

Year 9 Spanish- Autumn 1

Nombres

El- the (m)	un – a (m)
La – the (f)	una – a (f)
Los – the (mpl)	unos – some (mpl)
Las- the (fpl)	unas – some (fpl)

El presente – used to talk about what we normally do
Although some verbs are irregular these are the normal verb endings:

Regular verbs – present tense endings			
	AR verbs	ER verbs	IR verbs
I	o	o	o
you	as	es	es
he/she/it	a	e	e
we	amos	emos	imos
you(pl)	áis	éis	ís
they	an	en	en

Los miembros de la familia

Mi madre- my mum
Mi padre – my dad
Mi hermano – my brother
Mi hermana – my sister
Mi abuela – my grandmother
Mi abuelo- my grandfather
Mi tío – my uncle
Mi tía – my aunt
Mi primo/a – my cousin
Mi hermanastro/a- my step-brother/sister
Mi padrastro – my step-dad
Mi madrastra – my step-mum



Physical description

Los ojos – eyes
El pelo – hair
Una barba – a beard
Llevar gafas – to wear glasses



Las frases para describir relaciones

Me llevo bien con- I get on well with
No me llevo bien con – I don't get on well with
Nos discutimos – we argue
Nos peleamos – we fight
Tenemos mucho en común – we have a lot in common
No coincidimos en nada – we don't agree about anything
Reímos mucho- we laugh a lot
Siempre me critica – he/she always criticises me
Somos muy diferentes – we are very different
Nos divertimos mucho juntos – we have a lot of fun together
Salimos juntos – We go out together



Los verbos reflexivos

A reflexive verb has an extra part- **a reflexive pronoun**.

In the infinitive form it is at the **end of the verb** but when put into a different tense, the pronoun moves to the front.

Llamarse – to call yourself Ejemplo:
Llevarse – to get on
Pelearse- to fight **Discutirse** – to argue
Discutirse – to argue
Divertirse – to have fun
Vestirse – to get dressed
Acostarse – to go to bed
Nos discutimos – We argue with each other
 Etc.

Reflexive pronouns:

Yo	Me
Tú	Te
Él/Ella/Usted	Se
Nosotros	Nos
Vosotros	Os
Ellos/Ellas	Se



Los verbos irregulares:

Ser – to be
Estar – to be
Tener – to have



Soy	I am
Eres	You are
Es	He/She/it is
Somos	We are
Sois	You are (pl)
Son	They are

Tengo	I have
Tienes	You have
Tiene	He/She/it has
Tenemos	We have
Tenéis	You have (pl)
Tienen	They have

Estoy	I am
Estás	You are
Está	He/She/it is
Estamos	We are
Estáis	You are (pl)
Están	They are



Los adjetivos – Check which ending you need!

Anciano/a – old
Pelirrojo/a- ginger
Simpático/a – nice
Guapo/a- good-looking
Calvo/a- bald
Gracioso/a- funny
Cariñoso/a – caring
Comprensivo/a – understanding
Molesto/a – annoying
Divertido/a- fun
Bonito/a -pretty
Serio/a – serious
Maleducado/a – rude
Jóven – young
Alegre -happy
Triste – sad

Year 9 Spanish- Autumn 2

Para describir alguien – Check which ending you need!

Tonto/a – silly

Tacaño/a – mean

Egoísta -selfish

Pesimista – pessimistic

Infantil -childish

Triste – sad

De mal humor – bad tempered

Apasionado/a – passionate

Atento/a - attentive

Maduro/a- mature

Honesto/a – honest

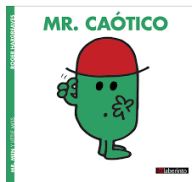
Romántico/a – romantic

Amable – friendly

Fiel- faithful

Fuerte- strong

Leal - loyal



La pareja ideal

Sería – he/she would be

Es alguien que sea – is someone who is

Generosidad – generosity

Empatía – empathy

Honestidad – honesty

Sentido de humor- sense of humour

Tolerancia – open-mindedness

Consideración- thoughtfulness

Intenta hacerme feliz – tries to make me happy

Respeta mis decisiones – respects my decisions

Tiene los mismos intereses- has the same interests

Intenta comprenderme- tries to understand me

Me apoya – supports me

No me miente- doesn't lie to me

Me escucha – listens to me



Los relaciones

El novio- boyfriend

La novia- girlfriend

El marido- husband

La mujer- wife

La pareja - partner

Casarse – to get married

Feliz- happy

Echar de menos – to miss

Comprometarse – to get engaged

Divorciarse- to get divorced

Separarse – to separate

Tener hijos- to have children

Estar soltero/a – to be single



El matrimonio

El matrimonio- marriage

Una boda – a wedding

Un traje – a suit

Un vestido blanco – a white dress

Un día de fiesta – a day of partying

Un compromiso – a promise

El anillo- the ring

El amor- love

La esposa- wife

El estado civil- marital status

La felicidad- happiness

La luna de miel- honeymoon

El invitado/la invitada - guest

Enamorado/a – in love

Los parientes - relatives

Verbos importantes

Querer – to want (can be followed by an infinitive to express something you want to do in the future)

Gustar – to like

Ir -to go (can be followed by 'a' and an infinitive to form the near future tense)

Me gusta(n)	I like
Te gusta(n)	You like
Le gusta(n)	He/she likes
Nos gusta(n)	We like
Os gusta(n)	You like (plural)
Les gusta(n)	They like

Voy	I go
Vas	You go
Va	He/she goes
Vamos	We go
Vais	You go (plural)
Van	They go

Quiero	I want
Quieres	You want
Quiere	He/she wants
Queremos	We want
Queréis	You want (plural)
Quieren	They want