

PRESENTE		
hablar to speak	comer to eat	vivir to live
habl-o	com-o	viv-o
habl-as	com-es	viv-es
habl-a	com-e	viv-e
habl-amos	com-emos	viv-imos
habl-áis	com-éis	viv-ís
habl-an	com-en	viv-en

The present tense is used to describe what you're doing at the present moment in time, e.g: "I am eating breakfast" or what you do routinely, e.g: "I eat breakfast every day".

FUTURO SIMPLE		
nadar to swim	beber to drink	abrir to open
nadar-é	beber-é	abrir-é
nadar-ás	beber-ás	abrir-ás
nadar-á	beber-á	abrir-á
nadar-emos	beber-emos	abrir-emos
nadar-éis	beber-éis	abrir-éis
nadar-án	beber-án	abrir-án

The future tense is used to say what you will do in the future.

PRETERITO		
preguntar to ask	comer to eat	escribir to write
pregunt-é	com-í	escrib-í
pregunt-aste	com-iste	escrib-iste
pregunt-ó	com-ió	escrib-ió
pregunt-amos	com-imos	escrib-imos
pregunt-ásteis	com-ísteis	escrib-ísteis
pregunt-aron	com-ieron	escrib-ieron

The preterite is sometimes known as the simple past. It's used to talk about events in the past, e.g. I asked, I ate, I wrote.

PRESENTE CONTINUO		
hablar to speak	comer to eat	vivir to live
estoy hablando	estoy comiendo	estoy viviendo
estás hablando	estás comiendo	estás viviendo
está hablando	está comiendo	está viviendo
estamos hablando	estamos comiendo	estamos viviendo
estáis hablando	estáis comiendo	estáis viviendo
están hablando	están comiendo	están viviendo

The present continuous tense is used to indicate what is happening at the time of speaking, or when one action is happening at the same time as another. *Estar+past participle*

CONDICIONAL		
nadar to swim	beber to drink	abrir to open
nadar-ía	beber-ía	abrir-ía
nadar-ías	beber-ías	abrir-ías
nadar-ía	beber-ía	abrir-ía
nadar-íamos	beber-íamos	abrir-íamos
nadar-íais	beber-íais	abrir-íais
nadar-ían	beber-ían	abrir-ían

The conditional is recognised in English by the use of the word "would" or sometimes "should", e.g. "I would swim"

IMPERFECTO		
trabajar to work	comer to eat	escribir to write
trabaj-aba	com-ía	escrib-ía
trabaj-abas	com-ías	escrib-ías
trabaj-aba	com-ía	escrib-ía
trabaj-ábamos	com-íamos	escrib-íamos
trabaj-ábais	com-íais	escrib-íais
trabaj-aban	com-ían	escrib-ían

The imperfect tense is used for things that 'used to happen' or 'were happening' e.g. I worked, I used to work, I was working

PARTICPIO PRESENTE		PARTICPIO PASADO	
-AR	-ando hablando	-AR	-ado hablado
-ER	-iendo comiendo	-ER	-ido comido
-IR	-iendo viviendo	-IR	-ido vivido

The present participle or gerund is recognised in English by the ending -ing .e.g. talking, eating, living.
To find the past participle of a verb in English, just imagine that the words 'I have' are in front of it. E.g. 'to eat' put 'I have' in front of it you would say 'I have eaten' so 'eaten'.

FUTURO INMEDIATO (I am going to +Verb)		
voy	a	trabajar I am going to work
vas	a	estudiar
va	a	beber
vamos	a	comer
vais	a	abrir
van	a	vivir

The immediate future tense can be used to express what is going to happen in the future. E.g. I am going to work, I am going to study, I am going to drink, I am going to eat....

PRESENTE PERFECTO		
hablar to speak	comer to eat	vivir to live
he hablado	he comido	he vivido
has hablado	has comido	has vivido
ha hablado	ha comido	ha vivido
hemos hablado	hemos comido	hemos vivido
habéis hablado	habéis comido	habéis vivido
han hablado	han comido	han vivido

The present perfect in English always contains 'has' or 'have' in it. E.g. I have spoken, I have eaten, I have lived.

There is/are= hay
There was/were= había
In Spanish the infinitive form of a verb always ends with the letter r and falls into three categories:
1) those which end with -ar (ar verbs) e.g. *hablar* = to speak
2) those which end with -er (er verbs) e.g. *comer* = to eat
3) those which end with -ir (ir verbs) e.g. *vivir* = to live

For regular verbs in the present, preterite and imperfect tenses, you must first remove the -ar, -er or -ir endings from the infinitive form of the verb, and then add the correspondent endings.

Most verbs in Spanish have six forms which correspond to their respective pronouns and which will be listed in the following order:
1) yo (I)
2) tú (you-familiar a person you know well, a familiar relationship)
3) él/ella/usted (he/she/you-formal a person you don't know, a formal relationship)
4) nosotros/nosotras (we)
5) vosotros/vosotras (you-plural-familiar [only used in Spain])
6) ellos/ellas/ustedes (they/you-plural-formal [Spain]/you-plural [L. America])
It's essential that you get the correct ending for the person you're talking about in Spanish because pronouns don't tend to be used in Spanish.

PASADO PERFECTO		
hablar to speak	comer to eat	vivir to live
había hablado	había comido	había vivido
habías hablado	habías comido	habías vivido
había hablado	había comido	había vivido
habíamos hablado	habíamos comido	habíamos vivido
habíais hablado	habíais comido	habíais vivido
habían hablado	habían comido	habían vivido

The past perfect is used to indicate an action that happened and was completed before another action took place in the past. E.g. I had spoken/lived/eaten

Saying where you live

Vivo en una casa en... – I live in a house in...

Vivo en un piso – I live in a flat

Talking about location

Está cerca de... - It's near to...

Está lejos de... - It's far from...

Giving opinions

Me gusta – I like

No me gusta – I don't like

Me encanta – I love

Odio – I hate

Justifying opinions

Porque es... - Because it is...

Moderno/a – Modern

Anticuada/a – Old fashioned

Grande – Big

Pequeño/a – Small

Espacioso/a – Spacious

Elegante – Elegant

Bonito/a – Pretty

Feo/a – Ugly

Acogedor(a) – Warm/welcoming

Saying what's in your house

Hay - There is / There are

Tenemos – We have

Rooms in house

Un dormitorio – a bedroom

Una cocina – A kitchen

Un salón – A living room

Un cuarto de baño – A bathroom

Un comedor – A dining room

Un sótano – A basement

Un ático – An attic

Un jardín – A garden

Un garaje – A garage

Un pasillo – A hallway

Un lavadero – A utility room

Un gimnasio – A gym

Un aseo – A toilet

Un helipuerto – A helipad

Un cine – A cinema

Una sala de juegos- A games room

Un pasillo secreto- A secret
passageway

Un campo de fútbol – A football pitch

Una piscina – A swimming pool

Ideal house

Me gustaría – I would like

Tener – To have

Comprar – To buy

Vivir en – To live in

Porque sería – Because it would be

Mi casa ideal sería – My ideal house
would be

Tendría – I would have

Complex Language!!

Sin embargo – However

Aunque – Although

Si tuviera más dinero – If I had
more money...

Si fuera más mayor – If I were older..

Si ganara la lotería, compraría – If I
won the lottery, I would buy...

VOCABULARY SUPPORT

SAMPLE PHRASES REFERRING TO PAST AND FUTURE

Theme 3 School

REFERRING TO PAST

School

Suspendí un examen de música = **I failed** a music exam

Aprobé la prueba de historia = **I passed** the history test

Saqué buenas / malas notas = **I got** good/bad grades

Fue muy severo = **he/she was** too strict

Me dieron un castigo en clase = **they gave me** a detention in class

Tuve que hacer una prueba de vocabulario = **I had to do** a vocabulary test

Estudié demasiado = **I studied** too much

Comí chicle en clase = **I ate** chewing in class

No había normas = **there weren't** any rules

Teníamos menos deberes = **we used to have** less homework

Hice novillos = **I skipped** class

Me gustaba más antes = **I used to like it** more before

Me gustó cómo enseñó = **I liked** how **he/she taught**

Me inspiró mucho = **he/she/it inspired me** a lot

School activities

Fui a un intercambio = **I went on an** exchange

Me apunté a un club de meditación = **I enrolled on a** meditation club

Tuvimos una clase de refuerzo de matemáticas = **we had a** maths intervention class

Vimos el acuario de Barcelona = **we saw** the aquarium in Barcelona

Nos llevaron de excursión en geografía = **they took us on a** trip in geography

REFERRING TO FUTURE

School

No voy a suspender ningún examen = **I'm not going to fail** any exam

Aprobaré mis asignaturas = **I will pass** my subjects

Sacaré buenas / malas notas = **I will get** good/bad grades

Será muy paciente = **he/she will be** very patient

Mi profe me pondrá muchos deberes = My teacher **will set** a lot of homework

La próxima semana no me castigarán = next week **I will not be punished**

El próximo martes tendré que hacer una prueba = next Tuesday **I will have** to do a test

Creo que me portaré bien = I think that **I will behave**

No habrá normas en el futuro = **there will not be** any rules in the future

Tendremos más deberes = **we will have** more homework

Correré por los pasillos = **I will run** in the corridors

Si tengo tiempo, estudiaré = if I've got time, **I will study**

Me gustará llevar mi propia ropa = **I will like to wear** my own clothes

Mi profesor ideal me inspirará mucho = my ideal teacher **will inspire me** a lot

School activities

Espero hacer un intercambio algún día = **I hope to do** an exchange one day

Me apuntaré a un taller de arte dramático = **I will enroll on** a drama workshop

Iré a una clase de refuerzo de dibujo = **I will go** to an art intervention class

Repasaré para un examen de biología = **I will revise** for a biology exam

El próximo lunes nos llevarán de excursión = next Monday **they will take us** on a trip