

**Las actividades**

ayudar – to help | helping  
 bailar – to dance | dancing  
 cocinar – to cook | cooking  
 limpiar – to clean | cleaning  
 mandar – to send | sending  
 mirar – to look, watch  
 tocar – to touch, play (instrument)  
 beber – to drink | drinking  
 comer – to eat | eating  
 correr – to run | running  
 vencer – to overcome | overcoming  
 vender – to sell | selling

**La descripción**

común – common  
 dentro – inside  
 fuera – outside

más – more  
 sobre – on, on top of

**Saying 'my' and 'your'**

**mi** habitación – **my** (bed)room  
**mis** libros – **my** books  
**tu** armario – **your** wardrobe  
**tus** tarjetas – **your** cards

⚠ It does not matter whether the nouns are masculine or feminine.

**Las cosas**

el armario – wardrobe

la cosa – thing

la cultura – culture

el dinero – money

la habitación – (bed)room

la luz – light

el miedo – fear

el patio – playground

el piso – apartment, flat

la prueba – test

la radio – radio

el recreo – break

el suéter – sweater, jumper

la tarjeta – card

la televisión – television

la vaca – cow

**Phonics**

[I]

libro



lobo



paloma



lavar



película

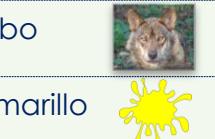


[II]

llamar



amarillo



lover



camello



collar



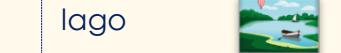
[ga]

ganar



[go]

lago



[gu]

gusano



**Stress 1:** When reading Spanish aloud, stress any vowel with a written accent.

árbo



último

[last]

interés

[interest]

corazón



**Stress 2:** Where there is **no** written accent, stress the penultimate (second to last) syllable for any word ending in a vowel, 'n' or 's'.

nunca

[never]

pasado

[past]

orden

[order]

sacapuntas



**Stress 3:** For all other words, stress the final syllable.

amor



profesional



feroz



verdad



[que]

paquete



queso



bosque



chaqueta



[qui]

equipo



quince

15

aquí



esquina

**Present tense –AR verbs**

bailas

you are

bailo

I dance

**bailar**

to dance | dancing

bailan

they dance

**bailamos**

we dance

**Present tense –ER verbs**

corres

you run

corro

I run

**correr**

to run | running

corren

they run

**corremos**

we run

**Using the negative 'no'**

In Spanish, to say what you or others **don't** do, put 'no' before the verb. This makes a negative.

**No** come en el patio.



S/he doesn't eat in the playground.

**No** comemos en el patio.



We don't eat in the playground.

This works for any verb and any person (e.g., I, you, s/he, we).

## Los números

trece – 13
catorce – 14
quince – 15
dieciséis – 16
diecisiete – 17
dieciocho – 18
diecinueve – 19
veinte – 20
veintiuno – 21
veintidós – 22
veintitrés – 23
veinticuatro – 24
veinticinco – 25
treinta – 30
treinta y uno – 31
hay – there is, there are

## ¡A explorar!

Oviedo es una ciudad en el norte de España. Es la capital de la región de Asturias.



Badajoz es una ciudad en el oeste de España. En Badajoz hay un carnaval famoso. El carnaval de Badajoz es en febrero.



## Destinos (destinations)



ir – to go | going  
voy – I go  
vas – you go  
va – s/he, it goes

la costa – coast  
el mercado - market

el teatro - theatre  
el norte – north  
el este – east  
el sur – south  
el oeste - west

⚠ If the final syllable is stressed and the word ends in a vowel or 'n' or 's', there is an accent on the final vowel.



## Phonics

[n]	mano		novio		nube	
[ñ]	español		niña		pañuelo	

[v]	ver		vela		viento	
[b]	abuela		banco		bolsa	

[r]	parar		caro		pero	
[rr]	correr		carro		perra	

Spanish words can mean different things in different countries.  
In Peru and most of South America, **carro** means car.  
In Spain **carro** means cart or trolley.



## Azul Knowledge Organiser - Spring Term B

### The verb ir (to go | going)

The verb **ir** is irregular. Other irregular verbs you know are **ser, estar, tener, hacer**. We call these the big 5!

**voy**  
I go  
**vas**  
you go  
**va**  
s/he, it goes  
**ir**  
to go | going

### Saying 'to the'

To say 'to the' with a feminine noun, use **a + la**:



**a la costa** – to the coast  
To say 'to the' with a masculine noun, use **a + el** → **al**:



**al mercado**  
to the market  
**al teatro**  
to the theatre

### Modismos (idioms)

An idiom is a phrase that has a meaning you cannot work out from its individual words.

El mundo es un pañuelo.



Literally...

The world is a handkerchief.

But it really means...

→ It's a small world!