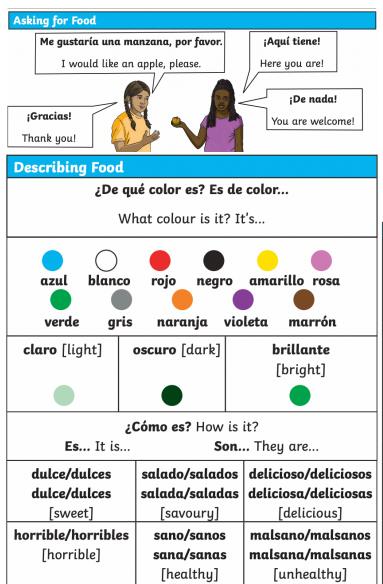
Steps through Learning Spanish : Time to Eat



Vocabulary that I will learn and use during this unit of work f = feminine m = masculine una una pera (f) una ciruela (f) una fresa (f) una naranja (f) manzana (f) un pastel (m) un helado (m) un trozo de una un bocadillo (m) queso (m) salchicha (f) una piruleta (f) jamón (m) un trozo de una pan (m) magdalena (f) sandía (m)



<u>Sticky knowledge about</u>			

¿Qué te gusta? What do you like?				
SINGULAR ITEMS		PLURAL	ITEMS	
Me gusta	No me gusta	Me gustan	No me gustan	
I like	I don't like	I like	I don't like	

Key Knowle	dge 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 el 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 <mark>una</mark> before a feminine singular noun,		
uno/una	e.g. Me gustaría 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 <mark>unas</mark> before feminine plural nouns, e.g. Me gustaría unas ciruelas		
	y unos bocadillos. [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 -0 with an -a at the end, e.g. un pastel		
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		
	deliciosas [some delicious apples].		