

- mis padres-myparents
- mi madre-mymother mi
- padre-myfather
- mi abuelo-mygrandfather mi
- abuela-mygrandmother
- mi tío-my uncle mi
- tía-my aunt
- mi bisabuela-mygreat-grandmother mis primos-my
- cousins ¿Cómo se llama?-What is _ called? Se
- llama...- _ is called... Se llaman...- __ are
- ¿Cómo se llaman?-What are _ called?
- called...
- su-his/her sus- his/her plural

cuarenta-40

cincuenta-50

sesenta-60

setenta-70

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

Grammar Points:

Gramática

The words for 'my' and 'your' are different depending on whether the noun is singular or plural.

	singular	plural
my	mi	mis
your	tu	tus
his/her	su	sus

mi padre my father
 mis hermanas my sisters

>> p96

Gramática

In Spanish most adjectives come **after** the word they are describing.

Tengo el pelo rubio, corto y liso.
 I have short, straight, blond hair.

>> p96

Gramática

When you are talking about location (where something is), you use the verb **estar** for 'to be.' This verb is irregular.

estoy	I am
estás	you are
está	he/she/it is
estamos	we are
estáis	you (plural) are
están	they are

¿Dónde está?
 Where is it?
Está en el campo.
 It's in the countryside.

>> p97

Gramática

Tener and ser are very useful irregular verbs. Learn how to use them to talk about yourself and other people.

tener	to have	ser	to be
tengo	I have	soy	I am
tenes	you have	eres	you are
tiene	he/she has	es	he/she is
tenemos	we have	somos	we are
tenéis	you (plural) have	sois	you (plural) are
tienen	they have	son	they are

Tengo los ojos azules y soy pelirrojo. I have blue eyes and I am a redhead.
 Tiene sesenta años y es calvo. He is sixty years old and bald.

>> p97

High frequency vocab in gold

Nouns are in red

Verbs are in blue

Adjectives are in green

WEEK 2 - ¿De qué color tienes los ojos?

Tengo los ojos...-I have... eyes.

azules-blue
grises-grey
marrones-brown
verdes-green

Llevo gafas-I wear glasses.

Tengo el pelo...-I have... hair.

castaño-brown
negro-black
rubio -blond
azul -blue
liso-straight
rizado-curly
largo-long
corto-short
Soy pelirrojo/a- I am a
redhead.
Soy calvo.-I am bald.

WEEK 3- ¿Cómo es?

Es...-

He/She is...

No es muy...-He/She isn't very...

alto/a-tall
bajo/a-short
delgado/a-slim
gordo/a -fat
guapo/a-good-looking
inteligente-intelligent
joven-young
viejo/a-old

Tiene pecas-He/She has freckles.

Tiene barba-He has a beard.

mis amigos-myfriends
mi mejor amigo/a-mybest friend
su mejor amigo/a-his/her bestfriend

WEEK 4 - ¿Cómo es tu casa o tu piso?

Vivo en...-I live in...

una casa-a house
un piso -a flat
antiguo/a-old
bonito/a -nice
cómodo/a-comfortable
grande-big
moderno/a-modern
pequeño/a -small
¿Dónde está?-Where is it?
Está en...-It is in...

el campo-the countryside
la costa-the coast
una ciudad-a town
el desierto-the desert
la montaña-the mountains
un pueblo-a village
el norte-the north
el sur-the south
el este -the east
el oeste-the west
el centro-the centre

WEEK 5 / 6 - Skill based/high frequency

además -also, in addition

bastante -quite

porque - because

muy-very

¿Quién...? -Who?

un poco-a bit

mi/mis -my

tu/tus-your

su/sus-his/her

