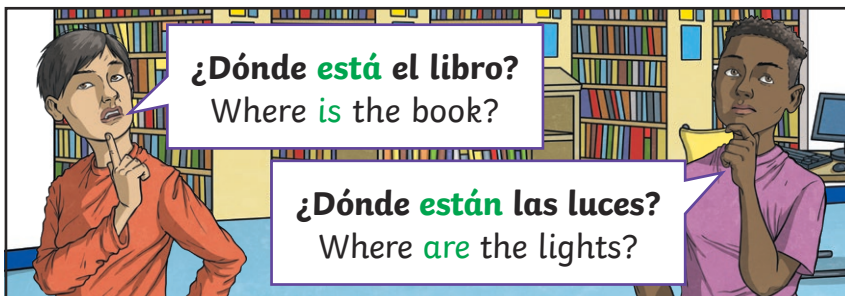


## Key Vocabulary - What's in the Classroom?

**la/las/una** = feminine    **el/un** = masculine

**Aquí está...** Here it is / **Aquí están...** Here they are...

la clase 	la puerta 	la ventana 	la mesa 
la silla 	el ordenador 	el libro 	las luces 





## Key Vocabulary - PE Lesson

<b>corre</b> run	<b>camina</b> walk	<b>para</b> stop	<b>siéntate</b> sit down
<b>levántate</b> stand up	<b>salta</b> jump	<b>salta con una pierna</b> hop	<b>corre en el sitio</b> run on the spot

## Key Vocabulary - School Subjects

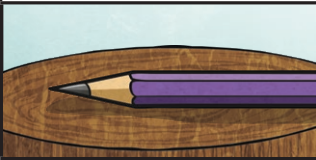
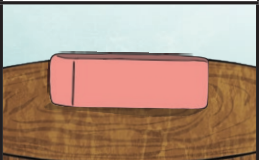
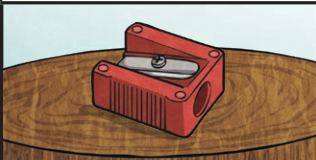
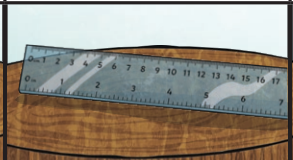
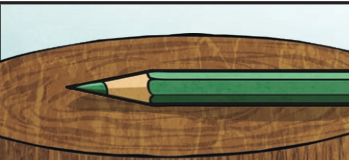
<b>el español</b> Spanish	<b>el inglés</b> English	<b>las ciencias</b> science	<b>las matemáticas</b> maths	<b>la música</b> music
<b>el deporte</b> PE	<b>la historia</b> history	<b>la geografía</b> geography	<b>la informática</b> computing	<b>el dibujo</b> art

In Spanish, none of the subject names begin with a capital letter, whereas in English, subjects which are languages do.

Me gusta (singular)		Me gustan (plural)	No me gusta (singular)		No me gustan (plural)
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## Key Vocabulary - What's in Your Pencil Case?

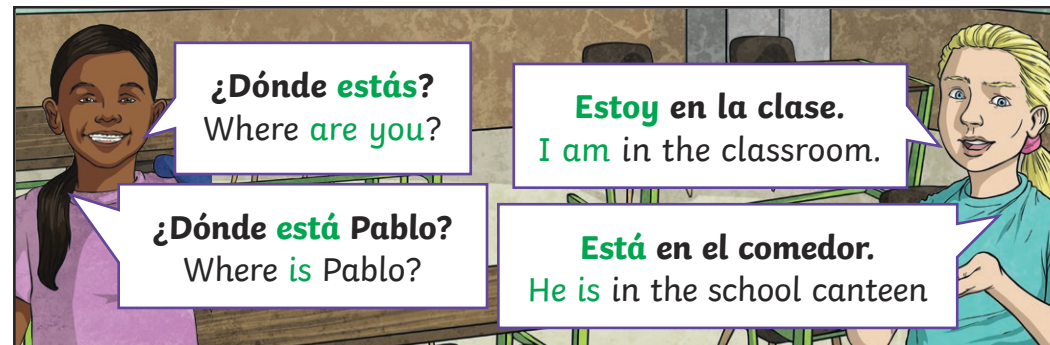
**En mi estuche tengo...** In my pencil case I have...

un estuche 	un lápiz 	un bolígrafo 	un rotulador 
una goma 	un sacapuntas 	una regla 	un lápiz de color 

Key Language in Context	
¿Qué hay en tu estuche?	What's in your pencil case?
En mi estuche <b>tengo un lápiz y una goma.</b>	In my pencil case I <b>have</b> a pencil and a rubber.

¿ <b>Te gusta</b> la música? Do you like music?	<b>Si, me gusta</b> la música. (singular) Yes, I like music.
¿ <b>Te gustan</b> las matemáticas? Do you like maths?	<b>No, no me gustan</b> las matemáticas. (plural) No, I don't like maths.

Key Vocabulary - What Do You Like to Do?				
¿Qué te gusta hacer? What do you like to do?				
<b>leer</b> to read	<b>comer</b> to eat	<b>correr</b> to run	<b>cantar</b> to sing	<b>caminar</b> to walk
<b>bailar</b> to dance	<b>jugar al fútbol</b> to play football	<b>jugar al baloncesto</b> to play basketball	<b>hablar con mis amigos</b> to talk with my friends	<b>usar el ordenador</b> to use the computer



Key Knowledge and Grammar	
<b>Aquí está/ están</b> Here it is/ they are	We use ' <b>Aquí está</b> ' [Here it is] to introduce one single item and ' <b>Aquí están</b> ' [Here they are] to introduce more than one. e.g. <b>Aquí está la mesa y aquí están las luces.</b> [Here is the table and here are the lights.]

Key Vocabulary - Around Our School			
<b>la clase (f)</b> classroom	<b>la biblioteca (f)</b> library	<b>la clase de música (f)</b> music room	<b>la clase de informática (f)</b> IT room
<b>la oficina (f)</b> office	<b>el salón de actos (m)</b> assembly hall	<b>el comedor (m)</b> school canteen	<b>la recepción (f)</b> school reception
<b>el pasillo (m)</b> corridor	<b>el patio (m)</b> playground	<b>las canchas (f)</b> playing field	<b>la sala de profesores (f)</b> staffroom