



Mi tiempo libre Knowledge Organiser

Hobbies- pasatiempos

bailar salsa	to dance salsa
chatear en el móvil	to chat on the phone
descansar en casa	to relax at home
escuchar música	to listen to music
jugar a la videoconsola	to play on the games console
leer libros	to read books
navegar por Internet	to surf the Internet
practicar deportes	to do/play sports
salir con mis amigos	to go out with friends
ver la tele	to watch TV
la discoteca	nightclub
estupendo/a	wonderful
favorito/a	favourite
interesante	interesting
el programa	programme
el tipo	type

Sports- los pasatiempos

Los deportes acuáticos- water sports

Jugar al - to play

Baloncesto- basketball

Balonmano- handball

Béisbol- baseball

Fútbol- football

Golf-golf

Rugby- rugby

Tenis- tennis

Voleibol- volleyball

Hacer- To do

Atletismo- athletics

Boxeo- boxing

Ciclismo- cycling

Equitación- horse riding

Gimnasia- gymnastics

Natación- swimming

My sporting tastes- Mis gustos deportivos

Aburrido- boring

Fácil - easy

Apasionante- exciting

Lento/a- slow

Difícil- difficult

Rapido- fast

Divertido/a- fun

En mi opinión- in my opinion

Emocionante- exciting

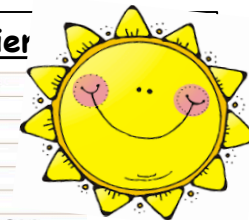
Para mi- for me

Terrible- terrible

Porque- because

The weather- El tier

hace (mucho) calor	it's (very) hot
hace frío	it's cold
hace sol	it's sunny
hace viento	it's windy
hay niebla	it's foggy
hay tormenta	it's stormy
llueve (mucho)	it's raining (a lot)
nieva	it's snowing
el pronóstico	forecast



el calor	heat
el frío	cold
el invierno	winter
la lluvia	rain
la niebla	fog
la nieve	snow
el sol	sun
la tormenta	storm
el viento	wind

cuando	when
si	if

Aa Gramática

p.66; WB p.32

The present tense of regular verbs

In Spanish, there are three types of infinitive: **-ar** (e.g. *hablar* – to talk), **-er** (e.g. *comer* – to eat) and **-ir** (e.g. *vivir* – to live). To form the present tense, take off the **-ar**, **-er** or **-ir** and add:

	-ar	-er	-ir
I	o	o	o
you (singular)	as	es	es
he/she/it	a	e	e
we	amos	emos	imos
you (plural)	áis	éis	ís
they	an	en	en

Time frames

Todos los días- every day

A veces- sometimes

Los fines de semana- at the weekend

Una vez por semana- once a week

jugar	to play
juego	I play
juegas	you (sing) play
juega	he/she plays
jugamos	we play
jugáis	you (pl) play
juegan	they play

Use *jugar* with *al* + sport: *jugar al fútbol* (to play football).

Hacer is irregular in the first-person singular.

hacer	to do
hago	I do
haces	you (sing) do
hace	he/she does
hacemos	we do
hacéis	you (pl) do
hacen	they do

hacer natación to do swimming

e.g. **Mo Salah juega al fútbol todos los días = Mo Salah plays football every day.**

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Somos fanáticos de la musica

El actor- the actor
 La actriz- the actress
 El/la artista- the artist
 La canción- the song
 El/ la cantante- the singer
 Estar en contacto con- to be in contact with
 Famoso/a- famous person
 El/la fan- the fan
 Internet- internet
 Popular- popular
 El/la rapero/a- the rapper
 Talentoso/a- talented
 La vista- view (e.g. a view on youtube)

Las redes sociales- Social media

el estilo	style
la foto	photo/picture
el grupo	group
influenciar	to influence
el/la jugador(a)	player
'me gusta'	like (on social network)
el miembro	member
la personalidad	personality
la red social	social network
el/la seguidor(a)	follower
usar	to use
simpático/a	kind, nice
sociable	sociable
talentoso/a	talented

Aa Gramática

p.67; WB p.35

Using *más* and *menos*

Use comparisons to enhance your descriptions:

Más ('more') and *menos* ('less') can be used with *que* ('than') to make comparisons.

- Abraham es *más* popular *que* Zabdíel.
- Sandra *tiene menos* seguidores *que* Dulceida.

Note that when followed by a number, *más* and *menos* are followed by *de*:

- *más de cinco personas* more than five people

Impersonal verbs

Verbs such as *me encanta*, *me gusta*, *me mola*, *me interesa*, *me fascina* etc. work differently.

'*Me gusta el tenis*' literally means 'tennis is pleasing to me'.

'*Me interesa leer*' literally means 'reading interests me'.

As the verb agrees with the subject (e.g. reading, tennis), in this case you must add an *-n* to the end of the verb if what you are talking about is in the plural form.

- *Me gustan el golf y el rugby.*
Golf and rugby are pleasing to me.
- *Me fascinan los deportes.*
Sports fascinate me.

Opinions



Me gusta- I like
 Me gusta mucho- I really like
 Me encanta/me chifla/me mola- I love
 Me interesa - interests me
 Me fascina- fascinates me
 Prefiero- I prefer
 No me gusta- I don't like
 No me gusta nada- I really don't like
 Odio/detesta- I hate

