

Spanish - La familia y los amigos

Year 9 Term 1

				Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary				Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary			
Week 1:		Week 2:		Week 3:		Week 4:		Week 5:		Week 6:	
atrevido/a	cheeky/daring	el padre	dad	el gemelo	twin (m)	generoso/a	generous	aconsejar	to give advice	por un lado	on one hand
callado/a	quiet/reserved	la madre	mum	la gemela	twin (f)	severo/a	strict	acordar	to agree	por otro lado	on the other hand
educado/a	polite	el abuelo	grandad	el padrastro	stepfather	cuidadoso/a	careful	aguantar	to put up with	ho obstante	however
molesto/a	annoying	la abuela	grandma	la madrastra	stepmother	orgulloso/a	proud	confiaren	to trust	después	after
sensible	sensitive	el hermano	brother	el hermanastro	step brother	cobarde	cowardly	discutir	to argue/discuss	luego	then
simpático/a	nice/kind	la hermana	sister	la hermanastr	step sister	guapo/a	good-looking	maltratar	to mistreat	de vez en cuando	from time to time
tímido/a	shy	el tío	uncle	la mujer/esposa	husband	feo/a	ugly	sonreír	to smile	siempre	always
torpe	clumsy	la tía	aunt	el novio	wife	hablador(a)	chatty/talkative	el anillo	ring	nunca	never
vago/a	lazy	el primo	cousin (m)	la novia	boyfriend	trabajador (a)	hard-working	la confianza	trust	mañana	tomorrow
activo/a	active	la prima	cousin (f)	el sobrino	girlfriend	tradicional	traditional	el compromiso	engagement	la semana que viene	next week
agradable	nice/pleasant	el amigo	friend (m)	la sobrina	nephew	seguro/a de	self-assured	el estado civil	marital status	el año que viene	next year
amable	friendly/nice	la amiga	friend (f)	el viudo	niece	si mismo		el género	gender	ayer	yesterday
celoso/a	jealous			la viuda	widower	está casado/a	he/she is married	el hogar	home	la semana pasada	last week
cortés	polite			la pareja	widow	está soltero/a	he/she is single	la iglesia	church	el año pasado	last year
								el matrimonio	marriage		

Week 1 and 2 Grammar

Tener (to have) and ser (to be)

Both of these verbs are very important but also very irregular
Because of this, it is important that you learn them off by heart!

Tener (to have)	
I have	Tengo
You (s) have	Tienes
He/she/it has	Tiene
We have	Tenemos
You (pl) have	Tenéis
They have	Tienen

Ser (to be)	
I am	Soy
You (s) are	Eres
He/she/it is	Es
We are	Somos
You (pl) are	Sois
They are	Son

Week 3 and 4 Grammar

Reflexive verbs

Reflexive verbs work in exactly the same way as any other verb in Spanish, except they have a reflexive pronoun that comes straight before the verb.

3) a verb in the INFINITIVE (-ar/-er/-ir)

For example:

Voy a visitar = I'm going to visit

Voy a jugar = I'm going to play

Voy a estudiar = I'm going to study

Week 5 and 6 Grammar

Voy I'm going
Vas You're going



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