

Grammar Points:

Gramática

Jugar (to play) is a stem-changing verb. Some people call these 'boot' verbs.

juego	I play	jugamos	we play
juegas	you play	jugáis	you (plural) play
juega	he/she plays	juegan	they play

>> p49

Gramática

Hacer (to do) is an important irregular verb. The c changes to g in the 'I' form. Learn it by heart.

hago	I do
haces	you do
hace	he/she does
hacemos	we do
hacéis	you (plural) do
hacen	they do

>> p48

Gramática

The infinitive is the form of the verb you find in the dictionary or word list. It often translates as 'to do something'.

escuchar v to listen

In Spanish, all infinitives end in -ar, -er or -ir. How many of each group can you find in exercise 1?

When **me gusta** is followed by another verb, that verb must be in the infinitive.

Me gusta escuchar música.
I like to listen/listening to music.

>> p48

Gramática

There are three types of verbs: -ar, -er and -ir. The biggest group is -ar verbs. Once you know the pattern, you can apply the rules to new -ar verbs.

hablar to speak

(yo)	hablo	I speak
(tú)	hablas	you speak
(él/ella)	habla	he/she speaks
(nosotros)	hablamos	we speak
(vosotros)	habláis	you (plural) speak
(ellos)	hablan	they speak

In brackets you can see the pronouns I, you, he/she, we, you, they. Often these are not used in Spanish because the verb endings make it clear who is speaking.

There are two ways of saying 'you' in Spanish. Use the **tú** form when you are talking to one person, and the **vosotros** form when you are talking to more than one person.

>> p48

WEEK 1 - ¿Qué te gusta hacer?

Me gusta-I like...

No me gusta-I don't like...

Chatear-to chat online

escribir correos-to write emails

escuchar música-to listen to music

jugar a los videojuegos-to play videogames

leer-to read

mandar SMS-to send text messages

navegar por Internet-to surf the net

salir con mis amigos-to go out with friends

ver la television-to watch TV

porque es...- because it is...

porque no es...-because it is not...

interesante-interesting

estúpido/a-stupid

aburrido/a-boring

Homework this half term to help prepare for your assessments

1. Log in to Memrise and spend a minimum of 30 minutes a week playing the games based on the vocabulary from this half term. Obviously the more you play, the higher up the leaderboard you will be. Points will turn in to prizes every half term and you could be on the wall of fame outside T2.

Website: www.memrise.com

Username: You will create your own but ideally your school login

Password: You can create your own but we recommend 'Ormiston1'

You will then need to find your Memrise Group on Class Charts and off you go!

2. Your class teacher will set you weekly listening tasks. These will be on Active Learn.

Website: <https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com/app/Home>

Username: Your FULL school email address, including the @ormiston...

Password: Ormiston1

High frequency vocab in gold

Nouns are in red

Verbs are in blue

Adjectives are in green

WEEK 2 - ¿Qué haces en tu tiempo libre?

a veces- sometimes
de vez en cuando
- from time to time
nunca-never
todos los días- every day
Bailo- I dance
Canto- I sing
hablo con mis amigos- I
talk with my friends
monto en bici- I ride my
bike
saco fotos- I take photos
toco la guitarra- I play the
guitar

WEEK 3- ¿Qué tiempo hace?

hace calor-it's hot
hace frío-it's cold
hace sol-it's sunny
hace buen tiempo-it's nice
weather
llueve-it's raining
nieva-it's snowing

¿Qué haces cuando llueve?-
What do you do when it's
raining?

cuando - when
Si - if

la primavera- spring
el verano -summer
el otoño-autumn
el invierno-winter

WEEK 4 - ¿Qué deportes haces?

Hago- I do
artes marciales-martial arts.
atletismo-athletics.
Equitación- horseriding.
Gimnasia- gymnastics.
Natación- swimming.

Juego al - I play
baloncesto-basketball.
fútbol- football.
tenis-tennis.
Voleibol-volleyball.

lunes-Monday
martes-Tuesday
miércoles-Wednesday
jueves-Thursday
viernes-Friday
sábado- Saturday
domingo-Sunday
los lunes-on/every Monday
los martes- on/every Tuesday

WEEK 5 / 6 - Skill based/high frequency

Soy fanático de- I am a fan of

con-with
cuando-when
generalmente-generally
mucho -a lot
Muchísimo-really/loads
no-no
o-or
pero-but
porque-because
sí -yes
también-also, too
y-and
¿Y tú?- And you?

¿Qué...?-**What/Which...?**
¿Cuándo...?-**When...?**
¿Dónde...?-**Where...?**
¿Cómo...?-**How/What...?**
¿Cuántos...?-**How many...?**

