

(1) Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:	
el diario	the news	ver	to watch
los concursos	game shows	veo	I watch
los dibujos animados	cartoons		
los documentales	documentaries	porque	because
los programas de sports		ya que	because
deportes	programmes	es	it is
los programas de música	music programmes	son	they are
los realities	reality TV shows	aburrido/a	boring
las comedias	comedies	educativo/a	educational
las películas...	films...	emocionante	exciting
...de acción	action films	entretenido/a	entertaining
...de amor	romantic films	estúpido/a	stupid
...de aventura	adventure films	genial	great
...de fantasía	fantasy films	gracioso/a	funny
...de horror	horror films	guay	cool
las series policíacas	police series	impresionante	impressive
las telenovelas	soaps	informativo/a	informative
		interesante	interesting

(2) Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
leer	to read	charlar	to chat
leo	I read	comer	to eat
lee	he/she reads	escuchar	to listen
la ficción	fiction	hablar	to speak
la no ficción	non-fiction	jugar	to play
		leer	to read
una biografía	a biography	nadar	to swim
una novela	a novel	salir	to go out
una revista	a magazine	ver	to watch
una tira cómica	a comic strip	visitar	to visit
		en línea	online
Los...		los amigos	friends
libros de amor	romantic books	un libro	a book
libros de cocina	cook books	los videojuegos	video games
libros de fantasía	fantasy books	por teléfono	on the telephone
libros de horror	horror books	las amigas	friends
libros de aventura	adventure books	la música	music
libros de ficción	fiction books	la televisión	television
libros de no ficción	non-fiction	las parientes	relatives

(3) Vocabulary

Week 5 & 6:	
a menudo	often
a veces	sometimes
ahora mismo	right now
de vez en cuando	from time to time
normalmente	normally
nunca	never
rara vez	rarely
siempre	always
todos los días	everyday
cada día	everyday
estos días	these days
una vez...	once...
...a la semana	...a week
...al mes	...a month
...al año	...a year

Key Phonics

Remember: the letter 'h' at the beginning of a word is always **SILENT**.

Looks like:	Sounds like:
ñ	ny
v	b
Ga, go	gga, ggo
Ge	hay
Gi	hee

(4) Grammar

Ver - to watch

To talk about what we watch on the TV we use the verb 'ver'.

ver—to watch	
Veo	I watch
Ves	You watch
Ve	He/She watches
Vemos	We watch
Veis	You (pl) watch
Ven	They watch

Veo las comedias = I watch comedies

Vemos las telenovelas = We watch soaps

Mi hermano ve el diario = My brother watches the news

(5) Grammar

The verb 'ir':

The verb 'to go' (ir) is an IRREGULAR verb.

This means, like 'tener' (to have) and 'ser' (to be), you just have to learn its pattern by heart.

ir—to go	
voy	I go/I'm going
vas	you go/you're going
va	He/she goes/is going
vamos	we go/we're going
vais	you go/you're going
van	they go/they're going

'ir' is always followed by 'al' (masculine), 'a la' (feminine).

e.g. voy **al** cine - I go to the cinema

(6) Grammar

The future tense

To form the future tense, we need three ingredients:

- 1) the verb 'ir' in the present tense.
- 2) a
- 3) a verb in the INFINITIVE (-ar/-er/-ir)

For example:

Voy a visitar—I'm going to visit

Vamos a comer—We are going to eat

voy - I'm going
vas - you're going
va - he/she is going
vamos - we are going
vais - you (plural) are going
van - they are going



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