



En mi ciudad

Knowledge Organiser

¿Dónde vives? – Where do you live?

Vivo en una ciudad... - I live in a... town/city

Vivo en un pueblo... - I live in a... town(small)

Moderno/a – Modern

Bonito/a – Pretty

Feo/a – Ugly

Grande – Big

Pequeño/a – Small

Turístico – Touristic

Histórico – Historic

Importante – Important

Industrial – Industrial

Tranquilo – Quiet

Remember the '**AAA**' rule!

Adjectives go **A**fter and they must **A**gree!

For example...

Vivo en **un** pueblo **bonito**

I live in a pretty town

BUT

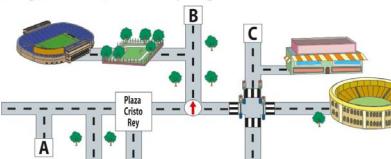
Vivo en **una** ciudad **bonita**

I live in a pretty city

Using the imperative

The imperative is a command, the most common of which is formed by using the third-person singular of the present tense.

- *iToma!* Take!
- *iEscucha!* Listen!
- *iHabla!* Speak!
- *iEscribe!* Write!



Directions

¿Por dónde se va...? – How do I get to...?

cruza... - cross...

pasa... - go past...

toma... - take...

tuerce.... - turn...

la primera - the first

la segunda - the second

la tercera - the third

a la derecha - on the right

a la izquierda - on the left

sigue todo recto - go straight on

está al final - it's at the end

la plaza - the square

el semáforo - the traffic light

Places in town

Hay – There is/are

No hay – There isn't/aren't

Un banco – A bank

Una biblioteca – A library

Una catedral – A cathedral

Un cine – A cinema

Una estación de tren – A train station

Un estadio – A stadium

Un hospital – A hospital

Un hotel – A hotel

Una iglesia – A church

Un instituto – A school

Una Mezquita – A mosque

Un museo – A museum

Un parque – A park

Una plaza de toros – A bullring

Un restaurante – A restaurant

Un supermercado – A supermarket

Una tienda de ropa – A clothes shop

Remember!

Un/Una – ‘a’

El/Ia – The



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Key verbs

Apoyar – to support
Comprar – to buy
Estudiar – to study
Ir – to go
Leer – to read
Observar – to observe
Pasear – to walk
Ver – to watch/see
Viajar – to travel
Visitar – to visit

e.g. Voy a la biblioteca para estudiar
I go to the library to study

With 'Para' + a verb
to say why we go
Somewhere
<<<

We can use this verb in 2 ways...

IMPORTANT VERB!

'Ir' – to go

Voy – I go

Vas – you go

Va – he/she/it goes

Vamos – we go

Vais – you (pl) go

Van – they go

With 'a' + verb
to talk about our
plans for the
weekend
>>>

Time phrases

Este finde : this weekend
Este sábado : this Saturday
Este domingo : this Sunday
Esta noche : tonight

Luego : later
Después : after

Plans for the weekend

bailar en la discoteca	<i>to dance in a club</i>
cantar en el coro	<i>to sing in the choir</i>
el fin de semana	<i>weekend</i>
el finde	<i>weekend</i>
ir a un concierto	<i>to go to a concert</i>
ir de compras	<i>to go shopping</i>
nadar en el mar	<i>to swim in the sea</i>
practicar judo	<i>to practise judo</i>
salir con amigos	<i>to go out with friends</i>
va a ser	<i>it's going to be</i>
ver una exposición de arte	<i>to see an art exhibition</i>
viajar en tren	<i>to travel by train</i>

Normalmente voy **al** supermercado : Normally I go to the supermarket

Normalmente voy **a la** playa : Normally I go to the beach

Both mean 'to the'

But in Spanish we have a **masculine 'the'** : **el**
and a **feminine 'the'** : **la**

We can't put 'a' + '**el**' together because it sounds horrible



so we put them together to create '**al**' (**a** + **el** : **al**)



Voy a + infinitive = I'm going to...

e.g. Voy a salir con mis amigos
I am going to go out with my friends