

Need to Knows:

Año 9



LOGIN DETAILS:

Quizlet username:
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My “Need-to-Know” test will be once a fortnight on:

This booklet is jam-packed, full of useful vocabulary, phrases and grammar that will help you become a successful language learner.

Mi nombre:

Mi Clase:

Profe:

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Key structures

+ verb in the INFINITIVE form

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (no) puedo / puede | I can(not) / s/he can (not)... |
| (no) quiero / quiere | I (don't) want / s/he (doesn't) want(s)... |
| (no) quise / quiso | I (didn't) want / s/he (didn't) want ... |
| (no)tengo que/ (no)tiene que | I (don't)have / s/he has / (s/he doesn't have |
| Decidí | I decided... |
| voy a/va a | I'm going / s/he it's going ... |
| Me / le gustaba | I / s/he used to like |
| (no) me gusta/ le gusta | I (don't) like to / s/he doesn't like |
| me encanta/ le encanta | I love to / s/he loves to... |
| me gustaría/ le gustaría | I/he/she would like to... |
| tenía pensado | I/s/he was planning to.. |
| estaba a punto de | I/s/he was about to.... |
| Tengo que | I have to.... |
| Tengo la intención de | I intend... |
| antes de/después de | before (doing).../after (doing) |
| Me hubiera gustado | I would have liked |
| Ojalá pudiera | If only I could |

Expressing negatives

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| No como nada | I don't eat anything (at all) |
| Ya no como... | I don't eat... anymore |
| Nunca como | I never eat |
| Jamás como | I never ever eat |
| Nadie come | No-one eats |

Key verbs

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| ver | to watch |
| ir | to go |
| salir | to go out |
| comer | to eat |
| pedir | to order |
| beber | to drink |
| hacer | to do/make |
| montar | to ride |
| sacar | to take |
| jugar | to play |
| ser | to be |
| celebrar | to celebrate |
| recibir | to receive |
| cenar | to dine |
| descargar | to dowload |
| subir | to upload |
| colgar | to post |
| llevar | to lead |
| desayunar | to breakfast |
| merendar | to snack |
| recibir | to get |
| dar | to give |
| ganar | to earn |
| gastar | to spend £ |

KS3 Spanish Core Language 3

Referring to belonging(s)

| | |
|---------|----|
| my | mi |
| your | tu |
| his/her | su |

Sentence building

(no) puedo / puede

(no) quiero / quiere

(no) quise / quiso

(no)tengo que/
(no)tiene que

Decidí

voy a/va a

Me / le gustaba

(no) me gusta/ le gusta

me encanta/ le
encanta

me gustaría/ le
gustaría

tenía pensado

estaba a punto de

acabo/acaba de

Tengo la intención de

antes de/después de

+ verb in the INFINITIVE form

I can(not) / s/he can (not)...

I (don't) want / s/he (doesn't)
want(s)...

I (didn't) want / s/he (didn't)
want ...

I (don't)have / s/he has / (s/he
doesn't have)

I decided...

I'm going / s/he's going ...

I / s/he used to like

I (don't) like to / s/he doesn't
like to

I love to / s/he loves to...

I/he/she would like to...

I/s/he was planning to..

I/s/he was about to....

I have just / s/he has just....

I intend...

before (doing).../after (doing)

Referring to things & people

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Expressing negatives

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------|
| How to refer to the future Infinitive + | yo (I) | é |
| | tú (you – 1 person, fam) | ás |
| | él/ ella – he/she | á |
| | usted – you – 1 person polite | á |
| | nosotros - we | emos |
| | vosotros – you pl., fam | éis |
| | ellos/ellas - they | án |
| | ustedes – you pl., polite | án |

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| No como nada | I don't eat anything (at all) |
| Ya no como... | I don't eat... anymore |
| Nunca como | I never eat |
| Jamás como | I never ever eat |
| Nadie come | No-one eats |

| High Frequency words | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| así que | so, therefore |
| casi | almost |
| primero | first |
| luego | then |
| después | afterwards |
| más tarde | later |
| o / si | or / if |
| por supuesto | of course |
| quizás | maybe |
| también | also |
| cada | each/every |
| todo/a/os/as | all |
| mucho/a/os/as | many / a lot |
| ayer | yesterday |
| para | in order to / for |
| más / menos | more / less |
| a ver/bueno/pues | well |
| además | what's more |
| por eso | so / therefore |
| a partir de ahora | from now on |
| hay | there is/are |
| había | there was/were/ used to be |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué cosas te gustan? | What things do you like? |
|--|--|
| Lo que más me gusta es | What I like the most is.. |
| Lo que menos me gusta es que... | What I like the least is that.. |
| Lo más importante para mí es... | The most important thing for me is |
| Lo bueno es que | The good thing is that |
| Lo malo es que | The bad thing is that |
| Lo mejor | The best thing |
| Lo peor | The worst thing |
| A mi padre/madre le gusta | My mum/dad likes |
| me chifla(n) | I love |
| me mola(n) | I love (slang) |
| me agrada(n) | I like |
| ... me molesta(n) | ... annoys me |
| me desagrada(n) | I don't like |
| ... me vuelve(n) loco | ... drives me crazy |
| me interesa (n) | I'm interested in |
| Me fascina | I'm fascinated by |
| Me interesa | I'm interested in |
| ... me aburre | ... bores me |
| No aguento / no soporto | I can't stand |
| No me gusta nada... | I don't like... at all |
| Es más... que ... | It's more... than... |
| Que yo sepa | As far as I know |
| Quizás | Perhaps |
| Diría que | I would say that |

Due: _____

| ¿Por qué te mola...? | Why do you love...? |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Porque | Because |
| Ya que | Seen as |
| dado que | Given that |
| porque es | because it is |
| porque son | because they are |
| porque hay | because there are |
| lo encuentro | I find it |
| Los encuentro | I find them |
| es guay/triste/horrible | it is cool/sad/terrible |
| me pone de buen humor | puts me in a good mood |
| me pone de mal humor | puts me in a bad mood |
| Me hace reír | It makes me laugh |
| Me hacen reír | They make me laugh |
| Es la leche / es la caña | It's awesome |
| Me enfada / me enfadan | It annoys me / they annoy me |
| Me da miedo / me dan miedo | It scares me / they scare me |
| es entretenido/relajante/agotador | It's entertaining/relaxing/tiring |
| Lo pasé bomba | I had a blast (I had a great time) |
| Lo pasamos bomba | We had a blast |
| Fue alucinante | It was amazing |
| Lo vamos a pasar bomba | We are going to have a blast |
| será genial | It will be great |

Due: _____

| ¿Cuándo lo haces? | When do you do it? |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| siempre | always |
| a menudo | often |
| a veces | sometimes |
| todos los días / cada día | every day |
| normalmente/ generalmente | Normally / generally |
| una vez al mes | once a month |
| dos veces a la semana | twice a week |
| tres veces al día | three times a day |
| de vez en cuando | from time to time |
| nunca | never |
| de vez en cuando | From time to time |
| Los fines de semana | On the weekends |
| el fin de semana | At the weekend |
| los lunes | On Mondays |
| el lunes | On Monday |
| Paso mucho tiempo jugando/cocinando | I spend lots of time playing/cooking |
| mondo en bici | I ride (my) bike |
| saco fotos | I take photos |
| leo libros | I read books |
| cocino | I cook |
| Preparo la cena | I make tea |
| bailo Zumba | I dance Zumba |
| veo la tele | I watch TV |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué tipo de película te gusta? | What type of film do you like? |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| una película | a film |
| una película romántica | a romantic film |
| una película cómica | a comedy |
| una película histórica | an historical film |
| una película policiaca | a thriller |
| una película de ciencia ficción | a science fiction film |
| una película de acción | an action film |
| una película de aventura | an adventure film |
| una película de terror/ de miedo | a horror film |
| una película de dibujos animados | a cartoon |
| una película de guerra | a war film |
| una película del oeste | a western |
| emocionante | exciting |
| aburrido | boring |
| divertido | fun |
| inteligente | intelligent |
| gracioso/cómico | funny |
| infantil | childish |
| interesante | interesting |
| tonto | stupid |
| informativo | informative |
| serio | serious |
| triste | sad |

Due: _____

| | |
|---|---|
| ¿Te gusta ir al cine? | Do you like to go to the cinema? |
| Las películas de acción | Action films |
| Las películas de romance | Romance films |
| Las películas de aventura | Adventure films |
| Me molan las películas de ... | I love ... films |
| Me entretienen | they entertain me |
| El ambiente es mejor | The atmosphere is better |
| ¿Vas a salir este fin de semana? | Are you going to go out this weekend? |
| ¿Vas a ir al cine? | Are you going to go to the cinema? |
| ¿Te gustaría ir ...? | Would you like to go...? |
| ¿Qué te gustaría ver ? | What would you like to watch? |
| ¿Que planes tienes para el fin de semana? | What plans do you have for the weekend? |
| Voy a ir al cine | I'm going to go to the cinema |
| Voy a ver | I'm going to watch |
| Voy a comer palomitas | I am going to eat popcorn |
| Voy a pedir un perrito caliente | I am going to order a hot dog |
| Voy a pedir un gránizado | I am going to order a slush |
| Va a ser genial | It's going to be great |
| Va a ser alucinante | It's going to be amazing |
| Vamos a ver el estreno de... | We are going to watch the premier of... |
| Vamos a beber refrescos | We are going to drink fizzy drinks |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué hiciste para celebrar tu cumpleaños? | What did you do to celebrate your birthday? |
|---|---|
| El año pasado | Last year |
| Hace un mes | a month ago |
| Hace dos meses | Two months ago |
| En febrero | In February |
| Para celebrar mi último cumpleaños | In order to celebrate my last birthday |
| Fui al cine | I went to the cinema |
| Vi una película de terror | I watched a horror film |
| Salí con mis amigos/as | I went out with my friends |
| No hice los deberes | I didn't do my homework |
| Cené en un restaurante Italiano... | I dined at an Itailan restaurant |
| Comimos pastel de cumpleaños | We ate birthday cake |
| La comida fue deliciosa | The food was delicious |
| Invité a mis amigos a pasar la noche en mi casa | I invited my friends to spend the night at my house |
| Vimos películas de acción | We watched action films |
| Comimos mucha comida basura | We ate lots of junk food |
| Pedimos una pizza | We ordered a pizza |
| Pasamos la noche hablando/comiendo/jugando | We spent the night talking/eating/playing |
| Hablé por Skype con mi familia | I talked on Skype with my family |
| Fuimos a un centro de lasertag | We went to a laser tag center |
| Lo pasamos fenomenal | We had a ball |
| Jugué en línea con mis amigos/as | I played online with my friends |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué hiciste para celebrar tu cumpleaños? 2 | What did you do to celebrate your birthday? 2 |
|---|---|
| Fui a un parque temático | I went to a theme park |
| Monté en las montañas rusas | I rode the roller coasters |
| Fue alucinante | It was amazing |
| Me encantó | I love it |
| celebré mi cumpleaños con mi familia/ mis amigos | I celebrated my birthday with my family/friends |
| Lo celebré en un restaurante | I celebrated it in a restaurant |
| Lo celebré comiendo pastel | I celebrated it by eating cake |
| Antes de salir abrí mis regalos | Before going out I opened my presents |
| Después de cenar abrí mis regalos | After dining I opened my presents |
| recibí muchos regalos | I got lots of presents |
| Mi madre me compró un móvil nuevo | My mum bought me a new mobile |
| Mi abuelo me compró un portátil nuevo | My grandad bought me a new laptop |
| Me hubiera gustado ir a un concierto con mis amigos | I would have liked to go to a concert with my friends |
| Pero tuve que salir con mi familia | But I had to go out with my family |
| Fui a un concierto | I went to a concert |
| Vi a mi grupo favorito en directo | I saw my favourite band live |
| El ambiente fue eléctrico | The atmosphere was electric |
| La noche fue inolvidable | The night was unforgettable |
| Lo pasé pipa/bomba | I had a ball |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué harás? | What will you do? |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| mañana | tomorrow |
| la semana que viene | next week |
| el fin de semana que viene | next weekend |
| el mes que viene | next month |
| el nueve de febrero | the ninth of February |
| primero | first |
| Antes de + inf | Before ... ing |
| Después de + inf | After ... ing |
| luego | later |
| Más tarde | Later on |
| finalmente | finally |
| visitaré | I will visit |
| comeré | I will eat |
| veré | I will watch |
| visitaremos | We will visit |
| comeremos | We will eat |
| veremos | We will watch |
| compraré | I will buy |
| Sacaré fotos | I will take photos |
| iré | I will go |
| haré | I will do |
| saldré | I will go out |
| ¡será genial! | It will be great! |

Due: _____

| ¿Para qué usas tu móvil? | What do you do use your mobile for? |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Chateo con mis amigos | I chat with my friends |
| Comparto mis vídeos favoritos | I share my favourite videos |
| Descargo melodías o aplicaciones | I download ringtones or apps |
| Hablo por Skype | I talk on Skype |
| Juego videojuegos | I play video games |
| Leo mis SMS | I read my texts |
| Mando correos (electrónicos) | I send emails |
| Navego por Internet | I surf the net |
| Saco fotos | I take photos |
| Uso Facebook | I use Facebook |
| Veo vídeos o películas | I watch videos or films |
| cuelgo/publico fotos | I post photos |
| Hago TikToks | I make TikToks |
| Es caro / barato / gratis | It's expensive / cheap / free |
| Es fácil de usar | It's easy to use |
| Está roto/en buen estado | It's broken / in good condition |
| Uso mi móvil para ... | I use my mobile in order... |
| Lo uso para... | I use it in order... |
| subir | to upload |
| mandar/enviar | to send |
| compartir | to share |
| organizar | to organise |
| contactar con | to get in touch with |
| Borrar / eliminar | To delete / to erase |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué opinas? | What do you think? |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Soy adicto a mi móvil | I am adicted to my mobile |
| Estoy enganchado/a | I am hooked on my mobile |
| Tengo un problema | I have a problem |
| Ojalá pudiera + inf | If only I could + inf |
| No puedo vivir sin... | I can't live without... |
| Mi madre dice que es | My mum says that it is |
| Por eso | Because of that |
| Por esta razón | For that reason |
| Encuentro que es | I find that it's... |
| más caro que | More expensive than |
| menos barato que | Less cheap than (cheaper) |
| Tan rápido como | As fast as |
| Es eficaz | It's efficient |
| Es una pérdida de tiempo | It's a waste of time |
| Tiene mala conexión | It has bad signal |
| Una ventaja es que | An advantage is that |
| Una desventaja | A disadvantage |
| Por desgracia | Unfortunately |
| Se puede/se pueden | You can |
| Por un lado... por otro lado... | On one hand...on the other hand... |
| Algunos dirían que | Some would say that |
| Aunque... | Although... |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué haces para ganar dinero? | What do you do in order to earn money? |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Ayudar en casa | To help at home |
| Tengo que | I have to + inf |
| suelo | I tend + inf |
| Fregar los platos | Wash the dishes |
| Lavar la ropa | Wash the clothes |
| poner / quitar la mesa | Lay/clear the table |
| Repartir periódicos | Distribute newspapers |
| Hacer de canguro | Babysit |
| Arreglar mi dormitorio | Tidy my room |
| Pasear al perro | Walk the dog |
| Pasar la aspiradora | Hoover (up) |
| gano | I earn |
| recibo | I get / receive |
| Diez euros la hora | 10€ an hour |
| Lo gasto en | I spend it on |
| Me compro | I buy myself |
| Ganar | To earn |
| Gastar | To spend |
| Ahorrar | To save |
| Recibir | To receive |
| Malgastar | To waste |

Due: _____

| ¿Tienes un trabajo? | Do you have a job? |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Trabajo de/como... | I work as... |
| Soy | I am |
| Camarero/a | Waiter/waitress |
| Cocinero/a | Cook/chef |
| Mecánico/a | mechanic |
| Dependiente | Shop assistant |
| Recepcionista | Receptionist |
| Peluquero/a | Hairdresser |
| Tengo que ... | I have to... |
| Ayudar a los clientes | Help (the) customers |
| Servir comida y bebida | Serve food and drink |
| Hablar por teléfono | Speak/talk on the phone |
| Vender productos | Sell products |
| Preparar café | Make/prepare coffee |
| Mandar/escribir correos | Send/write emails |
| Encuentro que es un trabajo... | I find that it's a ... job |
| creativo | creative |
| Monótono / repetitivo | Monotonous / repetitive |
| emocionante | exciting |
| estresante | Stressful |
| Los clientes son... | The customers are... |
| maleducados | rude |
| inaguantables | Unbearable |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué hiciste ayer? | What did you do yesterday? |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tuve que + infinitive | I had to + inf |
| Decidí + infinitive | I decided + inf |
| Por la mañana / tarde | In the morning |
| Primero / después | First / After |
| Finalmente | Finally |
| Mandé mensajes | I sent messages |
| Escuché una entrevista | I listened to an interview |
| Trabajé mucho | I worked a lot |
| Preparé una presentación | I prepared a presentation |
| Ilegué tarde/temprano | I arrived late/early |
| Hablé por Skype | I spoke on Skype |
| Teletrabajé | I worked from home |
| Empecé a las... | I started at... |
| Terminé a las... | I finished at ... |
| Escribí correos | I wrote emails |
| Comí un bocadillo | I ate a sandwich |
| Bebí una limonada | I drank a lemonade |
| Leí un artículo | I read an article |
| Fui a una reunión | I went to a meeting |
| Perdí mi bolígrafo / trabajo | I lost my pen / job |
| Fue desastroso/genial | It was disastrous/great |
| Me gustó | I liked it |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué quieres hacer en el futuro? | What do you want to do in the future? |
|---|--|
| Cuando sea mayor | When I'm older |
| Si tengo la oportunidad | If I have the opportunity |
| Quiero | I want |
| Espero | I hope |
| ser | To be |
| Trabajar de /con | To work as / with |
| Tener un trabajo en | To have a job in |
| Espero que pueda + inf | I hope that I can |
| Me gustaría | I would like |
| Hacer un trabajo... | To do a ... job |
| Hacer un trabajo manual | To do a manual job |
| práctico | practical |
| creativo | creative |
| Quiero viajar | I want to travel |
| No podría trabajar en... | I couldn't work in |
| Voy a trabajar | I am going to work |
| Si saco las notas que necesito | If I get the grades that I need |
| Un buen sueldo | A good wage |
| Un trabajo bien pagado | A well-paid job |
| Un trabajo gratificante | A rewarding job |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué tomas? | What do you have? |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| desayunar | To breakfast |
| Comer | To eat |
| Almorzar | To lunch |
| Merendar | To snack |
| Cenar | To dine |
| Picotear | To smaple |
| Picar | To pick (at) |
| Probar | To try |
| Beber | To drink |
| Lo/la como | I eat it |
| Los/las bebo | I drink them |
| Tostadas | toast |
| Cereales | Cereal |
| Café | Coffee |
| Un bocadillo | A sandwich |
| Fruta | Fruit |
| Una bolsa de patatas fritas | A bag of crisps |
| Carne | Meat |
| Verdura | Vegetables |
| Pescado | Fish |
| Pasta | Pasta |
| está rico | It's tasty |
| Es delicioso / asqueroso | It's delicious / disgusting |

Due: _____

| ¿Comes sano? | Do you eat healthily? |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| La comida rápida | Fast food |
| Tiene mucha grasa | It has a lot of fat |
| Es alto/a in vitaminas | It's high in vitamins |
| Contiene muchas calorías | It contains many calories |
| proteínas | protein |
| Una vez a la semana | Once a week |
| Cada día / todos los días | Each day / every day |
| A veces | sometimes |
| A menudo | often |
| Antes del colegio | Before school |
| Después del colegio | After school |
| Durante el recreo | During break time |
| A la hora de comer | At lunch time |
| Tengo la intención de comer/beber | I intend to eat / drink |
| Voy a | I am going to |
| Quiero | I want |
| Menos comida basura | Less junk food |
| Más agua | More water |
| El el futuro | In the future |
| El mes / año que viene | Next month / year |

Due: _____

| ¿Llevas una vida sana? | Do you lead a healthy life? |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Para llevar una vida sana | In order to lead a healthy life |
| Se debe / no se debe | You must / you mustn't |
| Debería | I should |
| Tengo que | I have to |
| Dormir ocho horas | To sleep 8 hours |
| Evitar el estrés | To avoid stress |
| Beber alcohol | To drink alcohol |
| Fumar | To smoke |
| Estar en forma | To be in shape |
| Hacer ejercicio | To do exercise |
| Me ayuda a relajarme | It helps me to relax (myself) |
| Me ayuda a olvidarme de todo | It helps me to forget about everything |
| Alivia el estrés | It relieves stress |
| Me preocupa | It/she/worries me |
| Ojalá comiera menos dulces | I wish I ate less sweet things |
| Ojalá hiciera más deporte | I wish I did more sport |
| Ojalá bebiera más agua | I wish I drank more water |
| Es necesario que haga más.. | It's necessary that I do more... |
| Es importante que beba menos | It's important that I drink less... |
| Es imprescindible que coma... | It's essential that I eat... 20 |

Due: _____

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cuando era más joven | When I was younger |
| Solía comer / beber / hacer | I used to tend to eat / drink do |
| Comía más chucherías | I used to eat more sweets |
| Bebía menos refrescos | I used to drink less pop |
| Hacía | I used to do |
| Dormía | I used to sleep |
| Nunca tomaba café | I never used to have coffee |
| Desayunaba | I used to breakfast |
| Tenía que... + infinitve | I used to have to... + infinitive |
| Me gustaba + inf | I used to like + ...ing |
| Odiaba + inf | I used to hate ...+ing |
| Me molestaba + inf | It used to annoy me + ...ing |
| | |
| En el futuro | In the future |
| Tengo la intención de + inf | I intend + inf |
| Voy a + inf | I am going + inf |
| Quiero + inf | I want |
| Tengo pensado + inf | I'm thinking of + ...ing |
| Espero + inf | I hope + inf |
| Espero que pueda + inf | I hope that I may |

Due: _____

| ¿Cómo es tu rutina? | What is your routine like? |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Me despierto | I wake up |
| Me levanto | I get up |
| Me peino | I comb (my hair) |
| Me ducho | I shower |
| Me visto | I dress |
| Salgo de casa | I leave the house |
| Cojo el autobús | I get the bus |
| Por la mañana / tarde | In the morning/ afternoon |
| Por la noche | At night |
| Suelo + inf | I tend + inf |
| Después del colegio | After school |
| Antes del colegio | Before school |
| Los lunes | On Mondays |
| Los fines de semana | On the weekends |
| El fin de semana | At the weekend |
| Entre semana | Mid-week |
| Hago los deberes | I do my homework |
| Paso tiempo con mi familia | I spend time with my family |
| Me lavo los dientes | I brush my teeth |
| Me acuesto | I go to bed |
| Me duermo | I go to sleep |

Due: _____

| ¿Qué te duele? | What hurts? |
|---|--|
| me duele | my hurts (singular) |
| me duelen | my hurt (plural) |
| tengo dolor de | I haveache |
| ¿Cómo te sientes? | |
| tengo hambre / sed | I am hungry / thirsty |
| tengo calor / frío | I feel hot / cold |
| tengo sueño | I'm sleepy/tired |
| tengo fiebre / gripe / tos / catarro | I have a temperature / flu / a cough / cold |
| tengo náuseas | I feel sick |
| tengo una insolación / una quemadura / una ampolla / una picadura | I have sunstroke / a burn / a blister / a bite |
| tengo ganas de... | I want to.. / feel like... |
| tengo que... | I have to |
| ▪ huir | ▪ run away |
| ▪ ir a casa | ▪ go home |
| ▪ dormir | ▪ sleep |
| ▪ encontrar a mi familia | ▪ find my family |
| estoy resfriado | I have a cold |
| estoy constipado | I have a cold |
| estoy mareado | I feel dizzy |

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| Preguntas | Questions |
|------------|-----------|
| ¿Dónde? | Where? |
| ¿Quién? | Who? |
| ¿Cuándo? | When? |
| ¿Qué? | What? |
| ¿Cómo? | How? |
| ¿Por qué? | Why? |
| ¿Cuánto? | How much? |
| ¿Cuántos? | How many? |
| ¿Cuál(es)? | Which? |

Números cardinales y ordinales

| | |
|----|---------------|
| 1 | un(o) / una |
| 2 | dos |
| 3 | tres |
| 4 | cuatro |
| 5 | cinco |
| 6 | seis |
| 7 | siete |
| 8 | ocho |
| 9 | nueve |
| 10 | diez |
| 11 | once |
| 12 | doce |
| 13 | trece |
| 14 | catorce |
| 15 | quince |
| 16 | dieciséis |
| 17 | diecisiete |
| 18 | dieciocho |
| 19 | diecinueve |
| 20 | veinte |
| 21 | veintiuno |
| 22 | veintidós |
| 23 | veintitrés |
| 24 | veinticuatro |
| 25 | veinticinco |
| 26 | veintiséis |
| 27 | veintisiete |
| 28 | veintiocho |
| 29 | veintinueve |
| 30 | treinta |
| 31 | treinta y uno |

| | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----|---------------|
| 10 | diez | 100 | cien |
| 20 | veinte | 200 | doscientos |
| 30 | treinta | 300 | trescientos |
| 40 | cuarenta | 400 | cuatrocientos |
| 50 | cincuenta | 500 | quinientos |
| 60 | sesenta | 600 | seiscientos |
| 70 | setenta | 700 | setecientos |
| 80 | ochenta | 800 | ochocientos |
| 90 | noventa | 900 | novecientos |
| 1000 - mil | | | |

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 1.458 | mil cuatrocientos cincuenta y ocho |
| 2.000 | dos mil |
| 1.000.000 | un millón |
| 2.000.000 | dos millones |

| | |
|---------|---------|
| primero | first |
| segundo | second |
| tercero | third |
| cuarto | fourth |
| quinto | fifth |
| sexto | sixth |
| séptimo | seventh |
| octavo | eighth |
| noveno | nineth |
| décimo | tenth |

Regular present tense verbs

To talk about actions in the present, you need to change the **infinitive** verb by taking off the last 2 letters (either –AR, -ER, or –IR) and adding different endings.

The endings tell you who is doing the action of the verb. E.g. **hablo** = I speak, **bailan** = they dance.

In Spanish you usually leave out the subject pronoun (I, you, he, she...) because the endings show which person is referred to.

Look at the table below to see which endings you need to add to the regular –AR, -ER and –IR verbs to make the present tense.

NB: Use the **tú** and **vosotros** forms of ‘you’ when talking to friends, relations or children. Use the **Usted** and **Ustedes** forms when talking to an adult who you would not call by their first name.

| Regular present tense verbs | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | (AR) hablar – to speak | (ER) aprender – to learn | (IR) vivir – to live |
| yo (I) | hablo | aprendo | vivo |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | hablas | aprendes | vives |
| él/ella (he, she) | habla | aprende | vive |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | habla | aprende | vive |
| nosotros (we) | hablamos | aprendemos | vivimos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | habláis | aprendéis | vivís |
| ellos/ellas (they) | hablan | aprenden | viven |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | hablan | aprenden | viven |

Irregular present tense verbs

Some verbs do not follow the regular pattern and you need to learn these by heart. These 5 verbs are the most often used so it's worth learning them now!

The 2 verbs 'to be'

| | SER – to be | ESTAR – to be | SER is for describing permanent or unchanging characteristics e.g. nationality, professions, physical appearances, time ESTAR is for locations and temporary conditions e.g. mood, state of health, weather, location and position, states that might change |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| yo (I) | soy | estoy | |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | eres | estás | |
| él/ella (he, she) | es | está | |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | es | está | |
| nosotros (we) | somos | estamos | |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | sois | estáis | |
| ellos/ellas (they) | son | están | |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | son | están | |

3 more Irregular present tense verbs

| | HACER – to make/do | IR – to go | TENER – to have |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| yo (I) | hago | voy | tengo |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | haces | vas | tienes |
| él/ella (he, she) | hace | va | tiene |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | hace | va | tiene |
| nosotros (we) | hacemos | vamos | tenemos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | hacéis | vais | tenéis |
| ellos/ellas (they) | hacen | van | tienen |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | hacen | van | tienen |

NB: Hay = there is / there are

Stem-changing verbs

Other verbs change their vowel in the stem (or root) of the verb, **except** in the **nosotros** and **vosotros** parts of the verb. These verbs can also be called ‘boot’ verbs - you can see why below!



There are 3 types of change:

e → ie
e → i
o → ue



Stem-changing verbs

| e → ie preferir – to prefer | e → i decir – to say | o → ue dormir – to sleep |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| prefiero | digo (all irregular) | duermo |
| prefieres | dices | duermes |
| prefiere | dice | duerme |
| prefiere | dice | duerme |
| preferimos | decimos | dormimos |
| preferís | decís | dormís |
| prefieren | dicen | duermen |
| prefieren | dicen | duermen |

also: pensar (to think)
 cerrar (to close)
 despertarse (to wake up)
 encender (to switch on)
 empezar (to begin)
 entender (to understand)
 comenzar (to begin)
 divertirse (to enjoy oneself)
 querer (to want)

also: pedir (to ask for)
 repetir (to repeat)
 seguir (to follow)
 vestirse (to get dressed)

also: acostarse (to go to bed)
 contar (to tell)
 costar (to cost)
 encontrar (to find)
 mostrar (to show)
 jugar (to play)
 morir (to die)
 poder (to be able to)
 recordar (to remember)
 soler (to usually do)
 volver (to return)

Reflexive Verbs

| Reflexive verbs – present tense | | Radical-changing verbs - present | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (AR) levantarse – to get up | | (IR) dormirse – to go to sleep |
| yo (I) | me levanto | me acuesto | me duermo |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | te levantas | te acuestas | te duermes |
| él/ella (he, she) | se levanta | se acuesta | se duerme |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | se levanta | se acuesta | se duerme |
| nosotros (we) | nos levantamos | nos acostamos | nos dormimos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | os levantáis | os acostáis | os dormís |
| ellos/ellas (they) | se levantan | se acuestan | se duermen |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | se levantan | se acuestan | se duermen |

| Reflexive verbs – preterit tense | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | (AR) levantarse – to get up |
| yo (I) | me levanté |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | te levantaste |
| él/ella (he, she) | se levantó |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | se levantó |
| nosotros (we) | nos levantamos (same as in the present tense) |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | os levantasteis |
| ellos/ellas (they) | se levantaron |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | se levantaron |

Verbs plus infinitives: useful structures

1. Use 'sirve para' followed by an infinitive to express the meaning 'it's used for / you use it for' doing something

ejemplo: El agua sirve para lavar la ropa.

You use water for washing clothes.

2. Use 'gustar' (or other similar verbs) followed by an infinitive to express the meaning 'to like doing something'

ejemplo: Me gusta mucho montar a caballo

I like horse-riding a lot.

3. Use 'se puede' followed by an infinitive to express the meaning 'you/one can do something'

ejemplo: En Cambridge se puede hacer 'punting'

You(one) can do punting in Cambridge

4. Use 'soler' followed by an infinitive to express the meaning 'to usually do something'

| | SOLER (radical-changing verb) | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| yo (I) | suelo | -beber agua mineral |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | sueles | -tomar el desayuno a las siete |
| él/ella (he, she) | suele | -comer muchas legumbres |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | suele | -cenar a las ocho |
| nosotros (we) | solemos | -comer muchos pasteles |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | soléis | |
| ellos/ellas (they) | suelen | |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | suelen | |

5. Use any of the verbs below followed by an infinitive to give advice to someone.

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| hay que.. | you (one) must... | se tiene que... | you (one) must.... |
| se debe... | you (one) should.. | se recomienda | it is recommended.. |

6. Use “**querer**” followed by an infinitive to express the meaning ‘to want to do something’

| | QUERER (radical-changing verb) | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| yo (I) | quiero | -ir a España |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | quieres | -tomar el desayuno a las siete |
| él/ella (he, she) | quiere | -visitar Barcelona |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | quiere | -cenar a las ocho |
| nosotros (we) | queremos | -ver una película |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | queréis | |
| ellos/ellas (they) | quieren | |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | quieren | |

7. Use “**tener que**” followed by an infinitive to express the meaning ‘to have to do something’

ejemplo: Tengo que lavar los platos todos los días

I have to wash the dishes every day

8. Use “**hay que**” followed by an infinitive to express the meaning ‘**to have to do something**’ in a more impersonal way, about people in general

ejemplo: Para sacar buenas notas, hay que estudiar mucho

To get good marks, you have to study a lot

9. Use “**necesitar**” followed by an infinitive to express the meaning ‘**to need to do something**’

ejemplo: Necesito llamar a mi madre

I need to phone my mum

10. Use ‘**hace falta**’ followed by an infinitive to express the meaning ‘**to need to do something**’ and **gustaría** followed by an infinitive to express the meaning “**would like to do something**”

| | | |
|-----|------------|------------------------|
| | | |
| Me | | -comprar un boli nuevo |
| Te | hace falta | |
| Le | | -descansar |
| Nos | gustaría | |
| Os | | -estudiar más |
| Les | | |

GUSTAR and expressing likes and dislikes

Gustar really means ‘to be pleasing to’. Use ‘gusta’ with singular nouns and ‘gustan’ with plural nouns. You need to use the correct **indirect pronoun** too to show who likes what.

| Expressing likes and dislikes – GUSTAR & verbs like gustar | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | GUSTAR – to like | ENCANTAR – to love | INTERESAR – to interest |
| me (to me) | | | |
| te (to you) | | | |
| le (to him/her) | | | |
| le (to you – formal, 1 pers) | | | |
| nos (to us) | | | |
| os (to you – fam.pl) | | | |
| les (to them) | | | |
| les (to you – formal, pl) | | | |
| | gusta(n) | encanta(n) | interesa(n) |

There are other verbs that work in this way too. The most important ones are:

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| encantar | to love |
| interesar | to interest |
| chiflar | to adore/love |
| hacer falta | to need |
| doler (o → ue) | to hurt |

The preterite – regular verbs

We use the preterite to describe events and actions in the past that are finished.

The preterite is formed by adding the following endings to the stem of the verb. (NB: stem = infinitive minus –AR, -ER or –IR ending)

ER & IR have the same endings!

| Regular preterite tense verbs | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | (AR) comprar – to buy | (ER) comer – to eat | (IR) vivir – to live |
| yo (I) | compré | comí | viví |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | compraste | comiste | viviste |
| él/ella (he, she) | compró | comió | vivió |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | compró | comió | vivió |
| nosotros (we) | compramos | comimos | vivimos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | comprasteis | comisteis | vivisteis |
| ellos/ellas (they) | compraron | comieron | vivieron |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | compraron | comieron | vivieron |

NB: *empezar* changes spelling in 'yo'
form → empécé
jugar too becomes → jugué in 'yo' form

also: alojarse (to stay)
ayudar (to help)
bailar (to dance)
bañarse (to bathe)
cantar (to sing)
cenar (to have dinner)
empezar* (to begin)
jugar* (to play)
pasar (to spend time)
pensar (to think)
tomar (to take)
visitar (to visit)

also:
beber (to drink)
volver (to return)
deber (to have to)

also:
salir (to go out)

The preterite – irregular

Some verbs are not regular in the preterite and need to be learnt!

Here are the 4 most important:

| IR – to go SER – to be | HACER – to do, to make | TENER – to have | ESTAR – to be |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| fui | hice | tuve | estuve |
| fuiste | hiciste | tuviste | estuviste |
| fue | hizo | tuvo | estuvo |
| fue | hizo | tuvo | estuvo |
| fuimos | hicimos | tuvimos | estuvimos |
| fuisteis | hicisteis | tuvisteis | estuvisteis |
| fueron | hicieron | tuvieron | estuvieron |
| fueron | hicieron | tuvieron | estuvieron |

Here are some other important irregular verbs – the ‘yo’ form is given and the endings are usually predictable. E.g. decir → dije, dijiste, dijimos, dijisteis, dijeron.

| | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|----------------|
| dar | (to give) | <i>di</i> | decir | (to say, tell) | <i>dije</i> |
| poder | (to be able, can) | <i>pude</i> | poner | (to put) | <i>puse</i> |
| querer | (to want, wish) | <i>quise</i> | ver | (to see, watch) | <i>vi</i> |
| traer | (to bring) | <i>traje</i> | saber | (to know) | <i>supe</i> |
| venir | (to come) | <i>vine</i> | producir | (to produce) | <i>produje</i> |

The imperfect tense

The imperfect is used to describe things we did regularly in the past and where we do not know the beginning and end of the action. It also sets the scene in a narrative, describing places, objects, people, time and the weather in the past.

The imperfect is formed by removing the infinitive endings (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding the following endings:

ER & IR have the same endings!

Regular imperfect tense endings

| | (AR) comprar – to buy | (ER) comer – to eat | (IR) vivir – to live |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| yo (I) | compraba | comía | vivía |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | comprabas | comías | vivías |
| él/ella (he, she) | compraba | comía | vivía |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | compraba | comía | vivía |
| nosotros (we) | comprábamos | comíamos | vivíamos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | comprabais | comíais | vivíais |
| ellos/ellas (they) | compraban | comían | vivían |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | compraban | comían | vivían |

Most verbs are regular (SER and IR are not).

Here are the most common verbs to use in the imperfect tense.

| | SER – to be (irregular) | IR – to go (Irregular) | HACER – to do/make (reg) | ESTAR – to be (reg) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| yo (I) | era | iba | hacía | estaba |
| tú (you, 1 pers fam) | eras | ibas | hacías | estabas |
| él/ella (he, she) | era | iba | hacía | estaba |
| Usted (you, 1 pers, formal) | era | iba | hacía | estaba |
| nosotros (we) | eramos | íbamos | hacíamos | estábamos |
| vosotros (you, pl, fam) | eráis | íbais | hacíais | estabais |
| ellos/ellas (they) | eran | iban | hacían | estaban |
| Ustedes (you, pl, formal) | eran | iban | hacían | estaban |

Immediate future tense – I am going to do....

The future is used to describe things we **are going** to do. All you need to know is **who** is “going” and then the action verb in the infinitive.

| GOING | |
|---------|------------------|
| Voy a | I'm going |
| Vas a | You're going |
| Va a | He's/she's going |
| Vamos a | We're going |
| Vais a | You're going |
| Van a | They're going |

+ Infinitive

Ir

Ver

Hacer

Celebrar

Comer

Examples

La semana que viene voy a ir de compras

Next week I'm going to go shopping

Mañana vamos a ver una película

Tomorrow we're going to watch a film

Mi amiga va a celebrar su cumpleaños en Madrid

My friend is going to celebrate her birthday in Madrid

En el futuro van a hacer más ejercicio

In the future they're going to do more exercise

Simple future tense – I will do....

The future is used to describe things we **will** do. This is a quite a nice tense as there is only one set of endings for all 3 types of verbs.

You need to remember, however, that endings are added on to the infinitive, which is unusual when forming tenses in Spanish.

| Regular Future Tense Verbs | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Infinitive + | Yo (I) | é |
| | Tú (you – 1 person, fam) | ás |
| | él/ ella – he/she | á |
| | Usted – you – 1 person polite | á |
| | Nosotros - we | emos |
| | Vosotros – you pl., fam | éis |
| | ellos/ellas - they | án |
| | Ustedes – you pl., polite | án |

Examples

Después de mis exámenes, iré a España

After my exams, I will go to Spain

Cenaremos a las ocho

We will have dinner at 8 o'clock

¡La fiesta será estupenda!

The party will be great!

En el futuro comprarán una casa en Francia

In the future they will buy a house in France

Simple future tense – Irregular verbs

There are a few common irregular verbs in the future tense, that is to say that you do not add endings onto the infinitive, but onto a slightly different stem. The chart below shows you the / form – the other forms will have the same change.

| Verb | Meaning | / Form in future |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| salir | to go out | saldré |
| tener | to have | tendré |
| poder | to be able to | podré |
| decir | to say | diré |
| hacer | to do/ to make | haré |
| haber | there is/ there are | habrá (<i>it</i> form) |

Examples

Lo haré más tarde

I will do it later

Tendremos un examen la semana que viene

We will have a test next week

Habrá un cine nuevo en nuestro pueblo el año que viene

There will be a new cinema in our town next year

EL CONDICIONAL

Situación:

The conditional is used to express uncertainty and in English you use it to say:

WOULD

- e.g. I **would play** outside IF it wasn't raining.
 She **wouldn't sing** that song.
 They **would spend** the money.



A - verbos regulares

Formación:

Verbo en el infinitivo con AR, ER o IR (the whole verb with the infinitive bit!)

Añade: +

| PERSONAL PRONOUNS | -AR | -ER | -IR |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Yo | ...ía | | |
| Tú | ...ías | | |
| Él/Ella/Usted | ...ía | | |
| Nosotros/as | ...íamos | | |
| Vosotros/as | ...íais | | |
| Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes | ...ían | | |

e.g.

- I would sing: **cantaría**
 He would play: **jugaría**
 You would go: **iríais**
 They would live: **vivirían**

B - verbos irregulares en el condicional

The conditional has the same irregular verbs than the future. Please refer to the future part for a list of these verbs! The endings stay the same as for regular verbs.

- e.g.: poner yo **pondría**
 saber yo **sabría**

EL PRETÉRITO PERFECTO

Situación:

It is equivalent to the English perfect tense where you have a compound tense, in two parts. There is the auxiliary in the present tense (to have = **haber**) and the verb in the past participle.

Its use in Spanish is slightly different from the English use. In Spanish, it is used for:

- finished actions in a time NOT finished

p.ej. **This morning** I had breakfast at 8.30. (it is now 10am)
This week I have run twice already. (it's only Thursday)

- finished actions that have been recently completed

p.ej. I have **just** finished my homework.
They have **just** come home.

- actions that have happened sometimes, without accuracy of the time (in your life) and are still true

p.ej. I have been friends with Tom **for the last 10 years**. (still friends)
We have lived in Leicester **for 3 years**. (still live there)

A - verbos regulares

Formación:

The auxiliary **HABER** in the present tense + verb in the past participle (the -ed form!).

The past participle is formed by removing the verb ending (-AR, -ER, -IR) and adding -ado for -AR verbs and -ido for -ER and -IR verbs.

| PERSONAL PRONOUNS | HABER presente | VERB STEM | -AR | -ER | -IR |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Yo | he | | | | |
| Tú | has | | | | |
| Él/Ella/Usted | ha | | | | |
| Nosotros/as | hemos | | -ado | | |
| Vosotros/as | habéis | | | -ido | |
| Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes | han | | | | -ido |

p.ej.

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| I have sung | he cantado |
| she has drank | ha bebido |
| you have lived | habéis vivido |
| they have gone | han ido |

*to go = ir, remove -ir add -ido

Past participle (irregular)

Some verbs have an irregular past participle. Here is a list of the most common ones and they must be learnt off by heart...

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|
| abrir... | abierto | opened |
| cubrir... | cubierto | covered |
| decir... | dicho | said, told |
| describir... | descrito | described |
| descubrir... | descubierto | discovered |
| devolver... | devuelto | returned |
| escribir... | escrito | written |
| hacer... | hecho | made |
| morir... | muerto | died, dead |
| poner... | puesto | put, placed |
| romper... | roto | broken |
| ver... | visto | seen |
| volver... | vuelto | returned |

Note:

Compound words based on these roots typically show these same irregularities:

Por ejemplo:

*componer > compuesto
deshacer > deshecho
oponer > opuesto
suponer > supuesto
prever > previsto*

Direct object pronouns

Subject pronouns

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| yo | I |
| tú | you (singular familiar) |
| él | he |
| ella | she |
| Usted | you (singular formal) |
| nosotros | we |
| vosotros | you (plural familiar) |
| ellos | they (masculine) |
| ellas | they (feminine) |
| Ustedes | you (plural formal) |

Direct object pronouns

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| me | me |
| te | you (singular familiar) |
| lo (le)* | he |
| la | she |
| lo/la(le)* | you (singular formal) |
| nos | us |
| os | you (plural familiar) |
| los | them (masculine) |
| las | them (feminine) |
| los/las | you (plural formal) |

* 'le' is sometimes used more often than 'lo' for male people

These are placed **before** the verb except after positive commands, infinitives and gerunds (present participles).

For example:

1. Siempre como fruta. Siempre **la** como.

I always eat fruit. I always eat it.

2. Me encantan los videojuegos. **Los** juego cada día.

I love videogames. I play them every day.

Prepositions

These are the most commonly used prepositions:

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a | to, at |
| con | with |
| de | from, of |
| desde | from, since |
| en | in, on |
| entre | between |
| hacia | towards |
| para | for |
| por | for, because of |
| sin | without |
| sobre | on, about |
| al final de | at the end of |
| alrededor de | around |
| cerca de | near to |
| delante de | in front of |
| dentro de | inside |
| detrás de | behind |
| encima de | on top of |
| enfrente de | facing, opposite |
| fuera de | outside |
| lejos de | far from |

| Comparativos | Comparatives |
|--|--|
| más + adjective + .que | more.....than |
| menos + adjective + que | less.....than |
| tan + adjective + .como | as.....as |
| Ejemplos: | |
| Mi hermana es más alta que yo | My sister is taller than me |
| Mi madre es más sociable que mi padre | My mum is more sociable than my dad |
| Cameron Diaz es menos famosa que Kylie Minogue | Cameron Diaz is less famous than Kylie Minogue |
| Soy tan impaciente como mi madre | I am as impatient as my mum |
| Superlativos | Superlatives |
| el/la más + adjective | the most..... |
| el/la menos + adjective | the least.... |
| Ejemplos: | |
| Mi padre es el más alto de la familia | My dad is the tallest in the family. |
| Soy el más deportista de la familia | I am the most sporty in the family. |
| Mi hermana es la menos egoísta de la familia | My sister is the least selfish in the family |
| Excepciones | |
| mejor | better |
| peor | worse |

Regular Verb Endings in 7 tenses

| Infinitive | Hablar to speak | Comer to eat | Vivir to live |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present I speak Hoy Todos los días Siempre A veces Los lunes,, martes etc | Hablo Hablas Habla Hablamos Habláis Hablan | Como Comes Come Comemos Coméis Comen | Vivo Vives Vive Vivimos Vivís Viven |
| Imperfect I was speaking Cuando era joven A los diez años Mientras... | Hablabía Hablabías Hablabía Hablabábamos Hablababais Hablaban | Comía Comías Comía Comíamos Comíais Comían | Vivía Vivías Vivía Vivíamos Vivíais Vivían |
| Preterite I spoke Ayer La semana pasada Anteayer El año pasado Hace un momento De repente | Hablé Hablaste Habló Hablamos Hablasteis Hablaron | Comí Comiste Comió Comimos Comisteis Comieron | Vivi Viviste Vivió Vivimos Vivisteis Vivieron |
| Future I will speak Mañana Pasado mañana La semana que viene Dentro de poco Pronto El año que viene etc | Hablaré Hablarás Hablará Hablarémos Hablaréis Hablarán | Comeré Comerás Comerá Comeremos Comeréis Comerán | Viviré Vivirás Vivirá Viviremos Viviréis Vivirán |
| Conditional I would speak Si pudiera - If I could En un mundo ideal Eso sería fantástico... – that would be fantastic.. Yo diría que... - I would say that.. Si tuviera dinero, iría a... - If I had money I would go to | Hablaría Hablarías Hablaría Hablaríamos Hablaríais Hablarían | Comería Comerías Comería Comeríamos Comeríais Comerían | Viviría Vivirías Viviría Viviríamos Viviríais Vivirían |
| Perfect I have spoken | He hablado Has hablado Ha hablado Hemos hablado Habéis hablado Han hablado | He comido Has comido Ha comido Hemos comido Habéis comido Han comido | He vivido Has vivido Ha vivido Hemos vivido Habéis vivido Han vivido |
| Pluperfect I had spoken (Había querido ir a ... pero al final fuimos a .. I had wanted to go to ..but in the end we went to...) | Había hablado Habías hablado Había hablado Habíamos hablado Habíais hablado Habían hablado | Había comido Habías comido Había comido Habíamos comido Habíais comido Habían comido | Había vivido Habías vivido Había vivido Habíamos vivido Habíais vivido Habían vivido |