

# Vocabulary Greetings and standard phrases

**1** Fill in the vowels to complete the translations of Spanish greetings.

- a hola – h\_ll\_, h\_
- b adiós – g\_\_dby\_
- c hasta luego – s\_\_y\_\_l\_t\_r
- d hasta pronto – s\_\_y\_\_s\_\_n
- e hasta mañana – s\_\_y\_\_t\_m\_rr\_w
- f buenos días – g\_\_d m\_rn\_ng
- g buenas tardes – g\_\_d \_ft\_rn\_\_n
- h buenas noches – g\_\_d \_v\_n\_ng

When greeting people in Spain it is common for people who know each other to give two kisses. Men normally just shake hands and kisses are never given in a business situation.

Consejo

**2** Two questions are typically used to ask 'How are you?' when talking to a friend or someone younger: *¿Cómo estás?* and *¿Qué tal?* Write out the following possible responses from the most positive to the most negative.




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Así así	Bien	Fatal	Fenomenal
Mal	Muy bien	Muy mal	

**3a** Match the following questions to their possible answers.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 ¿Cómo estás?              | a Es el veintinueve de marzo.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 ¿Cómo te llamas?          | b Me llamo Luisa.                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 ¿Cuántos años tienes?     | c Tengo quince años.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 ¿Dónde vives?             | d Soy alto y tengo el pelo negro. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? | e En Bilbao.                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 ¿De dónde eres?           | f Estoy muy bien gracias.         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 ¿Cómo eres?               | g Soy de Castro Urdiales.         |

For a group of people use *¿Cómo estáis?* which uses the *vosotros* form of the verb *estar*.

Consejo

**3b** Imagine you are going to talk to your Spanish friend's family. Use the questions from activity 3a to create your own dialogue. Write your answers on a separate piece of paper. You may also use some of the answer structures from 3a, changing the language to describe yourself.

These phrases may also be useful when introducing yourself.

*por favor* = please

*gracias* = thank you

*de nada* = you're welcome

*¿Y tú?* = and you?

Consejo

# Vocabulary Expressing feelings and opinions (1)

- 1a** Separate all the verbs in the snake which are used to express opinions by writing them out on a separate piece of paper. There are thirteen in total.

MEGUSTANOME GUSTAODIODETESTOME GUSTAMUCHONOME GUSTANADAMEINTERESAMEAPASIONAMEFASCINAMEMOLAMECHIFLA MEEN CANTAPREFIERO

- 1b** Write *P* (positive) or *N* (negative) next to each of the opinion verbs from activity 1a.

- 1c** Translate each of the opinion verbs from activity 1a into English.

- 2** Complete the table with the correct Spanish opinion phrase from the box.

creo que desde mi punto de vista en mi opinión	opino que pienso que
--	-------------------------

Español	Inglés
	In my opinion
	I believe that
	I think that
	from my point of view
	I think that

Remember, verbs such as *me gusta* need to change to *me gustan* when whatever you like is plural. See page 24 for more information.

- 3** Use an opinion verb from activity 1 or an opinion expression from activity 2 to write your own opinion about the following things. An example has been done for you.

- a el chocolate *Me gusta el chocolate or Pienso que el chocolate es delicioso.*  
 b la televisión \_\_\_\_\_  
 c el racismo \_\_\_\_\_  
 d las cartas \_\_\_\_\_  
 e las matemáticas \_\_\_\_\_  
 f los idiomas \_\_\_\_\_

- 4a** It is useful to recognise more complicated verbs of opinion. Write *P* (positive) or *N* (negative) next to each of these verbs. Put a ? next to verbs which aren't clearly positive or negative.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 apreciar _____         | 9 estar en contra _____ |
| 2 aprovechar _____       | 10 estar harto de _____ |
| 3 decepcionar _____      | 11 fastidiar _____      |
| 4 desear _____           | 12 parecer _____        |
| 5 divertirse _____       | 13 pasarlo bien _____   |
| 6 dudar _____            | 14 pasarlo mal _____    |
| 7 estar a favor _____    | 15 tener razón _____    |
| 8 estar de acuerdo _____ |                         |

# Vocabulary Expressing feelings and opinions (2)

- 4b** Match each of the verbs from activity 4a to the correct English translation.

<input type="checkbox"/> a	to annoy, bother	<input type="checkbox"/> i	to have fun
<input type="checkbox"/> b	to agree	<input type="checkbox"/> j	to have a bad time
<input type="checkbox"/> c	to be against	<input type="checkbox"/> k	to be fed up of
<input type="checkbox"/> d	to make the most of	<input type="checkbox"/> l	to appreciate
<input type="checkbox"/> e	to seem	<input type="checkbox"/> m	to disappoint
<input type="checkbox"/> f	to have a good time	<input type="checkbox"/> n	to be right
<input type="checkbox"/> g	to be in favour of	<input type="checkbox"/> o	to doubt
<input type="checkbox"/> h	to wish		

- 5a** Unscramble the letters to create the correct Spanish adjective that matches the word in English.

Jumbled Spanish	Correct Spanish	English
doaburri		boring
alegrabad		pleasant
gutiano		old
aobrat		cheap
obotni		pretty
acro		expensive
tridiveod		fun
nacionemote		exciting
tenientredo		entertaining
idopesdlén		amazing
ndoestupe		fantastic
cilfá		easy
falat		awful
efnalenom		amazing
roshooorr		horrible
iníblecre		incredible
ravilmaloso		marvellous
nttoo		silly
anqtruilo		calm
nicoú		unique
ltúi		useful

- 5b** Complete these sentences with an appropriate adjective from activity 5a. Remember to change adjectives where necessary (see page 15 for a reminder of the grammar rule).

a Creo que no me gusta mi pueblo porque es \_\_\_\_\_.

d Pienso que el hotel es \_\_\_\_\_.

b En mi opinión los perros son \_\_\_\_\_.

e Estoy de acuerdo con Susana – la película es \_\_\_\_\_.

c Opino que los idiomas son \_\_\_\_\_.

f Desde mi punto de vista el fútbol es \_\_\_\_\_.

Understanding and expressing opinions is an essential element of the GCSE course. Make sure you learn off by heart some set opinion phrases that you can use in both your speaking and writing exams.

✓ Consejo

Give extended and varied opinions by using words for 'because' to link your ideas.

✓ Consejo

porque  
ya que  
dado que

# Vocabulary Conjunciones, connectives and interrogatives (1)

**1** Match these Spanish connectives to the correct English translations.

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 apart from                     | a dado que                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 of course                      | b es decir                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 given that                     | c por un lado/por una parte    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 furthermore, besides           | d por otro lado/por otra parte |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 obviously, certainly           | e sin duda                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 in other words, that is to say | f claro que                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 on one hand                    | g además                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 on the other hand              | h aparte de                    |

o means 'or' and changes to *u* in front of a word that begins with *o* or *ho*:

siete u ocho = seven or eight

y means 'and' and changes to *e* in front of a word that begins with *i* or *hi*:

padre e hijo = father and son

Consejo

The conjunction *sino* means 'but rather', 'on the other hand' and is only used when the first part of the sentence is negative (usually contains 'No') and the second part contradicts the first:

Enrique Iglesias no canta su nueva canción en inglés **sino** en español.

Enrique Iglesias doesn't sing his new song in English, **but rather** in Spanish.

Consejo

**2a** Match the Spanish (1–19) to the correct English translation (a–s).

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 a pesar de     | a even                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 así que        | b so, therefore              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 aun (si)       | c for that reason, therefore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 aunque         | d in spite of, despite       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 como           | e as, since                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 cuando         | f although, (even) though    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 incluso        | g as, since                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 mientras (que) | h maybe, perhaps             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 o/u            | i even (if)                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 pero          | j however                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11 por eso       | k if                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 12 por lo tanto  | l therefore                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 13 porque        | m because                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 14 pues          | n also                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15 si            | o but                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16 sin embargo   | p while, meanwhile           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 17 tal vez       | q when                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18 también       | r or                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 19 ya (que)      | s then, since                |

# Vocabulary Conjunctions, connectives and interrogatives (2)

- 2b** Use one of the conjunctions from activity 2a to fill in the gaps in sentences a–e, using the word given in brackets.

- a \_\_\_\_\_ el profesor habla a la clase, yo  
hablo con mi amigo. (*When*)
- b No hay más pan \_\_\_\_\_ María lo ha  
comido todo. (*because*)
- c \_\_\_\_\_ vayamos al zoo este fin de semana.  
(*maybe*)
- d Reciclamos \_\_\_\_\_ hay menos montones  
de basura. (*for this reason*)
- e \_\_\_\_\_ estás en la cama, yo limpio la casa.  
(*While*)

See page 30 for a reminder  
of different Spanish question  
words (interrogatives).

Consejo

- 3a** Complete the following questions with the appropriate interrogative from the list in the box. There is one more than required.

Adónde	Cuándo
A qué hora	Dónde
Con qué frecuencia	Qué
Con quién	

- 1 *i* \_\_\_\_\_ te gusta salir con tus amigos?
- 2 *i* \_\_\_\_\_ te gusta leer?
- 3 *i* \_\_\_\_\_ te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?
- 4 *i* \_\_\_\_\_ vas a ir al cine?
- 5 *i* \_\_\_\_\_ vas a salir?

- 3b** Match the translations of each question from activity 3a to the correct English (a–e).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a How often do you like to read?                  | <input type="checkbox"/> d When are you going to go out?                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b What do you like to do in your free time?       | <input type="checkbox"/> e Where do you like to go out with your friends? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c At what time are you going to go to the cinema? |   |

- 3c** Match the following answers to each of the questions (1–5) in activity 3a.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a Me encanta jugar con la videoconsola o<br>jugar al fútbol. | <input type="checkbox"/> d Creo que voy a ir a la sesión de las cinco y media. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b Voy a salir sobre las ocho.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> e Me gusta leer cada noche antes de dormir.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c Me mola ir al parque o al centro comercial<br>con ellos.   |  |

- 3d** Now write your own answers to the questions in activity 3a.

- a \_\_\_\_\_
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_
- e \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Numbers and time

## 1 Complete the Spanish sums with the missing number.

Write the word out in full.

- a dieciocho más veinte = \_\_\_\_\_
- b once multiplicado por \_\_\_\_\_ = cincuenta y cinco
- c veintiuno dividido por tres = \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_ menos treinta = veintidós
- e noventa y nueve dividido por nueve = \_\_\_\_\_
- f \_\_\_\_\_ más quince = treinta y siete
- g trece multiplicado por \_\_\_\_\_ = veintiséis
- h cuatro más diecinueve = \_\_\_\_\_
- i cien dividido por \_\_\_\_\_ = diez
- j ciento veinte dividido por doce = \_\_\_\_\_

+ más

- menos

÷ dividido por

× multiplicado por

## 2 Write out the following dates of birth in full.

- a 29th March 1996 *El veintinueve de marzo, mil novecientos noventa y seis.*
- b 5th January 2007 \_\_\_\_\_
- c 18th September 2016 \_\_\_\_\_
- d 30th April 1932 \_\_\_\_\_
- e 2nd June 1969 \_\_\_\_\_
- f 10th December 2020 \_\_\_\_\_

Years in Spanish are written like this:

1997 (one thousand nine hundred and ninety seven) = *mil novecientos noventa y siete*. Note that *y* is not in the same place as 'and' would be in English.

2025 (two thousand and twenty five) = *dos mil veinticinco*

## 3 Write out the following times in full.

- a \_\_\_\_\_
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_



e \_\_\_\_\_

f \_\_\_\_\_

g \_\_\_\_\_

h \_\_\_\_\_



## 4 These are ordinal numbers. Continue labelling them, like the example.

octavo	8th	segundo	
décimo		tercero	
cuarto		sexto	
quinto		séptimo	
primero		noveno	

# Vocabulary Prepositions

- 1a** Read the sentences and underline the prepositions in each one.

- a Vamos a Madrid.
- b La casa está detrás del hotel.
- c El libro está en la caja.
- d La cama está debajo de la ventana.
- e Quiero un agua sin gas.
- f Puedo ver la playa desde mi ventana.
- g Segundo mi padre, el programa es interesante.
- h La carpeta está entre los libros y el diccionario.
- i Quiero salir con mis amigos.
- j Es sobre un chico.
- k El tren no llega hasta las tres.
- l El regalo es de Lucía.
- m El tren va por Madrid.
- n Este regalo es para Samuel.

Prepositions are little words which are used to indicate location, direction or time.  
See page 21 for a reminder.

Consejo

- 1b** Choose the correct **English** translation for the underlined prepositions from activity 1a. Write the number of the sentence.

- |                            |                  |                          |                  |                          |             |                          |               |                          |         |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> j | about, on, above | <input type="checkbox"/> | between          | <input type="checkbox"/> | from, since | <input type="checkbox"/> | to, at, by    | <input type="checkbox"/> | with    |
| <input type="checkbox"/>   | according to     | <input type="checkbox"/> | for, by, through | <input type="checkbox"/> | in, on      | <input type="checkbox"/> | under         | <input type="checkbox"/> | without |
| <input type="checkbox"/>   | behind           | <input type="checkbox"/> | for, in order to | <input type="checkbox"/> | of, from    | <input type="checkbox"/> | until, toward |                          |         |

- 2** Choose the correct **Spanish** preposition from activity 1 to complete the sentences according to the translation.

- a Quiero un agua \_\_\_\_\_ gas. *I want a still water.*
- b \_\_\_\_\_ ella, el programa fue muy interesante. *According to her, the programme was very interesting.*
- c La bolera está \_\_\_\_\_ el cine y el restaurante. *The bowling alley is between the cinema and the restaurant.*
- d Los libros están \_\_\_\_\_ de la estantería. *The books are on top of the book case.*
- e Este regalo es \_\_\_\_\_ Luisa. *This present is for Luisa.*
- f Voy a estar de vacaciones \_\_\_\_\_ el lunes. *I am going to be on holiday until Monday.*

- 3** Translate the following sentences into **Spanish**.

- a The magazine is under the bed.

- b The train is going to go through Madrid.

- c Simon is from London.

- d I use Facebook in order to talk to my friends.

- e I went to school without my mobile phone.

# Vocabulary Qualifiers and intensifiers

- 1** Put these phrases in order of appreciation (from the best to the worst).

absolutamente terrible	muy bien
bastante bueno	no muy bien
demasiado aburrido	un poco interesante
extremadamente bueno	verdaderamente fantástico

Qualifiers and intensifiers are words such as *un poco* (a bit), *bastante* (quite), *muy* (very), *demasiado* (too), *verdaderamente* (really, truly), *mucho/a/os/as* (a lot), and *extremadamente* (extremely).

Consejo

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

c \_\_\_\_\_

d \_\_\_\_\_

e \_\_\_\_\_

f \_\_\_\_\_

g \_\_\_\_\_

h \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** Translate the qualifiers in these sentences into Spanish.

- a *I think that history is really good.* Creo que la historia es \_\_\_\_\_ buena.
- b *The film is truly fantastic.* La película es \_\_\_\_\_ fantástica.
- c *The book is absolutely awful.* El libro es \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.
- d *We sing quite well.* Cantamos \_\_\_\_\_ bien.
- e *Her new tablet is quite good.* Su tableta nueva es \_\_\_\_\_ buena.
- f *Their new house is a bit big.* Su casa nueva es \_\_\_\_\_ grande.
- g *The programme is not very interesting.* El programa no es \_\_\_\_\_ interesante.
- h *The shops are too boring.* Las tiendas son \_\_\_\_\_ aburridas.
- i *This sandwich is extremely good.* Este bocadillo es \_\_\_\_\_ bueno.
- j *I ate a lot in the restaurant.* Comí \_\_\_\_\_ en el restaurante.

- 3** Reorder the words to make a sentence which gives an opinion, using intensifiers and qualifiers.

a casa Mi pequeña. bastante es

\_\_\_\_\_

d mi aburrido. el En es fútbol muy opinión

\_\_\_\_\_

b instituto un que mi Creo viejo. es poco

\_\_\_\_\_

e son que las estúpidas. telenovelas  
extremadamente Creo

\_\_\_\_\_

c padres que mis estrictos Pienso demasiados. son

\_\_\_\_\_

# Vocabulary Relationships with family and friends (1)

- a** When learning nouns, you should also learn if they are masculine or feminine. Copy the following table out and then categorise the nouns in the box according to whether they are masculine, feminine, singular or plural. Write the English next to each word in the table and look up any words that you don't know in a dictionary:

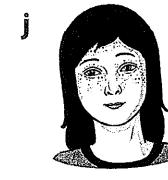
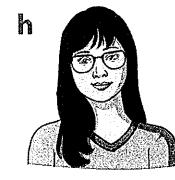
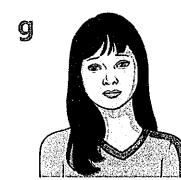
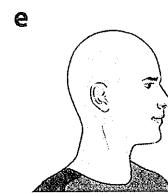
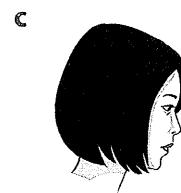
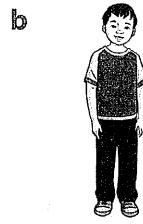
masculine singular	feminine singular	masculine plural	feminine plural

el hermano	la tía	los abuelos
la hermanastra	el primo	las nietas
el padrastro	la prima	los sobrinos
la madre	las hermanas	el hijo
los padres	el abuelo	los hijos
el tío	la abuela	la hija

You may find it helpful to use colours when you are learning new words, for example, red for feminine and blue for masculine.

- b** What other family words do you know that you could add to the table? Look at the list provided again – are there any where you can guess the opposite gender if it is not given? Check in a dictionary if you need to.

- 2** Match the word to the correct picture. Write the correct number (1–10) on each line.



- 1 alto
- 2 bajo
- 3 feliz
- 4 triste
- 5 gafas
- 6 pecas
- 7 calvo
- 8 el pelo corto
- 9 el pelo largo
- 10 el pelo rizado

Consejo

# Vocabulary Relationships with family and friends (2)

- 3** Match the Spanish words to the correct English translation, then find the Spanish in the wordsearch.

<input type="checkbox"/> d	1 to argue	a comprensivo
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 to know a person	b conocer
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 to bother	c consejo
<input type="checkbox"/>	4 to laugh	d discutir
<input type="checkbox"/>	5 advice	e fuerte
<input type="checkbox"/>	6 understanding	f hablador
<input type="checkbox"/>	7 talkative	g maduro
<input type="checkbox"/>	8 naughty	h molestar
<input type="checkbox"/>	9 mature	i reír
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 strong	j travieso

A	O	H	V	X	O	O	E	Y	M	O	J	O	M	X
Q	X	J	Z	R	G	C	T	V	N	Q	Z	O	V	
B	V	D	E	U	T	Q	L	I	S	T	W	B	L	K
L	E	Y	D	S	M	G	S	W	R	E	P	H	E	O
V	I	A	O	P	N	N	J	A	X	T	M	C	S	K
H	M	K	L	D	E	O	V	U	D	R	A	H	T	U
Z	A	F	B	R	B	I	C	V	S	E	K	Q	A	N
V	U	B	P	F	E	O	J	G	W	U	T	T	R	T
T	I	M	L	S	O	V	F	B	G	F	O	E	B	Y
P	O	Q	O	A	B	Y	S	N	D	V	F	V	C	K
C	A	W	X	Q	D	T	V	R	Q	D	S	G	L	N
J	Z	L	A	S	V	O	R	E	Í	R	M	I	M	M
B	M	X	X	Q	C	Y	R	G	P	Q	L	R	X	H
R	E	C	O	N	O	C	V	R	P	M	X	R	Y	M
Z	S	L	H	A	N	D	I	S	C	U	T	I	R	N

- 4** Translate the following words into Spanish. Check them in a dictionary if you need to. Then make your own wordsearch with the Spanish words on a separate piece of paper. Swap your wordsearch with a partner and complete each other's puzzles.

relatives	girlfriend, fiancée	in love
husband	to smile	partner
wife	marriage	
boyfriend, fiancé	to miss someone	

- 5a** Separate the words in the word snake.

ECHAR DEMENOS ENAMORARSELAFELICIDADELHERMANOELMARIDOELNACIMIENTOLOSPARENTESSOLTEROTENERGANAS

- 5b** Copy out the table, then write the words from the word snake in it. Add in the English meaning and complete the category column. Test your memory by adding as many words as you can remember about relationships with family and friends to this table. In the category column, you should write whether the word is a verb, a noun, an adjective or something else. An example has been completed for you.

Spanish – Español	English – Inglés	Category
echar de menos	to miss	verb

# Vocabulary Social media and mobile technology

**1a** Match the Spanish (1–10) to the correct English translations (a–j).

- |                          |                                |                               |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 escribir un blog             | a send an email               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 mandar un correo electrónico | b use apps                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 usar las redes sociales      | c communicate with friends    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 descargar música             | d use social media            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 buscar información en la red | e download music              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 usar aplicaciones            | f watch videos                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 comunicarse con amigos       | g write a blog                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 ver videos                   | h share photos                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 subir fotos                  | i upload photos               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 compartir fotos             | j look for information online |

**1b** Using the vocabulary from activity 1a, write the **Spanish** for the following words or phrases.

- a social networks \_\_\_\_\_
- b email \_\_\_\_\_
- c share \_\_\_\_\_
- d apps \_\_\_\_\_
- e upload \_\_\_\_\_
- f to send \_\_\_\_\_
- g download \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Read the two texts and complete the missing words in the English translation.

Hoy en día la tecnología es una parte muy importante de nuestras vidas. Cada joven tiene un teléfono móvil o una tableta para comunicarse con los amigos y hacer los deberes. No obstante, es esencial saber usar la tecnología de una manera segura. Los padres deben controlar cómo los hijos usan las redes sociales mientras que los jóvenes deben respetar las normas de los padres.

Nowadays <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a very important <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of our lives. Every young person has <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or a tablet to communicate with <sup>d</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and to do their <sup>e</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. <sup>f</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, it is essential to know how to use technology <sup>g</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Parents <sup>h</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ control how their <sup>i</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ use social networks while <sup>j</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ must respect their parents' rules.

# Vocabulary Music, cinema and TV (1)

- 1a** Write the words in the box under the correct heading. It is possible for a word to appear under more than one.

el cine	la televisión	la música

la actriz	los dibujos animados
el anuncio	la entrada
la canción	las letras
el cantante	la serie policiaca
el concurso	la taquilla
la comedia	la telenovela

- 1b** Write the English translation of each word next to the Spanish. Check any that you are unsure of in a dictionary.

- 2a** Unscramble the music genres.

ppo \_\_\_\_\_

poh ihp \_\_\_\_\_

kcro \_\_\_\_\_

ccálisia \_\_\_\_\_

icalcforló \_\_\_\_\_

tilnaa \_\_\_\_\_

- 2b** Match these Spanish opinions on music to the correct English translation.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Me gustan todos los instrumentos.         | a I love the lyrics.                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Me flipan las letras.                     | b I think that the singer has a good voice. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Las canciones tienen un buen ritmo.       | c I love the tune.                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Creo que el cantante tiene una buena voz. | d The songs have a great rhythm.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Me mola la melodía.                       | e I like all the instruments.               |

## Vocabulary Music, cinema and TV (2)

- 2c** Answer the following questions in **Spanish** on a separate piece of paper using **between 10 and 14 words**. Use language from activities 2a and 2b.

*¿Qué tipo de música te gusta? ¿Por qué?*

- 3** Translate these genres into **English**, then write **TV**, **F** (film) or **TV + F** (TV and film) next to them.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a comedia _____         | f dibujos animados _____ |
| b ciencia ficción _____ | g anuncio _____          |
| c documental _____      | h concurso _____         |
| d fantasía _____        | i noticias _____         |
| e policíaca _____       | j telenovela _____       |

- 4** Read Maribel's description of a visit to the cinema. Use the English translation to help you to fill in the gaps in the Spanish version using the words in the box.

El fin de semana pasado fui al <sup>a</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ con mis amigas. Fuimos a ver la nueva <sup>b</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ de James Bond porque nos gusta la <sup>c</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. No me gustó porque la película era muy <sup>d</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, además las entradas y la comida en el cine eran bastante <sup>e</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Prefiero ver una película en el cine porque los <sup>f</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
especiales y el <sup>g</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ son mejores que en casa.

acción	película
caras	sonido
cine	violenta
efectos	

Last weekend I went to the cinema with my friends. We went to see the new James Bond film because we like action. I didn't like the film because it was very violent, furthermore the tickets and the food in the cinema were quite expensive. I prefer to watch a film at the cinema because the special effects and the sound are better than at home.

# Vocabulary Food and eating out (1)

- 1** Fill in the table with the correct English translations. Look up any words that you don't know in a dictionary.

Español	Inglés
el azúcar	
la carne	
la cuchara	
el cuchillo	
dulce	
las galletas	
los mariscos	
pedir	
el Perrito caliente	
tener sed	
los servicios	
probar	
los guisantes	
la grasa	

strawberries	butter
ham	jam
6 apples	5 bananas
lettuce	cheese
milk	pineapple juice
bread	

- 2** You need to translate a shopping list for your friend. Write the list out in **Spanish** on a separate piece of paper.

- 3a** Who says the following things in a restaurant? Write **W** (waiter) or **C** (customer).

- 1 ¿En qué puedo servirle? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ¿Algo más? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Quisiera un bistec con patatas fritas. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Y, ¿para beber? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Me gustaría un vaso de vino tinto. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ¿Me puede traer la cuenta? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 No tengo tenedor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ¿Hay sal y pimienta? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Lo siento, no nos queda. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Queremos una mesa para cuatro por favor. \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

# Food and eating out (2)

- 3b** Match the sentences from 3a to the correct English translations (a–j) below.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a I would like steak and chips.     | <input type="checkbox"/> f We'd like a table for four, please. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b Can you bring me the bill?        | <input type="checkbox"/> g I would like a glass of red wine.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c Is there any salt and pepper?     | <input type="checkbox"/> h I'm sorry, we haven't got any left. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d How can I help you?               | <input type="checkbox"/> i Would you like anything else?       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e And what would you like to drink? | <input type="checkbox"/> j I don't have a fork.                |

- 3c** Use the sentences from activity 3a to complete this restaurant dialogue with your own ideas.

¿En qué puedo servirle?

Queremos \_\_\_\_\_

¿Qué quiere comer?

Me gustaría \_\_\_\_\_

Y, ¿para beber?

Quiero \_\_\_\_\_

¿Algo más?

No, nada más, gracias.

- 4a** Read through the lists of ingredients below. Label each list with the correct name of the dish. There is one more than required.

gazpacho

paella

tortilla de patatas

**A** \_\_\_\_\_

8 huevos

1kg de patatas

aceite de oliva

una cebolla grande

sal

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

una cucharada de aceite de oliva	300g de arroz
una cebolla	400g de tomates
un pimiento	200g de pescado
ajo	200g de gambas
	caldo de pescado

- 4b** Translate one of the lists into **English** on a separate piece of paper.