

Castlefield School- Modern Foreign Language

amarillo rosa

marrón

brillante [bright]

delicioso/deliciosos

deliciosa/deliciosas

[delicious]

maleano/maleanos malsana/malsanas

[unhealthy]

el agua

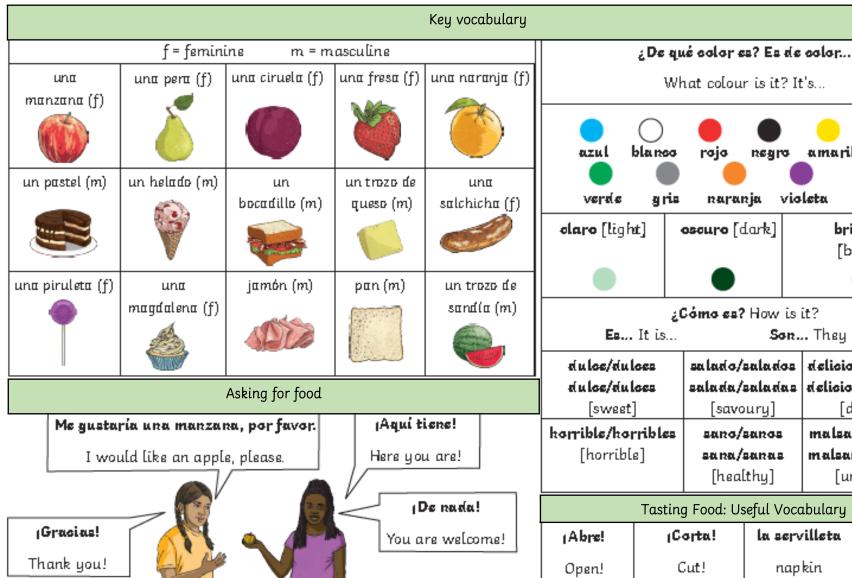
water

violeta

Son... They are...

napkin

Topic: Time to Eat Year: Unit 1.3





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¿A qué hora? At What Time?



A las nueve come una manzana.

At 9 o'clock, he eats an apple.

¿Qué te gusta? What do you like?			
SINGULAR ITEMS		PLURAL ITEMS	
Me gusta I like	No me gusta I don't like	Me guetan I like	No me guetan I don't like
	(b)		() () () () ()

Key Knowledge and Grammar			
	These small words are determiners. They mean 'the'.		
el/la/	With singular nouns, use el before a masculine noun and la before a		
los/las	feminine one, e.g. ¡Corta sl pan! [Cut the bread!]		
the	With plural nouns, use los before masculine nouns and las before		
	feminine ones, e.g. ¡Lávate las manos! [Wash your hands!]		
	These are also determiners. Un and una mean 'a'. Use un before a		
	masculine singular noun and una before a feminine singular noun,		
uno/una	e.g. Me guetaría una pera y un helado . [I would like a pear and		
unos/unas	an ice cream.]		
a/some	Unos and unas mean 'some'. Use unos before masculine plural nouns		
	and unas before feminine plural nouns, e.g. Me guetaría unas ciruclas		
	y unos boomillos. [I would like some plums and some sandwiches.]		
	In Spanish, adjectives are placed after the noun that they describe		
	and they need to agree with it.		
	If the noun is feminine, swap the -o with an -a at the end, e.g. un pustel		
Adjetivos	delicioso [a delicious cake], una pera deliciosa [a delicious pear].		
Adjectives	If the adjective finishes with an -e, it doesn't change, e.g. una manzana		
	horrible [a horrible apple].		
	If the noun is plural, remember to add an extra -s-, e.g. unas manzanas		
	delicioene (some delicious apples).		

Kay Knowledge and Grammar