

## Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:			
adiós	goodbye	1	uno	11	once
de nada	you're welcome	2	dos	12	doce
		3	tres	13	trece
gracias	thank you	4	cuatro	14	catorce
hasta luego	see you later	5	cinco	15	quince
hola	hello	6	seis	16	dieciséis
me llamo	I am called	7	siete	17	diecisiete
por favor	please	8	ocho	18	dieciocho
¿Qué tal?	How are you?	9	nueve	19	diecinueve
se llama	he/she is called	10	diez	20	veinte
tengo ... años	I have ... Years				

## Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
<b>un animal</b>	<b>an animal</b>	<b>padres</b>	<b>parents</b>
<b>un caballo</b>	<b>a horse</b>	<b>un abuelo</b>	<b>a grandad</b>
<b>un conejo</b>	<b>a rabbit</b>	<b>un amigo</b>	<b>a friend (m)</b>
<b>un gato</b>	<b>a cat</b>	<b>un hermano</b>	<b>a brother</b>
<b>un hámster</b>	<b>a hamster</b>	<b>un padre</b>	<b>a father</b>
<b>un perro</b>	<b>a dog</b>	<b>un primo</b>	<b>a cousin (m)</b>
<b>un pez</b>	<b>a fish</b>	<b>un tío</b>	<b>an uncle</b>
<b>unos peces</b>	<b>some fish</b>	<b>una abuela</b>	<b>a grandma</b>
<b>un ratón</b>	<b>a mouse</b>	<b>una amiga</b>	<b>a friend (f)</b>
<b>una cobaya</b>	<b>a guinea-pig</b>	<b>una familia</b>	<b>a family</b>
<b>una mascota</b>	<b>a pet</b>	<b>una hermana</b>	<b>a sister</b>
<b>una rata</b>	<b>a rat</b>	<b>una madre</b>	<b>a mother</b>
<b>una serpiente</b>	<b>a snake</b>	<b>una prima</b>	<b>a cousin (f)</b>
<b>una tortuga</b>	<b>a tortoise</b>	<b>una tía</b>	<b>an aunt</b>

## Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

Week 5:	Week 6:
<b>Revise your speaking preparation for your speaking assessment.</b>	yo I
	tú you
	él/ella he/she
	nosotros/as we
	vosotros/as you (pl)
	ellos/as they
	también also
	y and
	pero but
	o or

## Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

### Phonics: Key sounds in the Spanish language

Some letters, and pairs of letters, in Spanish sound different to what you'd expect in English.

Looks like:	Sounds like:	Looks like:	Sounds like:
c + a, o, u or consonant	k	v	b
c + e, i	th	qu	k
z	th (all the time)	ñ	ny

Remember: h is always silent in Spanish!

## Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

### The verb tener (to have)

The verb tener (to have) is a key verb in Spanish.

It does not follow a set pattern, so you need to learn it by heart.

tener—to have	
tengo	I have
tienes	you have
tiene	he/she has
tenemos	we have
tenéis	you have (pl)
tienen	they have

## Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

### Gender: Masculine, feminine and plural nouns

All nouns in Spanish are either **masculine** or **feminine**. When there is more than one of them, they are plural.

We use a different indefinite article (the word for 'a'), and definite article (the word for 'the') depending on this gender:

	masculine	feminine	masculine plural	feminine plural
a/some	<b>un</b>	<b>una</b>	<b>unos</b>	<b>unas</b>
the	<b>el</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>los</b>	<b>las</b>