

Use two verbs in a row to build basic sentences:

TO EXPRESS NEEDS USE **NECESITAR**

necesito I need
necesitas you need
necesita he/she needs
necesitamos we need
necesitan you all/they need

Necesito estudiar. I need to study.

NEGATIVE: No necesito estudiar.

Necesitas estudiar. You need to study.

Necesita estudiar. He/She needs to study.

Necesitamos estudiar. We need to study.

Necesitan estudiar. You all/They need to study.

TO EXPRESS LIKES USE A FORM OF **GUSTAR**

me gusta I like
te gusta you like
le gusta he/she likes
nos gusta we like
les gusta you all/they like

me gustaría I would like
te gustaría you would like
le gustaría he/she would like
nos gustaría we would like
les gustaría you all/they would like

GUSTA AND GUSTARÍA
 REMAIN THE SAME FOR
 EACH FORM.
me, te, le, nos, les
 HAVE TO MATCH EACH
 PERSON INSTEAD.

TO EXPRESS "WANTS" USE **QUERER**

quiero I want
quieres you want
quiere he/she wants
queremos we want
quieren you all/they want

Quiero ir a la playa. I want to go to the beach.

NEGATIVE: No quiero ir a la playa.

¿Quieres ir a la playa? Do you want to go to the beach?

TURN IT INTO A QUESTION BY RAISING THE VOICE AT THE END

Quiere ir a la playa. He/She wants to go to the beach.

Queremos ir a la playa. We want to go to the beach.

Quieren ir a la playa. You all/They want to go to the beach.

TO EXPRESS FUTURE ACTIONS USE **IR**

voy a I'm going to
vas a you're going to
va a he/she is going to
vamos a we're going to
van a you all/they are going to

Voy a viajar a México. I'm going to travel to Mexico.

NEGATIVE: No voy a ir a México.

¿Vas a viajar a México? Are you going to travel to Mexico?

TURN IT INTO A QUESTION BY RAISING THE VOICE AT THE END

Va a viajar a México. He/She is going to travel to Mexico.

Vamos a viajar a México. We are going to travel to Mexico.

Van a viajar a México. You all/They are going to travel to Mexico.

Me gusta viajar. I like to travel.

NEGATIVE: No me gusta viajar.

¿Te gusta viajar? Do you like to travel?

TURN IT INTO A QUESTION BY RAISING THE VOICE AT THE END

Le gusta viajar. He/She likes to travel.

Nos gusta viajar. We like to travel.

Les gusta viajar. You all/They like to travel.

Me gustaría viajar. I would like to travel.

NEGATIVE: No me gustaría viajar.

¿Te gustaría viajar? Would you like to travel?

Le gustaría viajar. He/She would like to travel.

Nos gustaría viajar. We would like to travel.

Les gustaría viajar. You all/They would like to travel.

TO EXPRESS OBLIGATION USE **TENER**

tengo que I have to
tienes que you have to
tiene que he/she has to
tenemos que we have to
tienen que you all/they have to

Tengo que sacar la basura. I have to take out the trash.

NEGATIVE: No tengo que sacar la basura.

Tienes que sacar la basura. You have to take out the trash.

Tiene que sacar la basura. He/She has to take out the trash.

Tenemos que sacar la basura. We have to take out the trash.

Tienen que sacar la basura. You all/They have to take out the trash.

TENGO, TIENES, ETC. WITHOUT "QUE" SIMPLY MEANS
 POSSESSION.

Tengo dos carros. I have two cars.

Tenemos una casa en México. We have a house in Mexico.

USE **PODER** TO ASK QUESTIONS OR EXPRESS THINGS YOU
 CAN OR CAN'T DO.

puedo I can or I'm able to
puedes you can or you're able to
puede he/she can or is able to
podemos we can or we're able to
pueden you all/they can or are able to

No puedo ir hoy. I can't go today.

¿Puedo pagar con tarjeta? Can I pay with card?

**¿Puedes decirme donde
 está la salida?** Can you tell me where
 the exit is?

TIME PHRASES

hoy	today
ahora, ya	now
pronto	soon
esta noche	tonight
mañana	tomorrow
pasado mañana	the day after tomorrow
mañana en la mañana	tomorrow morning
la próxima semana	next week
el próximo mes	next month
el próximo año	next year
todos los días	every day
al rato	later on today
antes de	before
después de	after

DAYS OF THE WEEK AND MONTHS ARE NOT CAPITALIZED IN SPANISH

lunes	Monday
martes	Tuesday
miércoles	Wednesday
jueves	Thursday
viernes	Friday
sábado	Saturday
domingo	Sunday
enero	January
febrero	February
marzo	March
abril	April
mayo	May
junio	June
julio	July
agosto	August
septiembre	September
octubre	October
noviembre	November
diciembre	December

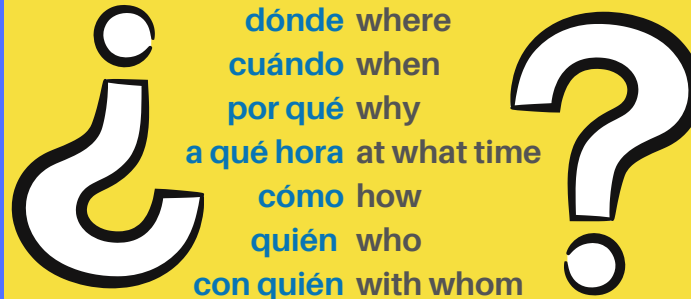
SEASONS

primavera	spring
verano	summer
otoño	autumn
invierno	winter

CONNECTORS

pero	but
porque	because
con	with
a	to (for direction)
de	of or from
en	at, in, on

QUESTION WORDS



qué	what
dónde	where
cuándo	when
por qué	why
a qué hora	at what time
cómo	how
quién	who
con quién	with whom

NUMBERS 1-30

1-uno	11-once	21-veintiuno
2-dos	12-doce	22-veintidós
3-tres	13-trece	23-veintitrés
4-cuatro	14-catorce	24-veinticuatro
5-cinco	15-quince	25-veinticinco
6-seis	16-dieciséis	26-veintiséis
7-siete	17-diecisiete	27-veintisiete
8-ocho	18-dieciocho	28-veintiocho
9-nueve	19-diecinueve	29-veintinueve
10-diez	20-veinte	30-treinta

LOCATION WORDS

en frente de	in front of,
detrás de	behind
en, sobre	on
debajo de	under
cerca de	close to
lejos de	far from
dentro de	inside of
fuera de	outside of
al lado de	next to
entre	between
a la izquierda	to the left of
a la derecha	to the right of

50 VERBS

aprender	to learn
arreglar	to fix
bañarse	to shower
cambiar	to change
caminar	to walk
cenar	to have dinner
cerrar	to close
comer	to eat / to have lunch
comprar	to buy
conocer	to know / to be acquainted with
contestar	to answer
dar	to give
decidir	to decide
decir	to say / to tell
desayunar	to have breakfast
descansar	to rest
despertarse	to wake up
dormir	to sleep
empacar	to pack
escuchar	to listen
estar	to be (location, condition)
estudiar	to study
hablar	to talk / to speak
hacer	to do / to make
ir	to go
lavar	to wash
levantarse	to get up
llevar	to take with
limpiar	to clean
llamar	to call
llegar	to arrive
mandar	to send
manejar	to drive
mudarse	to move out
pagar	to pay
practicar	to practice
quedarse	to stay
regresar	to return
reparar	to repair
saber	to know facts, information
sacar	to take out
salir	to go out
terminar	to finish
tomar	to take / to drink
trabajar	to work
vender	to sell
venir	to come
ver	to see
viajar	to travel
vivir	to live

