You (pl) have</td><td>Tenéís</td><td>You (pl) are</td><td>Sois</td></tr><tr><td>They have</td><td>Tienen</td><td>They are</td><td>Son</td></tr></table>				Tener (to have)		Ser (to be)		I have	Tengo	I am	Soy	You (s) have	Tienes	You (s) are	Eres	He/she/it has	Tiene	He/she/it is	Es	We have	Tenemos	We are	Somos	You (pl) have	Tenéís	You (pl) are	Sois	They have	Tienen	They are	Son	All of these verbs below are already in the 1st person (‘I’ form), ask your teacher if you want to use them to talk about someone else! me llevo bien con I get on well with me peleo con I fight/argue with me enfado con I get angry with me parezco a I look like me disculpo I apologise me ocupo de I look after				For example: Voy a visitar = I’m going to visit Voy a jugar = I’m going to play Voy a estudiar = I’m going to study			
Tener (to have)		Ser (to be)																																					
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You (pl) have	Tenéís	You (pl) are	Sois																																				
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				Reflexive verbs also work a little differently in the future tense. Me voy a casar I am going to get married Me voy a comprometerI am going to get engaged				<table><tr><th colspan="2">Ir (to go)</th></tr><tr><td>Voy</td><td>I’m going</td></tr><tr><td>Vas</td><td>You’re going</td></tr><tr><td>Va</td><td>He/she is going</td></tr><tr><td>Vamos</td><td>We are going</td></tr><tr><td>Vais</td><td>You (pl) are going</td></tr><tr><td>Van</td><td>They are going</td></tr></table>				Ir (to go)		Voy	I’m going	Vas	You’re going	Va	He/she is going	Vamos	We are going	Vais	You (pl) are going	Van	They are going														
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