


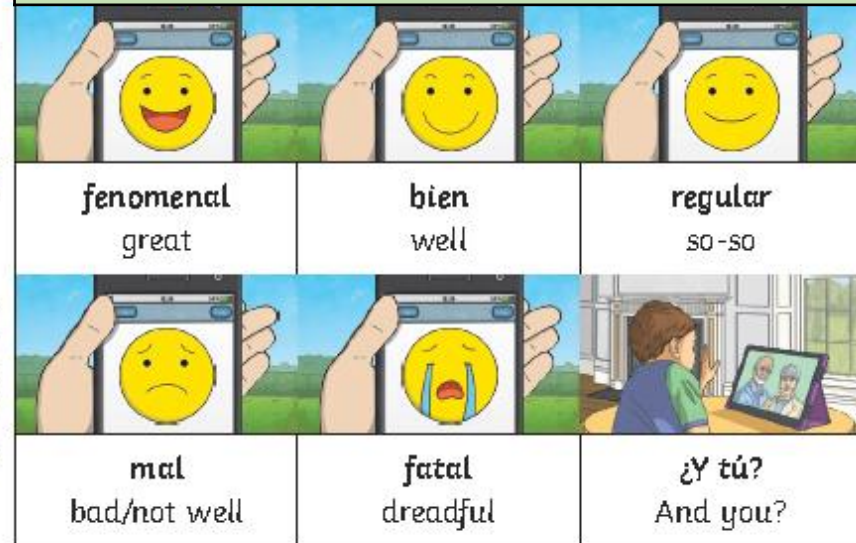
Key Vocabulary

f = feminine m = masculine

		
¡Buenos días! Good morning!	¡Buenas tardes! Good afternoon!	¡Buenas noches! Good evening!
		
¡Hola! Hello!	¡Adiós! Goodbye!	¡Hasta luego! See you later!
		
¡Hasta pronto! See you soon!	¡Hasta mañana! See you tomorrow!	¡Feliz fin de semana! Have a nice weekend!
		
Señor (m) Mr	Señora (f) Mrs	Señorita (f) Miss



How Are You feeling?



Numbers 0 to 10

cero 0	uno 1	dos 2
tres 3	cuatro 4	cinco 5
seis 6	siete 7	ocho 8
nueve 9	diez 10	

How Old Are You?

¿Cuántos años tienes?	How old are you?
Tengo ... años.	I am ... years old.
Tengo siete años.	I am seven years old.



Key Knowledge and Grammar

La edad
Age

In Spanish, the phrase '**Tengo ... años**' literally means 'I have ... years' rather than 'I am ... years old', e.g. **Tengo nueve años**. [I am nine years old.]

Pronunciación
Pronunciation

Here are a few tips to work on your pronunciation in Spanish:

The letter '**h**' is always silent unless it is next to the letter '**c**' (ch), e.g. **hola** [hello].

The letter '**c**' is pronounced like an English 'th' when in front of an 'i' or 'e', e.g. **cero** [zero], **cinco** [five].

In Spain, the letter '**z**' is always pronounced like an English 'th', e.g. **diez** [ten].

In Spain, the letter '**v**' is pronounced 'b', e.g. **nueve** [nine].

The letters '**ll**' are pronounced 'y' like in 'yesterday', e.g. **me llamo** [I'm called].

The letter '**ñ**' is pronounced 'nye' like in 'new', e.g. **señor** [sir, Mr].

The letters '**qu**' only appear before the vowels 'e' and 'i' and the 'u' is always silent, e.g. **¿Qué tal?** [How are you?].