


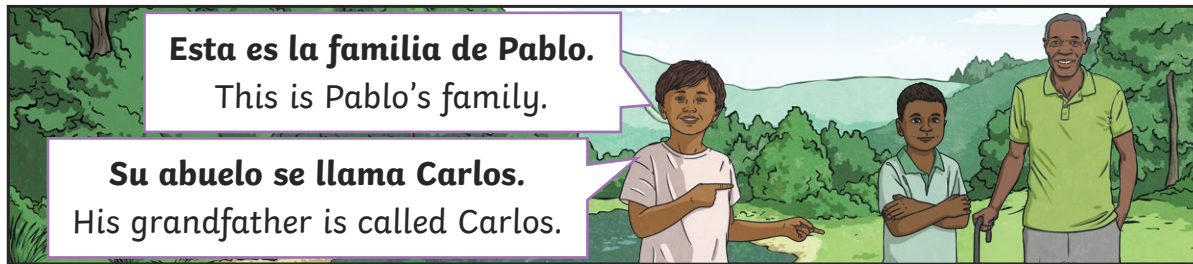
Key Vocabulary - Meet the Family

f = feminine m = masculine





la madre (f) mother	el padre (m) father	el hermano (m) brother	la hermana (f) sister
el abuelo (m) grandfather	la abuela (f) grandmother	la madrastra (f) stepmother	el padrastro (m) stepfather
el hermanastro (m) stepbrother	la hermanastra (f) stepsister	el tío (m) uncle	la tía (f) aunt
el primo (m) cousin (male)	la prima (f) cousin (female)	la familia (f) family	

Esta es la familia de Pablo.
This is Pablo's family.

Su abuelo se llama Carlos.
His grandfather is called Carlos.



Key Vocabulary - Animals

el león (m) 	la tortuga (f) 	la serpiente (f) 	la cebra (f) 
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En la granja... At the farm...

una vaca (f) 	un perro (m) 	un gato (m) 	un cerdo (m) 
una oveja (f) 	un caballo (m) 	una gallina (f) 	un gallo (m) 
un pato (m) 	un burro (m) 	un conejo (m) 	una cobaya (f) 







¿Cuál es tu animal favorito? What's your favourite animal?

Mi animal favorito es la cebra porque es tranquila.	My favourite animal is the zebra because it is quiet.
Mi animal favorito es el león porque es peligroso.	My favourite animal is the lion because it is dangerous.

Key Vocabulary - Adjectives



horrible horrible	peligroso/peligrosa dangerous	rápido/rápida fast	lento/lenta slow
alegre happy	tranquilo/tranquila quiet	ruidoso/ruidosa loud	bonito/bonita pretty

Key Vocabulary - I Live In A...

un piso (m)	una casa (f)	un castillo (m)
		
un cabaña (f)	un ático (m)	una caravana (f)
		

Key Vocabulary - In My House...

las partes de la casa... parts of the house...

la entrada (f)		el salón (m)		la cocina (f)	
el baño (m)		el dormitorio (m)		el desván (m)	

Key Knowledge and Grammar

In Spanish, because nouns have a gender, any adjectives applied to them have to 'agree' grammatically.

Adjectives that **end in -o** in the masculine singular form end in **-a** in the feminine singular form, e.g. **peligroso/peligrosa** [dangerous (m/f)].

Adjectives that **end in -e** in the masculine singular form also end in **-e** in the feminine singular form, e.g. **alegre** [happy (m/f)].

The phrase **Hay** [There is/are] is usually followed by a determiner and a noun, e.g. **En mi casa hay un salón** [In my house there is a living room]. However, in the negative form it doesn't need the determiner, e.g. **En mi casa no hay salón** [In my house there isn't a living room].

Key Language in Context

¿Dónde vives? Where do you live?

Vivo en una casa grande. I live in a big house.	Vivo en una cabaña mediana. I live in a medium (size) cottage.	Vivo en un ático pequeño. I live in a small penthouse.
En el salón hay un espejo. In the living room there is a mirror.	En el la cocina hay un horno. In the kitchen there is an oven.	En el dormitorio hay una cama. In the bedroom there is a bed.