



# WJEC Eduqas Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1) in Spanish

For teaching from 2024  
For award from 2026

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Summary of assessment</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Aims and objectives	3
1.2 Prior learning and progression	4
1.3 Equality and fair access	4
<b>2. Subject content</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Component 1	7
2.2 Component 2	9
2.3 Component 3	10
2.4 Component 4	11
<b>3. Assessment</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Assessment objectives and weightings	12
3.2 Arrangements for non-examination assessment	13
<b>4. Technical information</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 Making entries	15
4.2 Grading, awarding and reporting	15
4.3 Tiering	15
<b>Appendices</b>	
A: Grammar requirements	16
B: Vocabulary list	27

# GCSE SPANISH

## SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

### Component 1: Speaking

Oral test (NEA): 7–9 minutes (foundation tier)  
10–12 minutes (higher tier)

Preparation time: 15 minutes (both tiers)

25% of qualification

50 marks

#### Three tasks:

- read aloud a short written text and take part in a short conversation relating to the text
- one role play
- photo card and unprepared conversation.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 2: Listening

Written examination: 35 minutes (foundation tier)  
45 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

- listening comprehension tasks with non-verbal and written responses
- dictation of short spoken extracts.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 3: Reading

Written examination: 40 minutes (foundation tier)  
50 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

- reading comprehension tasks including inference
- translation from Spanish into English.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Component 4: Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 10 minutes (foundation tier)  
1 hour 15 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

- writing tasks in response to simple and familiar stimuli
- translation from English into Spanish.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

This linear qualification will be available in May/June each year. It will be awarded for the first time in summer 2026.

Learners entered for this qualification must sit all components at either foundation or higher tier in the same examination series.

**Qualification Number: xxxxxx**

# GCSE SPANISH

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Aims and objectives

WJEC Eduqas GCSE in Spanish provides a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study. It encourages learners to develop confidence in and a positive attitude towards Spanish, and to recognise the importance of languages. It ensures progression from key stage 3 national curriculum requirements and provides a linguistic and cultural foundation for learners who go on to study languages at a higher level post-16.

Learning Spanish offers many opportunities to learners, opening up the world and offering a fresh perspective of the culture, history and people of France and Spanish-speaking communities. This specification aims to provide learners with the chance to explore the structure, vocabulary and grammar of Spanish in a way that appeals to their interests without being constrained by limiting language learning to prescribed themes.

Learning a wide vocabulary ensures that learners can apply their knowledge and understanding to different contexts with confidence. Vocabulary is recognised as the main driver of language learning and becoming an independent user. This specification allows teachers to deliver the core vocabulary through their own engaging and motivating themes and topics, using language in a natural and reoccurring way, embedding proficiency as part of a spiral curriculum.

This specification focuses largely, but not exclusively, on the most commonly occurring vocabulary in the Spanish language. The vocabulary and grammatical requirements for each tier are set out in the appendices of the specification.

WJEC Eduqas GCSE in Spanish will enable learners to:

- develop their ability and ambition to communicate independently in speech and writing with speakers of Spanish for authentic purposes and about subjects which are meaningful and interesting to them
- build their confidence and broaden their horizons, enabling them to step beyond familiar cultural boundaries and develop new ways of seeing the world, and better understand relationships between Spanish and the English language
- become familiar with aspects of the contexts and cultures of the countries and communities where Spanish is spoken through five broad themes.

## 1.2 Prior learning and progression

There are no previous learning requirements for this specification. Any requirements set for entry to a course based on this specification are at the school/college's discretion.

This specification builds on the foundations of grammar, vocabulary and linguistic competence envisaged by the national curriculum programmes of study for key stages 2 and 3. Because no vocabulary is specified for KS2 or KS3, the vocabulary list proposed for GCSE is comprehensive and makes no assumptions about vocabulary previously taught.

The specification provides a suitable foundation for the study of Spanish at either AS or A level. In addition, the specification provides a coherent, satisfying and worthwhile course of study for learners who do not progress to further study in this subject.

## 1.3 Equality and fair access

This specification may be followed by any learner, irrespective of gender, ethnic, religious or cultural background. It has been designed to avoid, where possible, features that could, without justification, make it more difficult for a learner to achieve because they have a particular protected characteristic.

The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The specification has been discussed with groups who represent the interests of a diverse range of learners, and the specification will be kept under review.

Reasonable adjustments are made for certain learners in order to enable them to access the assessments (for example candidates are allowed access to a Sign Language Interpreter, using British Sign Language). Information on reasonable adjustments is found in the following document from the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ): *Access Arrangements, Reasonable Adjustments and Special Consideration: General and Vocational Qualifications*.

This document is available on the JCQ website ([www.jcq.org.uk](http://www.jcq.org.uk)). As a consequence of provision for reasonable adjustments, very few learners will have a complete barrier to any part of the assessment.

## 2 SUBJECT CONTENT

The qualification is made up of four components:

- Component 1 is a spoken non-examination assessment (NEA)
- Component 2 is a listening examination
- Component 3 is a reading examination
- Component 4 is a writing examination

The specification covers the [subject content](#) for GCSE Spanish set out by the Department for Education.

Learners will need to:

- learn and use the grammar specified in Appendix A to understand and produce meaning in written and oral modalities required for the level at which they are studying (foundation or higher tier)
- learn and use the range of vocabulary specified in Appendix B for the level at which they are studying (foundation or higher tier)
- learn and apply the principles by which spelling represents sounds in standard or widely used forms of Spanish, and use clear and comprehensible pronunciation when speaking the language.

Learners should be able to use Spanish both receptively and productively, for a range of audiences and purposes, in different genres and in formal and informal contexts which are relevant to their current and future needs and interests, having regard to the likely experiences of a wide social range. They should be able to recall and use language in different situations and be able to move fluently between Spanish and English.

Learners should be able to:

- understand written texts in Spanish. Texts will predominantly focus on the specified vocabulary and grammar for each tier
- understand spoken extracts comprising the defined vocabulary and grammar for each tier, which are delivered at a moderate pace
- undertake dictation of short spoken extracts (including some vocabulary from outside the vocabulary list) and spell accurately
- write Spanish in a lexically and grammatically accurate way in response to simple and familiar stimuli
- translate in writing short sentences or texts, from Spanish to English and vice versa, using a range of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier. In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language
- infer, by using knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier, plausible meanings of single words from outside the vocabulary list when they are embedded in the context of written sentences
- speak using clear and comprehensible language to:
  - i. read aloud a short written text and undertake a short unprepared conversation relating to the text
  - ii. undertake a role play, including asking and answering questions, simulating a context such as a social conversation
  - iii. talk about a series of connected photographs and extend this conversation into a short unprepared interaction.

For spoken and written production, the expected language will be from the specified content (vocabulary, grammar and sounds) for each tier, with equal credit given for language used that is beyond the defined content but that fulfils the task requirements.

Learners will need to know 1,200 lexical items for foundation tier, and a further 500 lexical items for higher tier (that is 1,700 in total for higher tier). Learners will also be required to know words which can be regularly inflected and – for reading only – regularly derived from listed lexical items using the grammar specified in appendix A.

In addition to the 1,200 and 1,700 items, the vocabulary lists contain:

- 30 short phrases that are multi-word phrases in Spanish, consisting of no more than five identifiable words (for example, 'il y a' for 'there is/are'; 'être en train de' for 'to be in the process of')
- 20 items referring to relevant geographical or cultural places/events, including the names of countries.

Most of the vocabulary defined in this specification is informed by the frequency of occurrence in Spanish. Whilst there is no intention to constrain teaching and learning by prescribing themes, we recognise a thematic approach can be helpful in the classroom. The following five broad themes are therefore used to categorise nouns in the vocabulary list<sup>1</sup>; topics are provided as examples of what each theme could include:

- **Identity:** for example, personal attributes, cultural background, languages spoken and learning, national, racial, gender stereotypes, family, friends, relationships
- **Everyday life:** for example, education, school life, routines, activities, sport, being healthy/unhealthy, entertainment, social media
- **My future:** for example, future plans (work, education, aspirations), role models
- **Exploring:** for example, places and people, travel (including geography) customs and traditions, festivals, famous lives,
- **Global matters:** for example, the natural world, environment/climate change, attitudes, inequalities, poverty, prejudice, war/peace, citizenship.

Interactive guidance is available allocating nouns from the vocabulary list to one or more broad themes. This is for guidance only. The selection is based on which theme the nouns most correspond with; however they are **not** limited to those themes, as language is flexible and will often overlap different contexts. This interactive guidance can be found on the Eduqas GCSE Spanish webpage at (link to follow).

The themes will not be specifically identified in texts selected for assessment.

---

<sup>1</sup> The categorisation is shown in a spreadsheet available at (link to follow).  
© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

## 2.1 Component 1

### Component 1: Speaking

Oral test (NEA): 7–9 minutes (foundation tier)  
10–12 minutes (higher tier)

Preparation time: 15 minutes (both tiers)

25% of qualification

50 marks

This component requires learners to speak using clear and comprehensible language to:

- read aloud a short written text and take part in a short unprepared conversation relating to the text
- take part in one role play, including asking and answering questions, simulating a context such as a social conversation
- talk about two photographs and take part in a short unprepared conversation.

See Section 3.2 for detailed information on arrangements for conducting the speaking non-examination assessment.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Task 1 – Read aloud and unprepared conversation

(14 marks)

Learners will read aloud a short written text.

Learners will be assessed on their knowledge of sound-symbol correspondence and the quality of their pronunciation in the read aloud section. (10 marks)

Following the read aloud task, learners will take part in an unprepared conversation with a teacher-examiner. Learners will be asked two unseen questions at both tiers. The questions will be asked in Spanish and learners will respond in Spanish. (4 marks)

Learners will be assessed on their responses in Spanish to the questions in the unprepared conversation.

### Task 2 – Role play

(10 marks)

Learners will take part in a role play with a teacher-examiner. Each assessment will provide a scenario for the role play and will require learners to formulate responses and questions for that scenario. The learner will begin the role play and will subsequently need to listen to the teacher's prompts and questions to respond accordingly.

Learners will be assessed on their responses in Spanish to:

- spoken prompts and questions in Spanish

**Task 3 Discussion based on connected photographs****(26 marks)**

Learners will be given two photographs based on a topic. Learners will be required to talk about each photograph in Spanish and will then be asked unseen questions by the teacher-examiner in Spanish. There are two questions for foundation tier and three questions for higher tier. Following the compulsory questions, learners will continue the conversation on the overall theme of the card. The conversation will give learners an opportunity to develop ideas with extended responses.

Learners will be assessed on their:

- responses in Spanish to **the visual stimulus**
- ability to develop ideas and extend responses, and use different time frames
- knowledge and accurate application of grammar in spoken Spanish
- knowledge and accurate application of a range of vocabulary in spoken Spanish.



## 2.2 Component 2

### Component 2: Listening

Written examination: 35 minutes (foundation tier)  
45 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

This component requires learners to:

- respond in English to different types of spoken Spanish, which may include monologues, conversations, discussions, interviews, announcements and messages
- undertake dictation of short spoken extracts in Spanish (including some vocabulary from outside the vocabulary list).

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Listening comprehension

(40 marks)

Learners will respond to a range of questions in English. Question types may include, but not be limited to: multiple choice with non-verbal and written responses; gap-fill one-word answers; selecting correct/false statements; and short answer responses.

The spoken extracts will increase in complexity as learners progress through the paper.

Learners will be assessed on their understanding of spoken Spanish through responses in English.

### Dictation

(10 marks)

Learners will undertake dictation of a short spoken extract in Spanish (including two words from outside the vocabulary list at foundation tier and three words from outside the vocabulary list at higher tier).

Learners will be assessed on their knowledge and accurate application of:

- grammar in written Spanish
- vocabulary, including demonstration of knowledge of sound-symbol correspondence in written Spanish.

## 2.3 Component 3

### Component 3: Reading

Written examination: 40 minutes (foundation tier)  
50 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

This component requires learners to:

- understand written texts in Spanish
- infer, by using knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier, plausible meanings of single words from outside the vocabulary list
- translate in writing short sentences, from Spanish to English

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Reading comprehension

(40 marks)

For **comprehension** questions, learners will be given a series of texts in Spanish and will respond in English to a range of questions in English. Question types may include, but not be limited to: multiple-choice; gap-fill with a letter, number or word; match-up; single word/short answers.

The texts will increase in complexity as learners progress through the paper.

For both foundation and higher tiers, all proper nouns (such as cities or countries) that are not on the vocabulary list and are not deemed to be easily understood, will be glossed or explained in an adjacent note. Up to 2% of words of any given text can be comprised of cognates<sup>2</sup>, which are not included in the vocabulary list.

There are **nine comprehension** questions at foundation tier and **eight comprehension** questions at higher tier including **three** overlap questions. Questions 7, 8, and 9 in the foundation tier paper appear as questions 1, 2 and 3 in the higher tier paper.

All higher tier texts and texts for questions 7, 8 and 9 in foundation tier may include a small number of words outside the vocabulary list. English meanings of such words will be glossed.

Learners should be able to infer, by using knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier, plausible meanings of single words from outside the vocabulary list. These words will appear in bold.

**Inference will be assessed in two questions in foundation tier, and three questions in higher tier.**

### Translation

(10 marks)

Translation into English will use a range of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier. Translation in this context means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language.

Learners will be assessed on their understanding of written Spanish through responses in English.

<sup>2</sup> Cognates are words in which the substantial majority of letters are the same in English and the assessed language; they have the same meaning in both languages and any difference in spelling should not impede understanding for students entered for GCSE MFL (Spanish, Spanish, Spanish) qualifications.

## 2.4 Component 4

### Component 4: Writing

Written examination: 1 hour 10 minutes (foundation tier)  
1 hour 15 minutes (higher tier)

25% of qualification

50 marks

This component requires learners to:

- write Spanish in a lexically and grammatically accurate way in response to simple and familiar stimuli
- translate in writing short sentences, from English to Spanish.

**Learners are not permitted to use a dictionary in any part of the assessment.**

### Written tasks

(40 marks)

Learners will write meaningful texts in Spanish in a lexically and grammatically accurate way in response to written stimuli in English.

Learners will be assessed on their:

- responses in Spanish to English written prompts
- knowledge and accurate application of grammar in written Spanish
- knowledge and accurate application of vocabulary in written Spanish.

### Translation

(10 marks)

Learners will translate in writing short sentences from English into Spanish using a range of the vocabulary and grammar specified for each tier. In this context, translation means an appropriate and sufficient rendering of the meaning of the original language.

Learners will be assessed on their knowledge and accurate application of:

- grammar in written Spanish
- vocabulary in written Spanish.

## 3 ASSESSMENT

### 3.1 Assessment objectives and weightings

Below are the assessment objectives for this specification. Learners must demonstrate their ability to:

#### **AO1**

Understand and respond to spoken language in speaking and in writing

#### **AO2**

Understand and respond to written language in speaking and in writing

#### **AO3**

Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification.

The table below shows the weighting of each assessment objective for each component and for the qualification as a whole.

	<b>AO1</b>	<b>AO2</b>	<b>AO3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Component 1</b>	13%	3%	9%	25%
<b>Component 2</b>	22%	-	3%	25%
<b>Component 3</b>	-	25%	-	25%
<b>Component 4</b>	-	17%	8%	25%
<b>Overall weighting</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 3.2 Arrangements for non-examination assessment

**Non-examination assessment of speaking accounts for 25% of this GCSE. The following are general guidelines for the conduct of the assessment of Component 1: Speaking. Assessments must be conducted under controlled conditions as outlined below, and in accordance with regulatory requirements.**

### Task setting

Learners are not permitted to use dictionaries in any part of the assessment, or any other reference materials excluding the learner's own notes made during the preparation time.

Tasks will be set by WJEC Eduqas. The assessment will be carried out by teacher-examiners at the centre, audio recorded and marked by external examiners.

The assessment will consist of three tasks: a short read-aloud text, one role play, and one discussion based on connected photographs.

The three tasks will be printed onto three separate cards and will be clearly labelled:

Card A – read aloud

Card B – role play

Card C – connected photographs

There will be a total of six sets of cards per series.

There will be a teacher-examiner booklet that will provide instructions and guidance as to how to conduct the assessment, and WJEC Eduqas will provide detail as to the cards to be allocated to each learner. Centres are required to ensure that each candidate uses the correct allocated card.

The cards for candidates, along with instructions for the teacher-examiner, will be sent to the examinations officer at the centre in a secure pack.

### Task taking

**The speaking assessments will take place during a five-week period between April and May, specified annually by WJEC Eduqas. Centres may open the packs up to three working days in advance of the first timetabled assessment.**

The assessment for foundation tier candidates will last 7–9 minutes and 10–12 minutes for higher tier candidates. Two rooms will be needed: an assessment room and a preparation room, situated in a quiet location. Both rooms must be set up to meet the required conditions for an external examination. Please refer to the JCQ documentation *Instructions for conducting examinations*. The preparation room must be supervised by an exam invigilator who is not a subject specialist. More than one candidate can be supervised at a time. The centre must ensure that each candidate has 15 minutes of uninterrupted preparation time. There is no requirement for a holding room for the other candidates before the formal preparation time or after the assessment. However, centres must be mindful to limit opportunities for collusion in the setting of their assessment schedules. Centres will need to keep a record of the schedule, including dates, on which the assessments are conducted. There will be an authentication form for the centre and the candidates to sign and declare that assessments have been conducted according to the requirements. This must be submitted to WJEC Eduqas with the audio recordings. There is flexibility to schedule the assessments in any way that is appropriate for the centre.

On the day(s) when the assessment is conducted, each candidate will have 15 minutes' supervised preparation time. The candidate will be given their pre-allocated set of cards and can use the time to prepare the tasks. Candidates should practise all tasks sub-vocally during preparation time. The supervisor must ensure that during the preparation time the candidate does not have access to additional reference materials and that the preparation timings are adhered to.

The candidate may, if they wish to, make notes on a single side of A4 paper during the preparation time, and may refer to these notes during the assessment. The notes will then be handed to the teacher at the end of the assessment and retained by the centre until the end of the Reviews of Marking period. The candidate should not write on the task cards. At the end of the assessment, the task cards must also be handed to the teacher.

### Format of the assessment

		Approximate timings	
		Foundation tier	Higher tier
1.a	Read aloud a short written text	up to 1 minute	up to 1 minute
1.b	Short unprepared conversation	1–1.5 minutes	2–2.5 minutes
2.	Role play	1–1.5 minutes	2–2.5 minutes
3.	Connected photographs discussion	4–5 minutes	5–6 minutes
	All tasks	7–9 minutes in total	10–12 minutes in total

The timings for each task as indicated in the table above are for guidance; however, teachers must adhere to the overall timings of 7–9 minutes (foundation tier) and 10–12 minutes (higher tier).

Teacher-examiners' questions for the read aloud tasks, prompts for the role plays, and questions for the connected photographs discussion and guidance on questioning will be provided in the teacher-examiner booklet which will be sent to the examinations officer at the centre in a secure pack. **Teachers are advised to familiarise themselves with the materials in advance of the assessments, up to three working days prior to the start of the first timetabled assessment.**

### Read aloud task

The candidate will read aloud the text on Card A. The teacher-examiner will then ask unseen questions relating to the text.

### Role play

The role plays contain five interactions.

### Connected photograph discussion

Candidates will be given a series of connected photographs with short descriptions provided in English. Learners will be required to talk about the connected photographs in Spanish and will then be asked unseen questions by the teacher-examiner in Spanish. Teacher-examiners will then continue with questions on the broad theme specified on each card.

## 4 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### 4.1 Making entries

This is a linear qualification in which all assessments must be taken at the end of the course. Candidates entered for this qualification must sit all components at either foundation or higher tier in the same examination series. Assessment opportunities will be available in May/June each year, until the end of the life of this specification. Summer 2026 will be the first assessment opportunity.

A qualification may be taken more than once. Candidates must resit all examination components in the same series.

Marks for Component 1 (NEA) may be carried forward for the life of the specification. If a candidate resits Component 1 (rather than carrying forward the previous NEA mark), it is the new mark that will count towards the overall grade, even if it is lower than a previous attempt. If a candidate wants to carry forward a mark for Component 1 in this specification they must be re-entered for the qualification at the same tier.

Where a candidate has certificated on two or more previous occasions, the most recent NEA mark is carried forward, regardless of whether that mark is higher or lower (unless that mark is absent).

The entry codes appear below.

WJEC Eduqas GCSE Spanish (foundation tier):	xxxx
WJEC Eduqas GCSE Spanish (higher tier):	xxxx

The current edition of our *Entry Procedures and Coding Information* gives up-to-date entry procedures.

### 4.2 Grading, awarding and reporting

GCSE qualifications are reported on a nine-point scale from 1 to 9, where 9 is the highest grade. Results not attaining the minimum standard for the award will be reported as U (unclassified).

A candidate who takes higher tier assessments will be awarded a grade within a range of 4 to 9, or be unclassified. However, if the mark achieved by such a candidate is a small number of marks below the 4/3 grade boundary, the candidate may be awarded a grade 3.

A candidate who takes foundation tier assessments will be awarded a grade within a range of 1 to 5, or be unclassified.

### 4.3 Tiering

This GCSE qualification in Spanish offers assessment at foundation and higher tier. Each learner must take assessments in either the foundation tier or the higher tier only. Mixed-tier entry is not permitted.

# APPENDIX A

## Spanish grammar and sound-symbol correspondences (foundation and higher tier)

The grammar requirements are set out under the headings foundation tier and higher tier below. The grammar requirements for higher tier include everything specified for foundation tier.

### Foundation tier

**Formation of feminine nouns** (irregular feminine nouns and nouns where the different genders have different English equivalents (e.g., *hijo*, son; *hija*, daughter) will be listed as individual items in the Vocabulary List)

- nouns ending in -o change to -a (e.g., *vecino/vecina*)
- nouns ending in -or add -a (e.g., *profesor/profesora*)
- no change for nouns ending in *-ante/-ente* and *-ista* (e.g., *estudiante, artista*)

Feminised forms of nouns with biological gender relating to jobs are in flux and will be shown appropriate tolerance, reflecting standard and widespread usage (e.g., *el jefe, la jefe/jefa*).

**Formation of plural nouns** (highly frequent irregulars will be listed in the Vocabulary List):

- nouns ending in a vowel add -s
- nouns ending in a consonant add -es
- nouns ending in -z change -z to -c and add -es
- nouns ending in *-(i)ón* add -es and drop the written accent

**Infinitive used as a noun** i.e., as equivalent of the -ing (gerund) in English.

Nominalisation of masculine adjectives for languages (e.g., *francés* → (el) *francés*) and inflected forms of regular and the highly frequent patterns of nationality adjectives listed in this annex, (e.g. (la) *inglesa*, (los) *españoles*).

**Articles** Agreement of articles with noun for gender and number (*el, la, los, las; un, una, unos, unas*)

Functions of definite and indefinite articles, including where their use or omission differs from English (e.g., *La educación es importante*)

Contraction of definite article *el* after prepositions *de* and *a* (i.e., *del, al*) will be listed in the Vocabulary List.



## Other determiners

Agreement with nouns for gender and number of the following determiners (only the base form will be listed in the Vocabulary List, unless otherwise stated; all English equivalents will be listed).

Demonstrative adjectives (*este, esta, ese, esa*), as well as irregular plural forms (*estos, esos*) and regular plurals (*estas, esas*).

Indefinite adjectives (*cada* (invariant), *mismo, otro, todo, alguno\**, *ninguno\**, as well as irregular forms *algún* and *ningún*)

\*Note, these are listed as determiners, rather than as postnominal adjectives, meaning that these specific forms will not be tested; they are listed only as the base for the other forms with gender and number agreement.

Possessive adjectives (*mi, tu, su* (as equivalent of English his/her/its/their/your-formal singular and plural), *nuestro, vuestro*)

## Pronouns

Subject pronouns (*yo, tú, él, ella, nosotros, nosotras, vosotros, vosotras, ellos, ellas, usted and ustedes*) and invariable pronouns (*algo* and *alguien*) should be listed in the vocabulary List. Their grammar (agreement, position) is laid out in this Grammar Annex.

Default omission of subject pronouns and contexts where overt use appropriate (i.e., change of subject and emphasis)

Word order of direct object pronouns (*me, te, lo, la, los, las*) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g., *lo miro, lo puedo mirar, puedo mirarlo, ¡Míralo!*), in which only a single pronoun is used.

Word order of indirect object pronouns (*me, te, le, les*) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g., *te doy, te quiero dar, quiero darte, ¡Dame...!*), in which only a single pronoun is used.

Word order of singular reflexive pronouns (*me, te, se*) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g., *se lava, se debe lavar, debe lavarse, ¡Lávate!*)

Interrogative pronouns (*cuál, cuánto, quién*) and their inflected forms for gender and number.

Use of the relative pronoun *que* in subject relative clauses

Neuter demonstrative pronouns (*esto, eso*)

Use of the pronouns *alguno* and *ninguno*, including their inflected forms for gender.

## VERB PHRASES

Verbs that do not fit into the grammar detailed here can still be listed in the vocabulary List to be learnt in the infinitive form only.

## Negation

Word order of verbal negation, with *no, (no) nada, (no) nunca, (no) nadie, (no) ninguno*

## Interrogatives

Interrogatives expressed through:

- intonation, including when using a *wh*-word (*qué, quién, cuándo, por qué, cómo, cuál, cuánto, dónde*)
- *wh*-word (i.e., question words including 'how') followed by VS word order, including where the overt subject is only sometimes required (e.g., *¿Dónde está (Daniel)?; ¿Qué hace (la chica)?*)

## Inflectional morphology

Specific irregular inflected forms (e.g., *doy, digo*), as a minimum those listed below, will be listed in the Vocabulary List.

Some verb forms change the spelling in their stems, usually to preserve pronunciation (e.g., present: *g* → *j*; preterite *c* → *qu*; *g* → *gu*; addition of *y* to 3<sup>rd</sup> persons; *z* → *c*). Such spelling changes will **not** be credit-bearing.

### **Regular (-ar, -er, -ir), in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> persons, in singular and plural, for:**

- Present indicative with both simple (I walk) and ongoing (I am walking) functions
  - Including five clusters of high frequency verbs that pattern following one of these 'anchor' verbs: *encontrar* (*o* → *ue*), *pensar* (*e* → *ie*), *pedir* (*e* → *i*), *conocer* (*c* → *zc*), *poner* (add *-g* to 1<sup>st</sup> person singular) (the infinitives within these clusters will be listed in the Vocabulary List).
  - In the *pedir* cluster, omission of 'u' in the first person of verbs like *seguir* will **not** be credit-bearing
  - Irregular forms of *estar, hacer, ir, ser, tener* will be listed in full in the Vocabulary List (including use of *tener* + noun where the English equivalent is 'BE + adjective' e.g., + *frío, + calor, + año(s), + hambre, + sed, + miedo*).
- Present continuous (*estar* + present participle), as equivalent of the English 'BE + -ing', including spelling changes for verbs whose stems end in a vowel (e.g., *leer, construir*) and for verbs in the *pedir* cluster
- Preterite tense (as equivalent of the English simple past [I walked], i.e., referring to past events occurring at specified, known times)
  - Irregular preterite forms of *ir, ser, dar* will be listed in full in the Vocabulary List
  - Irregular preterite **stems** (*tuve, pude, hice, vine, estuve, puse, quise, dije, traje*) and irregular form *hizo* will be listed in the Vocabulary List. (Preterite forms of verbs with prefixes on stems which are listed on the Vocabulary List, e.g., *mantuve*, will not be

listed in the Vocabulary List, because *tuve* is already listed)

- Stem-changes (*o* → *u*, *e* → *i*) to 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular and plural in -IR verbs in the preterite will **not** be credit-bearing
- Small changes to preterite stems or inflections (e.g., *vi*, *vio* (no accent), *empecé* (*z* → *c*), *dijeron* (no 'i' in inflection) will **not** be credit-bearing
- Present perfect tense (*haber* + past participle, -AR stem + *ado*, -ER/IR stem + *ido*), as equivalent of the English present perfect [I have walked, he has gone]
- Irregular past participles will be listed in the Vocabulary List. (Past participles of verbs with prefixes on stems which are listed on the Vocabulary List, e.g., *descrito*, will not be listed in the Vocabulary List, if *escrito* is already listed)
- Periphrastic future (*ir a* + infinitive), as equivalent of the English 'BE + going to + verb' and 'will + verb'

**Regular (-ar, -er, -ir), for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> persons in singular only, for:**

- Imperfect for habitual (only for equivalent of English 'used to + verb') and ongoing (BE + ing) functions.
  - Three irregular verbs: *ser* (*era*, *eras*), *ir* (*iba*, *ibas*) and *ver* (*veía*, *veías*) will be listed in the Vocabulary List
  - Other English equivalent functions will be listed in the Vocabulary List as follows: *tenía*, *tenías* (to mean 'had'); *había* (to mean 'there was / were'); *estaba*, *estabas* (to mean 'was/were + state/location') / *era*, *eras* (to mean 'was/were + trait')
- Imperfect continuous (*estar* + present participle) for ongoing (BE + ing) functions
- Inflectional future
  - Plus five irregular verbs: *tener* (*tendr-*), *hacer* (*har-*), *poder* (*podr-*), *poner* (*pondr-*) of which the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular stems will be listed in the Vocabulary List, and *habrá* ('there will be')
- Conditional
  - Plus five irregular verbs: *tener* (*tendr-*), *hacer* (*har-*), *poder* (*podr-*), *poner* (*pondr-*) of which the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular stems will be listed in the Vocabulary List, and *habría* ('there would be')
- Imperative (affirmative, 2<sup>nd</sup> singular only); irregular tú commands (*sé*, *ve*, *ten*, *ven*, *haz*, *di*, *pon* and *sal*) will be listed in the Vocabulary List

**Syntax of *interesar*-type verbs** (i.e., which tend to occur in Object Verb Subject word order), as listed on the Vocabulary List

**Modals, for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> persons in singular and plural**

Use of modals (*deber, poder, querer, tener que, saber*) + infinitive, including two multi-word complex fixed phrases (*quisiera* + infinitive; *me/te/le gustaría* + infinitive)

**Reflexive use of verbs** (singular only, for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> persons)

Reflexive verb forms (e.g., *lavarse*) with the same meaning as a listed base verb (e.g., *lavar*) are not listed. Reflexive verb forms with different meanings from a listed base verb (e.g., *poner; ponerse*) will be listed on the same line. When reflexive verb forms with different meanings from a listed base verb are **not** listed, they will not be tested.

**Impersonal verbs**

Use of impersonal verb *hay*

Use of *hay que*

Impersonal use of 'se' for generalised 'you/one' function with *se puede / se necesita*

*Hace* + noun (*weather*, with the relevant words e.g., *sol*, listed in the Vocabulary List)

**ADJECTIVAL PHRASES**

Agreement for gender and number with nouns following regular patterns (of adjectives listed in the Vocabulary List):

- Gender and number

-o, -a, -os, -as

- Number only

-e, -es

-z, -ces

-ista, -istas

- Highly frequent patterns of adjectives for nationality:

- ending in consonant (e.g., *francés, -esa, -es (no accent), -esas (no accent), español, -a, -es, -as*)

Position of adjectives in relation to the nouns they refer to: mostly after nouns; a defined set of prenominal adjectives (*algún, ningún, primer, segundo, tercer, buen, mal, gran*); and a set that changes meaning depending on whether prenominal or postnominal (e.g., *único*), as listed in the Vocabulary List.

Different uses of *ser* and *estar* with adjectives as listed on the Vocabulary List (including where meanings differ when used with *ser* and *estar*, e.g., *listo/a*)

Use of regular comparative structure *menos...que* with irregular forms (*mejor* and *peor*) listed in the Vocabulary List

## ADVERBIAL PHRASES

Adverbs and adverbial phrases will be listed in the Vocabulary List.

Position of adverbs of time, manner, place.

Use of regular comparative structures (*más...que/de*, *menos...que/de*, *tan...como*), with irregular forms (*mejor* and *peor*) listed in the Vocabulary List.

## PREPOSITIONS

(Prepositions will be listed in Vocabulary list)

Use of the personal *a*

*De* to indicate possession (e.g., *la casa de Hugo*)

*Para*, *sin* + infinitive

Prepositions as needed in certain verb phrases before an infinitive or noun. These verb + preposition combinations will be listed in the Vocabulary List alongside the verb entry (e.g., *dejar* 'to leave'; *dejar de* + infinitive 'to stop + verb'; *ir* 'to go'; *ir de* + noun 'to go (for/on) + noun, to go + -ing'). Where the preposition changes or adds to the meaning of the verb, English translations will be listed (e.g., *llegar* 'to arrive'; *llegar a* 'to manage to').

## DERIVATIONAL MORPHOLOGY

For **Reading** only. Derivational morphology listed here indicates that even if only the base form (e.g., *libro*) is listed in the Vocabulary List, a derived form that follows one of the patterns listed here (e.g., *librito*) may be included in reading texts (or if only the specific affixed form is listed, the base form may be included in reading texts). Note, if derived forms are included in listening material or required for production, they will be listed separately in the Vocabulary List.

### Uniformly applicable derivational morphology that changes meaning

Suffixes:

- Adding *-ito*, *-ita* to nouns, or to nouns with *-o* / *-a* removed, only where the English meaning is 'little' (e.g., *librito*) or implies endearment (e.g., *hermanito*)
- Adding *-ísimo*, *-ísima* to adjectives, or to adjectives with *-o* / *-a* removed, only where the English meaning is 'very' (e.g., *facilísimo*)

### Other high frequency patterns

#### ***Morphology that changes the part of speech***

Suffixes

- Adverbs created by adding *-mente* to singular invariable adjectives (e.g., *alegre*-) or the singular feminine form of adjectives ending in *-o* / *-a* (e.g., *absoluta*-), only where the English equivalent is '-ly' (e.g., *normalmente*)

- Nouns created by adding *-idad* to singular adjectives ending in a consonant (e.g., *real*) or with the final vowel removed (e.g., *segur-*), only where the English equivalent is ‘-(i)ty’ (e.g., *seguridad*)
- Adjectives created by adding *-able* to a verb stem, only where the English equivalent is ‘-able’ (e.g., *evitable*)

## Higher tier

### NOUN PHRASES

#### Determiners

Demonstrative adjective *aquel*, with agreement for gender and number, to mean ‘that’ and ‘those’, with tolerance for using *ese* etc. as alternatives for *aquel* etc. in production

#### Pronouns

Word order of the following direct and indirect object pronouns (*nos, os*) in one- and two-verb constructions (such as *os veo, os puedo ver, puedo veros*) and plural reflexive pronouns (*nos, os, se*)

Relative pronouns *lo que* (invariable); *el que, el cual* (and their inflected forms for gender and number) in subject relative clauses

Relative clauses using *wh-* pronouns (*cuando, donde, que*)

Possessive pronouns, agreement for gender and number, for singular and plural possessors (*el mío, el tuyo, el suyo, el nuestro, el vuestro*)

Neuter demonstrative pronoun (*aquello*)

Use of pronouns after prepositions (*mí, ti, él, ella, usted, nosotros, vosotros, ellos*, with agreement for gender and number), irregular forms (*conmigo, contigo*), and emphatic use of pronouns after ‘a’.

Reflexive use of plural forms of pronouns (including with reciprocal function) (e.g., *nos vemos, os entendéis, se besan*)

### VERB PHRASES

Highly irregular specific verb forms will be listed in the Vocabulary List.

#### Negation

Word order of verbal negation, with *ya no, (no) tampoco, (no)...ni...*, including the use of *(no) ni...ni...* for emphasis.

## Inflectional Morphology

### Plural forms in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> persons for:

- Inflectional future
  - Plus irregular verbs (in **singular and plural**): *saber (sabr-)*, *querer (querr-)*, *venir (vendr-)*, *decir (dir-)*, *salir (saldr-)* of which the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular stems will be listed in the vocabulary List
- Conditional
  - Plus irregular verbs (in **singular and plural**): *saber (sabr-)*, *querer (querr-)*, *venir (vendr-)*, *decir (dir-)*, *salir (saldr-)* of which the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular stems will be listed in the vocabulary List
- Imperfect, for habitual (equivalent only of English 'used to + verb') and ongoing ('BE + ing') functions. This includes the plural forms of the three very high frequency irregular verbs (*ir*, *ser*, *ver*).

Some verb forms change the spelling in their stems to preserve pronunciation (e.g., present: *g* → *j*; preterite *c* → *qu*; *z* → *c*; *g* → *gu*; addition of *y* to 3<sup>rd</sup> persons). Such spelling changes **will** be credit-bearing.

Preterite stem changes (*o* → *u*, *e* → *i*) in 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular and plural for -IR verbs, where the verbs are part of an anchor group in the present tense, **will** be credit-bearing.

Stem changes in the present participle form of some -ir verbs, i.e., *o* → *u* (e.g., *muriendo*), *e* → *i* (e.g., *advirtiendo*) will **not** be credit-bearing. (The *pedir* cluster will be credit-bearing as at Foundation).

Imperative for affirmative commands in 2nd person singular and plural only

Subjunctive mood in the present, for **singular persons only**, with five high frequency verbs: *hacer*, *ser*, *ir*, *venir*, *tener* (inflected forms as listed in the Vocabulary List), with the following functions and contexts of use: future after conjunction of time *cuando*; after verbs of wishing, command, request, and emotion, after conjunction *que*; to express purpose after *para que*

### Multi-verb expressions

- *Acabar de* + infinitive (as equivalent of 'HAVE just done + verb')
- Passive voice: *ser* + past participle + *por*, *se* + 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular or plural
- Use of *seguir* + present participle and *llevar* + time period + present participle for ongoing actions in the present
- Present tense with *desde hace* (as equivalent of 'have been + ing for x time')

### Impersonal verbs

Listed in the Vocabulary List: (*parece*, *basta*, *falta*, *hace falta*, *vale la pena*)

## ADJECTIVAL PHRASES

Adjectives with neuter article 'lo' used as nouns (e.g., *lo bueno*)

Possessive adjectives as post-verbal complement for singular and plural possessors (e.g., *mío/a/os/as*; *tuyo*, *suyo*, *nuestro*, *vuestro*)

Use of regular superlative adjectives (and irregulars (el mejor, el peor) as listed in the Vocabulary List)

## **ADVERBIAL PHRASES**

Use of regular superlative adverb structures (and irregulars as listed in the Vocabulary List)

## **PREPOSITIONS**

*Antes de, después de* + infinitive

Syntax of prepositions in questions (e.g., *¿Con quién hablas?*)

### **Spanish sound-symbol correspondences**

The list which follows specifies key differences in sound-spelling correspondences between Spanish and English which students will need to learn at GCSE to be able to read out loud and transcribe with sufficient accuracy at this level. It is not an exhaustive list of the all sound-spelling correspondences in the Spanish language. Where a letter or combination of letters is pronounced (or a sound spelt) in approximately the same way in Spanish as in English, it is not listed.



Sound symbol correspondence	Example from vocabulary list
[a]	alto
[o]	dos
[e]	espalda
[i]	idea
[u]	universo
[ll]	llamar
[ch]	leche
[ca]	casa
[co]	coche
[cu]	escuchar
[cu] + vowel	cuerpo
[ce]	cerca
[ci]	cierto
[z]	zona
[que]	porque
[qui]	tranquilo
[ga]	ganar
[go]	largo
[gu]	preguntar
[ge]	gente
[gi]	imaginar
[gue]	guerra
[gui]	guitarra
[j]	ojo
[ñ]	mañana
[v]	verde
[-r-] [-r]	pero nadar
[rr] [r-] [-r-]*	cerrar rico sonrisa
silent h	hospital

\* word initial [-r-] and [-r-] following consonants n, l or s is the same SSC as [rr].

**HIGHER TIER****Key stress positions and associated spelling rules**

The list which follows specifies key spelling rules determined by the position of stress, which students will need to learn at GCSE.

When reading words aloud in Spanish:

- stress any vowel that has a written accent
- stress the final syllable in a word, except:
  - stress the penultimate syllable for any word ending in a vowel, 'n', or 's' (unless there is a written accent)

When transcribing Spanish, **only** write an accent on the stressed vowel for:

- words with stress on a final syllable ending in a vowel, 'n', or 's'
- words with stress on penultimate (second to last) syllable for a word ending in a consonant (other than 'n' or 's')

all words with stress on the antepenultimate (third to last) syllable

**Families of regular inflected words in Spanish**

Examples of families of regular inflected words in Spanish are shown in the tables below. These individual forms of words are not listed in the vocabulary list because they follow regular patterns. Each example illustrates all of the forms that apply to the selected headword.

**Foundation tier**

Grammar	Headword	Word family	English
<b>Noun</b>	país	país, países	country (m), countries
<b>Adjective</b>	pequeño	pequeño, pequeña, pequeños, pequeñas	small (m), small (f), small (mpl, mixed gender), small (fpl)
<b>Verb (-ar)</b>	hablar	hablar	(to) speak   speaking
		hablo	(I) speak   (I) am speaking
		hablas	(you (sing informal)) speak   (you (sing informal)) are speaking
		habla   ¡habla!	(she, he, it, one) speaks   (she, he, it, one) is speaking   (you (sing formal)) speak   ((you (sing formal)) are speaking   Speak! (sing informal)
		hablamos	(we) speak   (we) are speaking   (we) spoke
		habláis	(you (pl informal)) speak   (you (pl informal)) are speaking
		hablan	(they) speak   (they) are speaking   (you (pl formal)) speak   (you (pl formal)) are speaking
		hablé	(I) spoke

		hablaste	(you (sing informal)) spoke
		habló	(she, he, it, one) spoke   (you (sing formal)) spoke
		hablasteis	(you (pl informal)) spoke
		hablaron	(they) spoke   (you (pl formal)) spoke
		hablaba	(I) used to speak   (I) was speaking   (she, he, it, one) used to speak   (she, he, it, one) was speaking   (you (sing formal)) used to speak   (you (sing formal)) were speaking
		hablabas	(you (sing informal)) used to speak   (you (sing informal)) were speaking
		hablaré	(I) will speak   (I) am going to speak
		hablarás	(you (sing informal)) will speak   (you (sing informal)) are going to speak
		hablará	(she, he, it, one) will speak   (she, he, it, one) is going to speak   (you (sing formal)) will speak   (you (sing formal)) are going to speak
		hablaría	(I) would speak   (she, he, it, one) would speak   (you (sing formal)) would speak
		hablarías	(you (sing informal)) would speak
		(aux) hablado	(have, has) spoken
		hablando	Speaking
<b>Verb cluster</b>	encontrar	encontrar	(to) find   finding
		encuentro	(I) find   (I) am finding
		encuentras	(you (sing informal)) find   (you (sing informal)) are finding
		encuentra	(she, he, it, one) finds   (she, he, it, one) is finding   (you (sing formal)) find   (you (sing formal)) are finding   Find! (sing informal)
		encontramos	(we) find   (we) are finding
		encontráis	(you (pl informal)) find   (you (pl informal)) are finding
		encuentran	(they) find   (they) are finding   (you (pl formal)) find   (you (pl formal)) are finding
		encontré	(I) found
		encontraste	(you (sing informal)) found
		encontró	(she, he, it, one) found   (you (sing formal)) found
		encontrasteis	(you (pl informal)) found
		encontraron	(they) found   (you (pl formal)) found
		encontraba	(I) used to find   (I) was finding   (she, he, it, one) used to find   (she, he, it, one) was finding   (you (sing formal)) used to find   (you (sing formal)) were finding
		encontrabas	(you (sing informal)) used to find   (you (sing informal)) were finding
		encontraré	(I) will find   (I) am going to find
		encontrarás	(you (sing informal)) will find   (you (sing informal)) are going to find

		encontrará	(she, he, it, one) will find   (she, he, it, one) is going to find   (you (sing formal)) will find   (you (sing formal)) are going to find
		encontraría	(I) would find   (she, he, it, one) would find   (you (sing formal)) would find
		encontrarías	(you (sing informal)) would find
		(aux) encontrado	(have, has) found
		encontrando	finding

DRAFT

## Higher tier

Grammar	Headword	Word family	English
<b>Noun</b>	país	país, países	country (m), countries
<b>Adjective</b>	pequeño	pequeño, pequeña, pequeños, pequeñas	small (m), small (f), small (mpl, mixed gender), small (fpl)
<b>Verb (-ar)</b>	hablar	hablar	(to) speak   speaking
		hablo	(I) speak   (I) am speaking   (I) have been speaking
		hablas	(you (sing informal)) speak   (you (sing informal)) are speaking   (you (sing informal)) have been speaking
		habla   ¡Habla!	(she, he, it, one) speaks   (she, he, it, one) is speaking   (she, he, it, one) has been speaking   (you (sing formal)) speak   (you (sing formal)) are speaking   (you (sing formal)) have been speaking   Speak! (sing informal)
		hablamos	(we) speak   (we) are speaking   (we) have been speaking   (we) spoke
		habláis	(you (pl informal)) speak   (you (pl informal)) are speaking   (you (pl informal)) have been speaking
		hablan	(they) speak   (they) are speaking   (they) have been speaking (you (pl formal)) speak   (you (pl formal)) are speaking   (you (pl formal)) have been speaking
		¡Hablad!	Speak! (you (pl informal))
		hablé	(I) spoke
		hablaste	(you (sing informal)) spoke
		habló	(she, he, it, one) spoke   (you (sing formal)) spoke
		hablasteis	(you (pl informal)) spoke
		hablaron	(they) spoke   (you (pl formal)) spoke
		hablaba	(I) used to speak   (I) was speaking   (she, he, it, one) used to speak   (she, he, it, one) was speaking   (you (sing formal)) used to speak   (you (sing formal)) were speaking
		hablabas	(you (sing informal)) used to speak   (you (sing informal)) were speaking
		hablábamos	(we) used to speak   (we) were speaking
		hablábais	(you (pl informal)) used to speak   (you (pl informal)) were speaking
		hablaban	(they) used to speak   (they) were speaking   (you (pl formal)) used to speak   (you (pl formal)) were speaking
		hablaré	(I) will speak   (I) am going to speak
hablarás	(you (sing informal)) will speak   (you (sing informal)) are going to speak		

		hablará	(she, he, it, one) will speak   (she, he, it, one) is going to speak   (you (sing informal)) will speak   (you (sing informal)) are going to speak		
		hablaremos	(we) will speak   (we) are going to speak		
		hablaréis	(you (pl informal)) will speak   (you (pl informal)) are going to speak		
		hablarán	(they) will speak   (they) are going to speak   (you (pl formal)) will speak   (you (pl formal)) are going to speak		
		hablaría	(I) would speak   (she, he, it, one) would speak   (you (sing formal)) would speak		
		hablarías	(you (sing informal)) would speak		
		hablaríamos	(we) would speak		
		hablaríais	(you (pl informal)) would speak		
		hablarían	(they) would speak   (you (pl formal)) would speak		
		(aux) hablado	(have, has) spoken		
		hablando	speaking		
<b>Verb cluster</b>	encontrar	encontrar	(to) find   finding		
		encuentro	(I) find   (I) am finding   (I) have been finding		
		encuentras	(you (sing informal)) find   (you (sing informal)) are finding   (you (sing informal)) have been finding		
		encuentra	(she, he, it, one) finds   (she, he, it, one) is finding   (she, he, it, one) has been finding   (you (sing formal)) find   (you (sing formal)) are finding   (you (sing formal)) have been finding   Find! (sing informal)		
		encontramos	(we) find   (we) are finding   (we) have been finding		
		encontráis	(you (pl informal)) find   (you (pl informal)) are finding   (you (sing informal)) have been finding		
		encuentran	(they) find   (they) are finding   (they) have been finding   (you (pl formal)) find   (you (pl formal)) are finding   (you (pl formal)) have been finding		
		encontrad	Find! (pl informal)		
		encontré	(I) found		
		encontraste	(you (sing informal)) found		
				encontró	(she, he, it, one) found   (you (sing formal)) found
				encontrasteis	you (pl informal) found
				encontraron	(they) found   (you (pl formal)) found
		encontraba	(I) used to find   (I) was finding   (she, he, it, one) used to find   (she, he, it, one) was finding   (you (sing formal)) used to find   (you (sing formal)) were finding		
		encontrabas	(you (sing informal)) used to find   (you (sing informal)) were finding		
		encontrábamos	(we) used to find   (we) were finding		
		encontrábais	(you (pl informal)) used to find   (you (pl informal)) were finding		

	encontraban	(they) used to find   (they) were finding  (you (pl formal)) used to find   (you (pl formal)) were finding
	encontraré	(I) will find  (I) am going to find
	encontrarás	(you (sing informal)) will find   (you (sing informal)) are going to find
	encontrará	(she, he, it, one) will find   (she, he, it, one) is going to find   (you (sing informal)) will find   (you (sing informal)) are going to find
	encontraremos	(we) will find   (we) are going to find
	encontraréis	(you (pl informal)) will find   (you (pl informal)) are going to find
	encontrarán	(they) will find  (they) are going to find   (you (pl formal)) will find   (you (pl formal) are going to find
	encontraría	(I) would find   (she, he, it, one) would find   (you (sing formal)) would find
	encontrarías	(you (sing informal)) would find
	encontraríamos	(we) would find
	encontraríais	(you (pl informal)) would find
	encontrarían	(they) would find   (you (pl formal)) would find
	(aux) encontrado	(have, has) found
	encontrando	finding

# APPENDIX B

## Spanish vocabulary list

The vocabulary list is set out in order of frequency. The headword is given, followed by its English equivalent for both foundation tier and higher tier. Cultural items and multi-word phrases appear towards the end of the list.

Words with multiple meanings but with the same part of speech (for example, the Spanish noun *pieça* that can be translated by the different English words piece, room and play) are listed as one entry in the vocabulary list. All English equivalents that could be tested (for example, in questions that require working from English to Spanish) are listed.

How to read the vocabulary list:

- \* = first mention of a word that appears again later in the list but with a different part of speech
- \*\* = second mention of a word that appears earlier in the list with a different part of speech
- / separates different orthographic forms (contractions, abbreviated forms, spelling variations) of the same word
- | separates different inflected forms (tense, case, mood, persons) of the same word
- ; separates different meanings of a word that occur as the result of an added function word (preposition, reflexive pronoun), for example *passer*; *se passer*
- multiple English translations of a word are separated by a comma. Any bracketed information (for example, m, f) applies to each English translation unless otherwise indicated.

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
el	the (m)	F	H
la*	the (f)	F	H
las*	the (fpl)	F	H
los*	the (mpl)	F	H
de	of, from	F	H
del	of the (m, sing)	F	H
que**	that	F	
que**	that		H
el que, la que, los que, las que	that, which, who (m, f, mpl, fpl) (subj)		H
lo que	what, that which (subj)		H
que*	who, that, which (subj) (obj)		H
y, e	and	F	H
en	in, on	F	H
un	a/an (m)	F	H
una	a/an (f)	F	H
unas	some (fpl)	F	H
unos	some (mpl)	F	H
¡Sé...!	Be...! (sing informal)	F	H
era	(I, she, he, it, one) was (trait)   (I, she, he, it, one) used to be (trait)   (you (sing formal)) were (trait)   (you (sing formal)) used to be (trait)	F	H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
eras	(you (sing informal)) were (trait)   (you (sing informal)) used to be (trait)	F	H
eres	(you (sing informal)) are (trait)   (you (sing informal)) have been (trait)		H
es	(she, he, it, one) is (trait)   (she, he, it, one) has been (trait)   (you (sing formal)) are (trait)   (you (sing formal)) have been (trait)		H
fue	(she, he, it, one) went   (you (sing formal)) went   (she, he, it, one) was (trait)   (you (sing formal)) were (trait)	F	H
fueron	(they) went   (you (pl formal)) went   they were (trait)   (you (pl formal)) were (trait)	F	H
fui	(I) went   (I) was (trait)	F	H
fuimos	(we) went   (we) were (trait)	F	H
fuiste	(you (sing informal)) went   (you (sing informal)) were (trait)	F	H
fuisteis	(you (pl informal)) went   (you (pl informal)) were (trait)	F	H
sea	(I) am (subjunctive, trait)   (she, he, it one, is (subjunctive, trait)   (you (sing formal)) are (subjunctive, trait)		H
seas	(you (sing informal)) are (subjunctive, trait)		H
ser	(to) be (trait)   being (trait)	F	H
sois	(you (pl informal)) are (trait)   (you (pl informal)) have been (trait)		H
somos	(we) are (trait)   (we) have been (trait)		H
son	(they) are (trait)   (they) have been (trait)   (you (pl formal)) are (trait)   (you (pl formal)) have been (trait)		H
soy	(I) am (trait)   (I) have been (trait)		H
a	to, at (e.g., time)	F	H
al	(to) the (m, sing)	F	H
él   (a) él	he (subj)   (to) him, it (m) (emph)		H
ellos   (a) ellos	they (m, mixed gender) (subj)  (to) them (m, mixed gender) (emph)		H
no	no, not	F	H
su	his, her, its, one's, your (formal), their	F	H
ha (+pp)	(she, he, it, one) has (+pp)   (you (sing formal)) have (+pp)	F	H
habéis (+pp)	(you (pl informal)) have (+pp)	F	H
haber	(to) have (done something) (aux)	F	H
había	there was   there were   there used to be	F	H
habrá	there will be   there is going to be	F	H
habría	there would be	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
han (+pp)	(they) have (+pp)   (you (pl formal)) have (+pp)	F	H
has (+pp)	(you (sing informal)) have (+pp)	F	H
hay	there is, there are	F	H
he (+pp)	(I) have (+pp)	F	H
hemos (+pp)	(we) have (+pp)	F	H
con	with	F	H
por	around, because of, for, by (introduce passive agent)		H
para que	so that, in order to		H
para; para (+ infinitive)	for; in order to (+ verb)	F	H
(a) mí	(to) me (emph)		H
lo**	the (nt)		H
lo*	him, it (m) (obj)		H
los**	them (m) (obj)	F	H
¡Ten...!	Have! (sing informal)	F	H
tendré	(I) will have   (I) am going to have	F	H
tendría	(I) would have	F	H
tener	(to) have   having	F	H
tenga	(I) have (subjunctive)   (she, he, it, one) has (subjunctive)   you (sing formal)) have (subjunctive)		H
tengas	(you (sing informal)) have (subjunctive)		H
tengo	(I) have   (I) am having   (I) have had   (I) have been having		H
tenía	(you (sing informal)) had   (you (sing informal)) used to have   (you (sing informal)) were having	F	H
tenías	(you (sing informal)) had   (you (sing informal)) used to have   (you (sing informal)) were having	F	H
tiene	(she, he, it, one) has   (she, he, it, one) is having   (she, he, it, one) has had   (she, he, it, one) has been having   (you (sing formal)) have   (you (sing formal)) are having   (you (sing formal)) have had   (you (sing formal)) have been having		H
tienen	(they) have   (they) are having   (they) have had   (they) have been having   (you (pl formal)) have   (you (pl formal)) are having   (you (pl formal)) have had   (you (pl formal)) have been having		H
tienes	(you (sing informal)) have   (you (sing informal)) are having   (you (sing informal)) have had   (you (sing informal)) have been having		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
tuve	(I) had	F	H
como	like, as	F	H
está	(she, he, it, one) is (state, location)   (she, he, it, one) is being (state, location)   (she, he, it, one) has been (state, location)   (you (sing formal)) are (state, location)   (you (sing formal)) are being (state, location)   (you (sing formal)) have been (state, location)		H
estaba	(I, she, he, it, one) was (state, location)   (I, she, he, it, one) used to be (state, location)   (you (sing formal)) were (state, location)   (you (sing formal)) used to be (state, location)	F	H
estabas	(you (sing informal)) were (state, location)   (you (sing informal)) used to be (state, location)	F	H
están	(they) are (state, location)   (they) are being (state, location)   (they) have been (state, location)   (you (pl formal)) are (state, location)   (you (pl formal)) are being (state, location)   (you (pl formal)) have been (state, location)		H
estar; estar de	(to) be (state, location)   being (state, location); (to) be on/out for + noun, (to) be + -ing   being on/out for + noun	F	H
estás	(you (sing informal)) are (state, location)   (you (sing informal)) are being (state, location)   (you (sing informal)) have been (state, location)		H
estoy	(I) am (state, location)   (I) am being (state, location)   (I) have been (state, location)		H
estuve	(I) was (state, location)	F	H
me	me (obj)   (to) me (indirect obj)   myself (reflex)	F	H
más (...que)**; más de (+ num)	adj + -er (...than), more (...than); more than (+ num)	F	H
más (...que)*	adv + -er (...than), more (...than)	F	H
esta	this (f)	F	H
este*	this (m)	F	H
estos, estas	these (m) (f)	F	H
le	him (m) (obj)   (to) him, (to) her, (to) it (indirect obj)	F	H
les	(to) them (m, f) (indirect obj)	F	H
hace**	ago	F	H
hace* (+ noun)	it is (+ weather noun or adjective)	F	H
¡Haz!	Do!, Make! (sing informal)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
(aux) hecho (pp)	done, made (pp)	F	H
hacer	(to) do, make   doing, making	F	H
haga	(I) do, make (subjunctive)   (she, he, it, one) does, makes (subjunctive)   (you (sing formal)) does, makes (subjunctive)		H
hagas	(you (sing informal)) do, make (subjunctive)		H
hago	(I) do, make   (I) am doing, am making   (I) have been doing, have been making		H
haré	(I) will do, will make   (I) am going (to) do, am going (to) make	F	H
haría	(I) would do, would make	F	H
hice	(I) did, made	F	H
hizo	(she, he, it, one) did, made   (you (sing formal)) did, made	F	H
se	himself, herself, itself, oneself, yourself (formal) (reflex)   themselves (reflex)   yourselves (formal) (reflex)   (to) each other (recip)		H
yo	I (subj)	F	H
o, u	or	F	H
pero	but	F	H
¡Di!	Say!, Tell! (sing informal)	F	H
dije	(I) said, (I) told	F	H
decir	(to) say, tell   saying, telling	F	H
digo	(I) say, tell   (I) am saying, telling   (I) have been saying, telling		H
(aux) dicho (pp)	said, told (pp)	F	H
diré	(I) will say, will tell   (I) am going to say, am going to tell		H
diría	(I) would say, tell		H
poder	(to) be able to, can   being able to	F	H
podré	(I) will be able (to)   (I) am going (to) be able to	F	H
podría	(I) would be able to	F	H
pude	(I) could, was able to	F	H
¡Ve!	Go! (sing informal)	F	H
iba	(I, she, he, it, one) used to go   (I, she, he, it, one) was going   you (sing formal) used to go   (you (sing formal)) were going	F	H
ibas	(you (sing informal)) used to go   (you (sing informal)) were going	F	H
ir; ir de	(to) go   going; (to) go (for/on) + noun, (to) go + -ing   going (for/on) + noun, going + -ing	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
va	(she, he, it, one) goes   (she, he, it, one) is going   (she, he, it, one) has been going   (you (sing formal)) go   (you (sing formal)) are going   (you (sing formal)) have been going		H
vais	(you (pl informal)) go   (you (pl informal)) are going   (you (pl informal)) have been going		H
vamos	(we) go   (we) are going   (we) have been going		H
van	(they) go   (they) are going   (they) have been going   (you (pl formal)) go   (you (pl formal)) are going   (you (pl formal)) have been going		H
vas	(you (sing informal)) go   (you (sing informal)) are going   (you (sing informal)) have been going		H
vaya	(I) go (subjunctive)   (she, he, it, one) goes (subjunctive)   (you (sing formal)) goes (subjunctive)		H
vayas	(you (sing informal)) go (subjunctive)		H
voy	(I) go  (I) am going   (I) have been going		H
yendo	going	F	H
esa	that (f)	F	H
ese	that (m)	F	H
esos, esas	those (m) (f)	F	H
otro	other, another	F	H
si	if, whether	F	H
mi	my	F	H
(aux) visto (pp)	seen (pp)	F	H
veía	(I, she, he, it, one) used to see   (I, she, he, it, one) was seeing   (you (sing formal)) used to see   (you (sing formal)) were seeing	F	H
veías	(you (sing informal)) used to see   were seeing	F	H
veo	(I) see   (I) am seeing  (I) have been seeing		H
ver	(to) see   seeing	F	H
ya	already	F	H
porque	because	F	H
mucho(s)	much, a lot (many)	F	H
dar	(to) give   giving	F	H
di	(I) gave	F	H
dieron	(they) gave   (you (pl formal)) gave	F	H
dimos	(we) gave	F	H
dio	(she, he, it, one) gave   (you (sing formal)) gave	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
diste	(you (sing informal)) gave	F	H
disteis	(you (pl informal)) gave	F	H
doy	(I) give   (I) am giving   (I) have been giving		H
muy	very, really	F	H
saber	(to) know, find out   knowing, finding out	F	H
sabré	(I) will know   (I) am going to know		H
sabría	(I) would know		H
sé	(I) know   (I) am knowing	F	H
supe	(I) knew, found out	F	H
sí	yes	F	H
año	year	F	H
(a) ti	(to) you (sing informal) (emph)		H
te	you (sing informal) (obj)   (to) you (sing informal) (indirect obj)   yourself (sing informal) (reflex)	F	H
también	also, too	F	H
¿qué?	what?	F	H
algún	a/an, any (m, before a noun)	F	H
alguno*	a/an, any (m)	F	H
alguno**	one, some (of them) (for plural noun)	F	H
nos	us (obj)   (to) us (indirect obj)   (to) ourselves (reflex)   (to) each other (recip)		H
tu	your (sing, informal)	F	H
sin, sin (+ infinitive)	without, without (+ -ing)	F	H
mismo	same (pre-noun)	F	H
eso	that (nt)	F	H
cuando	when		H
querré	(I) will want   (I) am going to want		H
querría	(I) would want		H
querer	(to) want (to), love   wanting (to), loving	F	H
quise	(I) wanted	F	H
quisiera	(I) would like (formal)	F	H
vez	time (specific occurrence)	F	H
hasta	up to, as far as, until	F	H
la**	her, it (f) (obj)	F	H
las**	them (f) (obj)	F	H
sobre	on top of, over, about	F	H
entre	between, among	F	H
dos	two	F	H
día	day	F	H
gran	big, great (m, f) (pre-noun)	F	H
grande	big, large (m, f) (post-noun)	F	H
así	like that	F	H
pasar	(to) pass, spend (time), happen   passing, spending (time), happening	F	H
cosa	thing	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
desde	from, since	F	H
deber	(to) have to, must   having to	F	H
ella   (a) ella	she (subj)   (to) her, it (f) (emph)		H
ellas   (a) ellas	they (f) (subj)   (to) them (f) (emph)		H
pues	well, well then	F	H
entonces	so, then	F	H
llegar; llegar a (+ infinitive)	to arrive   arriving; (to) manage to (+ verb), succeed in (+ verb)   managing to (+ verb); succeeding in (+ verb)	F	H
poco(s)	little, not much (few, not many)	F	H
nuestro	our	F	H
nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras	ours (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
el nuestro, la nuestra, los nuestros, las nuestras	ours		H
bien	well	F	H
(no) ni...(ni)...	nor, or (after negative verb) neither...nor...		H
tiempo	time (general), weather	F	H
ahora	now	F	H
primer	first (m) (pre-noun)	F	H
primero	first	F	H
creer	(to) believe, think   believing, thinking	F	H
donde	where		H
vida	life	F	H
dejar; dejar de (+ infinitive)	(to) let, leave   letting, leaving; (to) stop (+ing)   stopping (+ing)	F	H
nada, (no) nada	nothing, anything (after negative verb)	F	H
tanto(s)	so much (many) + noun, so much	F	H
parecer; parecerse	(to) seem, seeming   (to) look like, looking like	F	H
parece	it seems		H
hablar	(to) speak, talk   speaking, talking	F	H
¡Pon!	Put! (sing informal)	F	H
pondré; me pondré	(I) will put   (I) am going (to) put	F	H
pondría; me pondría	I would put	F	H
poner; ponerse (+ adjective)	(to) put (on)   putting (on); (to) get, become (+ adjective)   getting, becoming (+ adjective)	F	H
puse; me puse	(I) put (on); (I) got, became	F	H
(aux) puesto (pp); se (aux) puesto (pp)	(have, has) put (on); (have, has) gotten, become.	F	H
parte	part	F	H
nuevo	new, another (pre-noun), new, newly-made (post-noun)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
solo*	only, just	F	H
siempre	always, forever	F	H
hombre	man	F	H
bueno*	well...	F	H
seguir; seguir + present participle	(to) follow   following; (to) continue to   continuing to, (to) still be + -ing		H
quedar; quedar(se)	(to) arrange to meet   arranging to meet; (to) stay   staying	F	H
llevar; llevar + time period + present participle	(to) take, carry, wear   taking, carrying, wearing; (to) have been + -ing + for + time		H
encontrar; encontrarse (con)	(to) find   finding; (to) meet   meeting; (to) bump (into)   bumping (into)	F	H
buen	good (before singular masculine noun)	F	H
bueno**	good	F	H
tan	so (+ adjective)	F	H
pensar (en + noun)	(to) think (about + noun)   thinking (about + noun)	F	H
casa	house	F	H
cada	each, every	F	H
persona	person	F	H
país	country	F	H
algo	something	F	H
esto	this (n)	F	H
volver; volver a	(to) go back, return   going back, returning; (to) do again   doing again	F	H
(aux) vuelto (pp); se (aux) vuelto (pp)	(have, has) gone back, returned; (have, has) done again	F	H
usted   (a) usted	you (sing formal) (subj)   (to) you (sing formal) (emph)		H
ustedes   (a) ustedes	you (pl formal) (subj)   (a) you (pl formal) (emph)		H
¡Sal!	Leave! (sing informal)	F	H
salir	(to) leave, go out   leaving, going out	F	H
saldré	(I) will go out, will leave   (I) am going to go out, am going to leave		H
saldría	(I) would go out		H
después; después de (+infinitive)	after, afterwards; after (+ -ing)		H
mejor*	better	F	H
mejor***	better   best		H
el mejor, la mejor, los mejores, las mejores	the best (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
menos	less; less (... than)	F	H
menos; menos (...que)	less, fewer; less (...than), fewer (...than)	F	H
¡Ven!	Come! (sing informal)	F	H
venga	(I) come (subjunctive)   (she, he, it, one) comes (subjunctive)   (you (sing formal)) come (subjunctive)		H
vengas	(you (sing informal)) come (subjunctive)		H
vendré	(I) will come   (I) am going to come		H
vendría	(I) would come		H
venir	(to) come   coming	F	H
vine	(I) came	F	H
forma	form, shape, way	F	H
mujer	woman, wife	F	H
momento	moment	F	H
llamar; llamarse	(to) call   calling; (to) be called   being called	F	H
mundo	world	F	H
claro	clear	F	H
mirar	(to) look, watch   looking, watching	F	H
mientras	while, whilst	F	H
conocer	(to) know (person, place), meet (for the first time   knowing (person, place), meeting (for the first time)	F	H
aquel, aquella	that (m, f)		H
aquellos, aquellas	those (m, f)		H
aquí	here	F	H
aunque	although, even though	F	H
tomar	(to) take, drink   taking, drinking	F	H
tres	three	F	H
mano	hand	F	H
sentir (+ noun); sentirse (+ adjective)	(to) feel (+ noun)   feeling (+ noun); (to) feel (+ adjective)   feeling (+ adjective)	F	H
gente	people	F	H
¿cuándo?	when?	F	H
durante	during	F	H
hijo	son, child (m)	F	H
tratar	(to) try, treat, deal with   trying, treating, dealing with		H
vivir	(to) live   living	F	H
lugar	place, position	F	H
problema	problem	F	H
hacia	toward, towards		H
presidenta	president (f)	F	H
presidente	president (m)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
el cual, la cual, los cuales, las cuales	that, which, who (m, f, mpl, fpl) (subj)		H
juntos	together	F	H
luego	then, later	F	H
¿cómo?	how?	F	H
trabajo	work, job, effort	F	H
caso	case, occasion		H
mayor	larger, older, main	F	H
el mayor, la mayor, los mayores, las mayores	the oldest		H
además	also, as well, besides	F	H
acercarse	(to) come closer   coming closer		H
esperar	(to) wait (for), hope (for), expect   waiting (for), hoping (for), expecting	F	H
nunca, (no) nunca	never	F	H
cierto	certain, sure, true	F	H
hora	hour, time (specific)	F	H
¿dónde?	where?	F	H
padre	father	F	H
gustar	(to) please, be pleasing (to)   pleasing, being pleasing to	F	H
noche	night, evening	F	H
nosotros   (a) nosotros	we (m, mixed gender) (subj)   (to) us (emph)		H
nosotras   (a) nosotras	we (f) (subj)   (to) us (emph)		H
casi	almost, nearly	F	H
hoy	today, nowadays	F	H
tipo	type, kind	F	H
ojo	eye	F	H
manera	way, manner		H
importante	important	F	H
contar	(to) tell, count   telling, counting	F	H
niño	child, little boy	F	H
trabajar	(to) work   working	F	H
empezar (a + infinitive)	(to) begin, (to) start (+ing)   beginning, (to) starting (+ing)	F	H
verdad	truth	F	H
contra; en contra	against; opposed to	F	H
ciudad	city	F	H
buscar	(to) look for   looking for	F	H
solo**	only, single (pre-noun), lonely, alone (post-noun)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
fin	end	F	H
propio	own (pre-noun)	F	H
tú	you (sing informal) (subj)	F	H
gobierno	government		H
historia	history, story	F	H
ejemplo	example	F	H
último	last, final, latest	F	H
punto	point, full stop, dot	F	H
antes; antes de (+ infinitive)	before, beforehand   before (+ -ing)		H
mil	thousand	F	H
palabra	word	F	H
existir	(to) exist   existing	F	H
perder; perderse	(to) lose, miss (e.g. bus)   losing, missing (e.g. bus); (to) get lost   getting lost	F	H
cuenta	bill, account	F	H
allí	there, over there	F	H
escribir	(to) write   writing	F	H
(aux) escrito (pp)	written (pp)	F	H
cualquier	any (pre-noun)	F	H
grupo	group	F	H
señor	Mr., man	F	H
pequeño	little, small	F	H
agua	water	F	H
realizar	(to) fulfill, carry out   fulfilling, carrying out		H
nadie, (no) nadie	nobody, no one, anybody (after negative verb), anyone (after negative verb)	F	H
entrar	(to) enter, go in   entering, going in	F	H
arte	art	F	H
leer	(to) read   reading	F	H
amigo	friend	F	H
morir	(to) die   dying	F	H
(aux) muerto (pp)	dead (pp)	F	H
único	only (m) (pre-noun), unique (post-noun)	F	H
lado	side		H
nombre	name, noun	F	H
recibir	(to) receive   receiving	F	H
pedir	(to) ask for   asking for; (to) order   ordering (e.g., food)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
permitir	(to) allow, permit   allowing, permitting	F	H
preguntar; preguntarse	(to) ask (a question)   asking (a question); (to) wonder   wondering	F	H
sistema	system		H
tal	such (a)		H
segundo	second (m) (pre- and post- noun)	F	H
viejo	old, longstanding (pre-noun), old, elderly (post-noun)	F	H
madre	mother	F	H
siglo	century		H
nacional	national		H
entender	(to) understand   understanding	F	H
libro	book	F	H
alto	tall, high, loud (volume)	F	H
cuerpo	body	F	H
familia	family	F	H
presentar	(to) introduce, present   introducing, presenting	F	H
bajo	under, underneath		H
según	according to	F	H
crear	(to) create   creating	F	H
tema	issue, subject, matter	F	H
cuatro	four	F	H
humano	human		H
pueblo	village, small town	F	H
producir	(to) produce, cause   producing, causing	F	H
abrir	(to) open   opening	F	H
(aux) abierto (pp)	opened, unlocked (pp)	F	H
idea	idea	F	H
millón	million	F	H
sentar	(to) sit (down)   sitting (down)		H
aún	still, yet		H
caerse	(to) fall   falling	F	H
caigo	(I) fall   (I) am falling		H
voz	voice	F	H
terminar	(to) finish, end   finishing, ending	F	H
oír	(to) hear   hearing		H
cambiar; cambiarse	(to) change   changing; (to) get changed   getting changed	F	H
ningún	no, not...any (m, before a noun)	F	H
ninguno*	no, not...any (m)	F	H
ninguno**, (no) ninguno**	no-one, none, (a single) one (after negative verb), anyone (after negative verb)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
considerar	(to) consider   considering	F	H
político	political		H
tierra	earth, land, ground	F	H
realidad	reality	F	H
convertirse (en)	(to) become, turn (into)   becoming, turning (into)	F	H
español	Spanish	F	H
igual	equal, same	F	H
todavía	still, yet	F	H
cabeza	head (body part)	F	H
derecho	right, law	F	H
mantener	(to) keep, maintain   keeping, maintaining	F	H
utilizar	(to) use   using	F	H
calle	street	F	H
estado	state, condition		H
relación	relationship	F	H
sacar	(to) take out, get, obtain   taking out, getting, obtaining	F	H
puerta	door	F	H
gracias	thanks, thank you	F	H
necesitar	(to) need   needing	F	H
resultar	(to) be, (to) turn out (+ adjective)   being, turning out (+ adjective)		H
luz	light	F	H
paso	step	F	H
escuchar	(to) listen (to)   listening (to)	F	H
guerra	war, warfare	F	H
amor	love	F	H
cinco	five	F	H
situación	situation	F	H
conseguir	(to) get, obtain   getting, obtaining	F	H
lograr	(to) achieve, manage to (+verb)   achieving, managing to (+verb)		H
mes	month	F	H
¿quién(es)?	who? (m,f)(pl)	F	H
ocurrir	(to) happen, occur   happening, occurring		H
aparecer	(to) turn up, appear   turning up, appearing		H
diferente	different	F	H
muerte	death	F	H
ganar	(to) win, earn   winning, earning	F	H
nivel	level	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
fuera	outside	F	H
largo	long	F	H
semana	week	F	H
partido	(sports) match, (political) party	F	H
acabar	(to) finish   finishing		H
acabar de + infinitive	(to) have just +pp		H
explicar	(to) explain   explaining		H
razón	reason	F	H
negro	black	F	H
bastante	quite (+ adjective), quite a lot, enough	F	H
efecto	effect	F	H
servicios	toilets	F	H
formar	(to) train, form   training, forming		H
económico	cheap, economic		H
servir	(to) serve   serving	F	H
empresa	company, business, firm	F	H
centro	centre, middle	F	H
usar	(to) use   using		H
cambio	change (including for money given)	F	H
clase	class, kind, type	F	H
distinto	distinct, different		H
animal	animal	F	H
hecho; de hecho	fact; in fact, actually	F	H
número	number	F	H
información	information	F	H
tocar	(to) touch, play (instrument)   touching, playing (instrument)	F	H
ayudar	(to) help (someone + verb)   helping (someone + verb)	F	H
mostrar	(to) show   showing	F	H
estudiar	(to) study   studying	F	H
hermano	brother	F	H
ley	law		H
sentido	sense		H
incluso	even, including	F	H
cara	face, expression	F	H
principio	beginning	F	H
programa	programme	F	H
música	music	F	H
traer	(to) bring   bringing	F	H
traje	(I) brought	F	H
traigo	(I) bring   (I) am bringing	F	H
campo	countryside, pitch, field	F	H
correr	(to) run   running	F	H
actividad	activity, action	F	H
quizás	perhaps, maybe	F	H
alguien	someone	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
comer	(to) eat   eating	F	H
acuerdo	agreement		H
los demás, las demás	the others		H
siguiente	following	F	H
ofrecer	(to) offer, present   offering, presenting	F	H
poder	power		H
sociedad	society	F	H
levantar; levantarse	(to) raise, lift   raising, lifting; (to) get up   getting up	F	H
Dios	God	F	H
jugar	(to) play (sport/game)   playing (sport/game)	F	H
juego	(I) play   (I) am playing   (I) have been playing		H
juegas	(you) play   (you) are playing   (you) have been playing		H
juega   ¡juega!	(she, he, it, one) plays   (she, he, it, one) is playing   (she, he, it, one) has been playing   (you (sing formal)) play   (you (sing formal)) have been playing   Play! (you (sing informal))		H
juegan	(they) play   (they) are playing   (they) have been playing		H
época	time, age, period		H
color	colour	F	H
zona	area, zone	F	H
mal*	bad (m) (pre-noun)	F	H
mal**	badly, wrong	F	H
malo	bad	F	H
comprar	(to) buy   buying	F	H
necesario	necessary	F	H
camino	way, route, path	F	H
dinero	money	F	H
pie	foot	F	H
final	end, ending	F	H
(no) tampoco	neither, either (after negative verb)		H
decidir	(to) decide (to + verb)   deciding (to + verb)	F	H
alcanzar	(to) reach, catch up with   reaching, catching up with		H
blanco	white	F	H
equipo	team	F	H
difícil	difficult, hard	F	H
desarrollar	to develop (idea, point), carry out (job, project)   developing (idea, point), carrying out (job, project)		H
pronto	soon, early	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
pagar	(to) pay (for)   paying (for)	F	H
principal	main, principal	F	H
proyecto	project, plan	F	H
valor	value, worth		H
sol	sun	F	H
imagen	image, picture	F	H
cumplir	(to) fulfill   fulfilling		H
varios	several, various	F	H
universidad	university	F	H
mayoría	majority	F	H
dirigir	(to) direct, manage   directing, managing	F	H
tarde*	afternoon, evening	F	H
papel	paper, role, part	F	H
producto	product	F	H
medio, (y) media	half, half (past)	F	H
rico	rich, tasty	F	H
¡Ojalá!	I hope so! I wish!	F	H
reconocer	(to) recognise, admit   recognising, admitting		H
aire	air	F	H
mañana*	morning	F	H
dormir, dormirse	(to) sleep   sleeping; (to) fall asleep   falling asleep	F	H
acción	action, act	F	H
seguro	safe, sure, secure	F	H
vista	view	F	H
juego	game	F	H
subir	(to) go up, turn up   going up, turning up	F	H
intentar	(to) try to, attempt to   trying to, attempting to	F	H
fondo	bottom, back, end (of area)	F	H
descubrir	(to) discover   discovering	F	H
olvidar	(to) forget   forgetting	F	H
experiencia	experience	F	H
incluir	(to) include   including		H
edad	age	F	H
andar	(to) walk   walking	F	H
anduve	I walked		H
orden	order		H
joven	teenager, young person	F	H
escuela	school	F	H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
uno	one	F	H
nacer	(to) be born   being born	F	H
posible	possible	F	H
aprender (a + infinitive)	(to) learn (how to + verb)   learning (how to + verb)	F	H
serie	series	F	H
suponer	(to) suppose, involve   supposing, involving		H
aceptar	(to) accept   accepting	F	H
comprender	(to) understand   understanding		H
fuerte	strong, loud	F	H
especial	special		H
iglesia	church	F	H
seis	six	F	H
cien(to)	one hundred (and)	F	H
falta	lack, shortage	F	H
política	politics, policy	F	H
especie	kind, sort, species		H
real	royal, real	F	H
¿cuál(es)?	which? (m,f)(pl)	F	H
antiguo	former (pre-noun), old, ancient (pre and post-noun)	F	H
diez	ten	F	H
tercer	third (m) (pre-noun)	F	H
tercero	third (m)	F	H
espacio	space, room	F	H
bajo	short, low	F	H
publicar	(to) publish, post (online)   publishing, posting (online)	F	H
población	population		H
aspecto	aspect, appearance		H
muchacho	boy		H
tarde**	late	F	H
cantidad	quantity, amount		H
sueño	dream, sleep	F	H
posibilidad	possibility		H
echar	(to) throw, cast   throwing, casting	F	H
internacional	international		H
responder	(to) reply to   replying to	F	H
boca	mouth	F	H
próximo	next	F	H
mover	(to) move   moving		H
menor	younger, youngest	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
el menor, la menor, los menores, las menores	the youngest		H
cultura	culture	F	H
brazo	arm	F	H
uso	use		H
todo	all, the whole (+ noun)	F	H
todo	everything, the whole thing, all of it	F	H
libre	free, vacant	F	H
corazón	heart	F	H
sitio (web)	place, site (website)	F	H
minuto	minute	F	H
señalar	(to) point (out), signal   pointing (out), signalling		H
mar	sea	F	H
carrera	career, (university) degree, race	F	H
bajar	(to) go down, (to) get off   going down, getting off	F	H
apenas	hardly, barely	F	H
mercado	market	F	H
respuesta	answer, reply	F	H
atención	attention		H
educación	education	F	H
miedo	fear	F	H
pobre	poor, unfortunate (pre-noun), poor, without money (post-noun)	F	H
anterior	previous, preceding		H
demasiado(s)	too much (many) + noun, too much, too + adjective	F	H
evitar	(to) avoid   avoiding	F	H
río	river	F	H
comentario	remark, comment		H
asegurar	(to) assure   assuring		H
actual	current	F	H
imaginar	(to) imagine   imagining	F	H
profesor	teacher	F	H
resultado	result, outcome		H
detener	(to) stop, arrest   stopping, arresting		H
sufrir	(to) suffer   suffering	F	H
importar	(to) matter, be important   mattering, being important	F	H
pregunta	question	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
ocupar; ocuparse (de + noun)	(to) occupy, use   occupying, using; (to) take responsibility for   taking responsibility for		H
señora	Mrs., lady	F	H
representar	(to) represent   representing		H
investigación	investigation		H
repetir	(to) repeat   repeating	F	H
autor	writer, author	F	H
caminar	(to) walk   walking		H
favor; a favor (de)	favour; in favour	F	H
silencio	silence	F	H
viaje	trip, journey	F	H
natural	natural		H
cerrar	(to) close   closing	F	H
resto	rest, remainder		H
comunidad	community	F	H
falta (+ infinitive)	it's/is still to be (+ pp)		H
mesa	table	F	H
vender	(to) sell   selling	F	H
libertad	freedom		H
peso	weight, peso (currency)	F	H
diferencia	difference	F	H
rojo	red	F	H
acordar; acordarse (de + noun)	(to) agree on   agreeing on; (to) remember   remembering	F	H
ambos, ambas	both	F	H
seguridad	security, safety	F	H
cuestión	issue, matter		H
duda	doubt	F	H
desear	(to) want (formal), wish (for)   wanting (formal), wishing (for)	F	H
película	film, movie	F	H
dato	data, information		H
región	region	F	H
dentro	inside	F	H
compañero	classmate, group member	F	H
suelo	ground, floor	F	H
referirse	(to) refer   referring		H
paz	peace	F	H
sangre	blood		H
precio	price, cost, value	F	H
verdadero	true, real	F	H
soler	(to) normally (+ verb)		H
crecer	(to) grow, increase   growing, increasing	F	H
elegir	(to) choose, elect	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
francés	French	F	H
oportunidad	opportunity, chance	F	H
objeto	object, thing		H
mirada	gaze, look		H
autoridad	authority		H
preparar; prepararse	(to) prepare   preparing; (to) get ready   getting ready	F	H
valer	(to) be worth, cost   being worth, costing	F	H
vale	ok	F	H
regresar	(to) come back, go back   coming back, going back		H
significar	(to) mean   meaning	F	H
interesar	(to) interest   interesting	F	H
matar	(to) kill   killing	F	H
opinión	opinion, view	F	H
compartir	(to) share   sharing	F	H
¿cuánto(s)? ¿cuánta(s)?	how much (many)? (m) how much (many)? (f)	F	H
inglés	English	F	H
fácil	easy	F	H
lengua	tongue, language	F	H
mandar	(to) send, order   sending, ordering	F	H
decisión	decision	F	H
dolor; dolor de (+ noun)	pain; noun (ache)	F	H
director	headteacher, director	F	H
participar	(to) participate   participating	F	H
causa	cause	F	H
personaje	character (in book, film)	F	H
página	page	F	H
atrás	backwards	F	H
llenar	(to) fill (up)   filling (up)	F	H
esfuerzo	effort	F	H
siete	seven	F	H
enfermedad	illness, sickness		H
teatro	theater, drama	F	H
acompañar	(to) go with, accompany   going with, accompanying	F	H
estilo	style		H
construir	(to) construct, build   constructing, building		H
cama	bed	F	H
enseñar	(to) teach, show   teaching, showing	F	H
cubrir	(to) cover   covering	F	H
(aux) cubierto (pp)	covered (pp)	F	H
(ni) siquiera	(not) even		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
salud	health	F	H
interesante	interesting	F	H
ayer	yesterday	F	H
cielo	sky, heaven	F	H
niña	child, little girl	F	H
mal	evil		H
norte	north	F	H
plan	plan	F	H
entregar	(to) deliver, hand in   delivering, handing in	F	H
carta	letter, menu	F	H
colegio	(secondary) school	F	H
policía	police, police officer (m)	F	H
llorar	(to) cry   crying	F	H
enorme	enormous, vast		H
afirmar	(to) state   stating		H
calidad	quality		H
compañía	company		H
jamás	never		H
fuelle	source, fountain		H
ocho	eight	F	H
tamaño	size		H
capaz	capable, able		H
dirección	address	F	H
aumentar	(to) increase, (to) go up   increasing, going up	F	H
responsable	responsible		H
casarse	(to) get married   getting married	F	H
prueba	proof, evidence		H
cuarto*, (y/menos) cuarto	quarter, quarter (past/to)	F	H
abierto	open, unlocked	F	H
desaparecer	(to) disappear   disappearing	F	H
objetivo	objective		H
obligar (a + infinitive)	(to) force (to + verb)   forcing (to + verb)	F	H
julio	July	F	H
importancia	importance	F	H
sur	south	F	H
medida	measure		H
energía	energy, power	F	H
impuesto	tax	F	H
apoyar	(to) support   supporting	F	H
quitar; quitarse	(to) remove, take away   removing, taking away; (to) take off   taking off (e.g. clothing)	F	H
contestar	(to) answer, reply   answering, replying	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
piel	skin	F	H
provocar	(to) cause, provoke   causing, provoking		H
alma	soul		H
década	decade		H
mamá	Mum		H
mío, mía, míos, mías	mine (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
el mío, la mía, los míos, las mías	mine (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
origen	origin, cause		H
depender (de)	(to) depend (on)   depending (on)	F	H
abandonar	(to) abandon, leave (a place)   abandoning, leaving (a place)		H
fijar; fijarse	(to) set, fix   setting, fixing; (to) notice, pay attention   noticing, paying attention		H
reírse	(to) laugh   laughing		H
lleno	full	F	H
tirar	(to) throw, (to) pull   throwing, pulling	F	H
guardar	(to) keep, save   keeping, saving	F	H
negocio	business	F	H
material	material		H
arriba	upstairs, above	F	H
gritar	(to) shout   shouting	F	H
médico	doctor	F	H
domingo	Sunday	F	H
peor**	worse	F	H
peor***	worse   worst		H
el peor, la peor, los peores, las peores	the worst		H
os	you (pl informal) (obj)   (to) you (pl informal) (indirect obj)   (to) yourselves (reflex)   (to) each other (recip)		H
notar	(to) notice   noticing		H
amar	(to) love   loving	F	H
vestir	(to) dress   dressing	F	H
físico	physical		H
cubano	Cuban	F	H
enviar	(to) send   sending		H
parar	(to) stop (person, vehicle)   stopping (person, vehicle)	F	H
rey	king	F	H
éxito	success	F	H
naturaleza	nature	F	H
preferir	(to) prefer   preferring	F	H
dedo	finger, toe	F	H
cantar	(to) sing   singing	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
futuro	future	F	H
proponer	(to) propose, suggest   proposing, suggesting		H
título	title, heading		H
europeo	European	F	H
adelante	forward, ahead	F	H
suerte	luck, fortune	F	H
pensamiento	thought, thinking		H
ventana	window	F	H
jefe	boss, manager (m/f)	F	H
jefa	boss, manager (f)	F	H
chico	boy	F	H
banco	(financial) bank, bench	F	H
ambiente	atmosphere	F	H
lanzar	(to) throw, launch   throwing, launching		H
romper; romperse	(to) break (e.g. object)   breaking (e.g. object); (to) break a body part   breaking a body part	F	H
(aux) roto (pp)	(have, has) broken	F	H
novela	novel	F	H
extraño	strange, foreign		H
ciencia	science	F	H
flor	flower	F	H
duro	hard	F	H
común	common	F	H
pena	sadness, shame, pity	F	H
red (Red)	network (Internet)	F	H
golpe	hit, bang		H
economía	economy, economics	F	H
árbol	tree	F	H
literatura	literature		H
defender	(to) defend, protect   defending, protecting		H
cuidar	(to) take care of   taking care of	F	H
informar	(to) inform   informing		H
texto	text		H
elección	choice, election		H
cortar	(to) cut (up)   cutting (up)	F	H
fecha	date (in calendar), day	F	H
conocido	known, well-known	F	H
unir	(to) unite, join (together)   uniting, joining (together)		H
alemán	German	F	H
actuar	(to) act   acting		H
salvar	(to) save, rescue   saving, rescuing		H
aplicar	(to) apply		H
extranjero	abroad, foreigner (m)	F	H
entrada	entrance, admission ticket	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
planta	plant, floor	F	H
hija	daughter, child (f)	F	H
recuerdo	memory, souvenir	F	H
avanzar	(to) advance, make progress   advancing, making progress		H
consecuencia	consequence		H
pedra	stone, rock	F	H
costar	(to) cost, be hard   costing, being hard	F	H
pierna	leg	F	H
funcionar	(to) function, work   functioning, working	F	H
pared	(interior) wall	F	H
motivo	reason, motive		H
deseo	desire, wish		H
suficiente	sufficient, enough	F	H
ropa	clothes, clothing	F	H
abuela	grandmother	F	H
ayuda	help	F	H
anunciar	(to) announce   announcing		H
abajo	down, below, downstairs	F	H
popular	popular		H
visitar	(to) visit   visiting	F	H
estudiante	student	F	H
fiesta	party	F	H
lucha	fight, struggle		H
metro	metro, underground railway		H
mañana**	tomorrow	F	H
rato	moment, while, time	F	H
colocar	(to) place, position   placing, positioning		H
oscuro	dark, obscure	F	H
sombra	shade, shadow		H
separar; separarse	(to) separate   separating; (to) split up, break up   splitting up, breaking up		H
plaza	square, marketplace	F	H
vivo	alive		H
vecino	neighbour	F	H
isla	island	F	H
azul	blue	F	H
verde	green	F	H
carácter	personality, character		H
viento	wind	F	H
cruzar	(to) cross   crossing	F	H
completo	complete, full	F	H
artista	artist, performer	F	H
contacto	contact		H
veinte	twenty	F	H
invitar	(to) invite   inviting	F	H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
religioso	religious	F	H
nación	nation		H
tele, televisión	TV, television	F	H
memoria	memory		H
recoger	(to) pick up, collect   picking up, collecting	F	H
treinta	thirty	F	H
histórico	historical		H
lejos	far (away)	F	H
mitad	half, middle	F	H
actitud	attitude	F	H
solución	solution, answer		H
público	audience		H
total	total, entire		H
par	pair, couple		H
apoyo	support, backing	F	H
loco	crazy, insane	F	H
mensaje	message	F	H
mexicano	Mexican	F	H
práctica	practice		H
preocupar; preocuparse (por + noun)	(to) worry (about + noun)   worrying about (about + noun); (to) be a concern   being a concern;	F	H
cuento	story, tale		H
exigir	(to) demand   demanding		H
mejorar	(to) improve, get better   improving, get better	F	H
serio	serious	F	H
edificio	building	F	H
noticia	news	F	H
carne	meat	F	H
moderno	modern	F	H
alumno	student, pupil	F	H
oro	gold	F	H
escritor	writer	F	H
papá	dad	F	H
teléfono	phone, telephone	F	H
resolver	(to) solve, resolve   solving, resolving	F	H
(aux) resuelto (pp)	solved, resolved (pp)		H
rápido	quick, fast	F	H
pelo	hair	F	H
formación	training, education		H
riesgo	risk	F	H
afectar	(to) affect   affecting		H
foto	photo, picture	F	H
reducir	(to) reduce   reducing	F	H
fuego	fire	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
aprovechar	(to) make the most of, take advantage of   making the most of, taking advantage of	F	H
celebrar	(to) celebrate   celebrating	F	H
error	error, mistake	F	H
perro	dog	F	H
pisos	apartment, floor (of building)	F	H
gusto	pleasure, taste	F	H
bonito	pretty, nice	F	H
medir	(to) measure   measuring		H
pareja	couple, pair	F	H
despertar	(to) wake (up)   waking (up)	F	H
pesar	(to) weigh   weighing	F	H
costa	coast	F	H
enfrentarse (a + noun)	(to) confront (e.g. person, problem)   confronting (e.g. person, problem)		H
causar	(to) cause   causing	F	H
grave	serious, grave	F	H
viajar	(to) travel   travelling	F	H
cámara	camera	F	H
ejército	army	F	H
comida	food, meal	F	H
caballo	horse	F	H
feliz	happy	F	H
mayo	May	F	H
plata	silver		H
visita	visit, visitor		H
consejo	(piece of) advice	F	H
responsabilidad	responsibility		H
hoja	sheet, leaf (on tree)	F	H
alejar	(to) move (something) away   moving (something) away		H
revista	magazine	F	H
debido (a)	due (to)	F	H
trabajador	worker		H
generación	generation		H
ciudadano	citizen, member of the public		H
propiedad	property		H
gesto	gesture		H
agosto	August	F	H
pasado	past, last	F	H
sorprender	(to) surprise   surprising		H
puro	pure, clean		H
disfrutar (de)	(to) enjoy (+ noun)   enjoying (+ noun)	F	H
barrio	neighbourhood, district	F	H
sentimiento	feeling, sentiment	F	H
espalda	back (body part)	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
distancia	distance		H
calor	heat, warmth	F	H
conciencia	awareness	F	H
reunión	meeting		H
finalmente	finally, at last	F	H
sonar	(to) ring, go off   ringing, going off		H
justicia	justice		H
cine	cinema	F	H
grado	degree (temperature)	F	H
madera	wood		H
probar	(to) taste, try   tasting, trying	F	H
destino	destination, destiny		H
café	coffee, cafe	F	H
cincuenta	fifty	F	H
pintura	painting		H
marido	husband	F	H
recorrer	(to) travel around (area), cover (distance)   travelling around (area), covering (distance)		H
altura	height, altitude		H
costumbre	custom, habit	F	H
estrella	star	F	H
mente	mind		H
letra	letter, lyrics	F	H
sonreír	(to) smile   smiling	F	H
hermoso	beautiful	F	H
canción	song	F	H
lluvia	rain	F	H
esperanza	hope		H
tío	uncle	F	H
conversación	conversation	F	H
influencia	influence		H
nueve	nine	F	H
instante	instant, moment		H
marcar	(to) mark, score   marking, scoring		H
controlar	(to) control   controlling		H
tarea	task, chore	F	H
famoso	famous, well-known	F	H
conducir	(to) drive   driving	F	H
prensa	press		H
coger	(to) take, take hold of   taking, taking hold of	F	H
suyo, suya, suyos, suyas	his, hers (m, f, mpl, fpl)   yours (formal) (m, f, mpl, fpl)   theirs (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas	his, hers, its, yours (formal possessor), their (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
raro	strange, rare	F	H
puesto	place, position	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
campaña	campaign		H
vuelta	return, return ticket	F	H
particular	particular, peculiar		H
industria	industry	F	H
alimento	food, nourishment		H
jugador	player	F	H
frío	cold	F	H
aplicación	app, application		H
conflicto	conflict		H
optimista	optimistic	F	H
periódico	newspaper	F	H
atender	(to) serve, look after (patient, customer)   serving, looking after (patient, customer)		H
directo	direct, straight	F	H
ruido	noise	F	H
junio	June	F	H
frase	phrase, sentence	F	H
actualmente	now, at present, currently		H
sensación	feeling, sensation		H
venta	sale		H
cerca	close, near	F	H
instrumento	instrument	F	H
sonrisa	smile	F	H
factor	factor		H
tecnología	technology	F	H
convencer	(to) convince, persuade   convincing, persuading		H
hospital	hospital	F	H
voluntad	willingness		H
definir	(to) define   defining		H
organizar	(to) organise   organising	F	H
poeta	poet		H
corto	short, brief	F	H
firmar	(to) sign   signing		H
tradicción	tradition	F	H
cliente	client, customer	F	H
luchar	(to) fight, struggle   fighting, struggling		H
abril	April	F	H
enemigo	enemy		H
grito	cry, shout, scream		H
habitación	room, bedroom	F	H
olor	smell	F	H
estadounidense	from the USA		H
oficina	office	F	H
tranquilo	calm, tranquil, relaxed	F	H
caja	box	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
prestar	(to) lend, pay (attention)   lending, paying (attention)	F	H
puerto	port, harbour		H
superar	(to) get over, overcome   getting over, overcoming		H
identificar	(to) identify   identifying	F	H
esposa	wife	F	H
sencillo	simple, easy		H
beber	(to) drink   drinking	F	H
escena	scene (of film)	F	H
premio	prize, reward	F	H
cuarenta	forty	F	H
enfermo	ill, sick	F	H
aquello	that (thing)		H
absoluto	absolute	F	H
respeto	respect, regard	F	H
violencia	violence	F	H
risa	laugh, chuckle	F	H
mencionar	(to) mention   mentioning		H
muerto	dead	F	H
numeroso	numerous		H
muchacha	girl		H
etapa	stage, phase		H
proteger	(to) protect   protecting	F	H
mínimo	minimum		H
presente	present	F	H
museo	museum	F	H
perfecto	perfect		H
ataque	attack		H
durar	(to) last   lasting	F	H
paciente	patient	F	H
lenguaje	language, speech		H
habitante	local (person), inhabitant	F	H
consistir (en)	(to) consist (of)   consisting (of)		H
chica	girl	F	H
esconder	(to) hide   hiding	F	H
entero	entire, whole	F	H
pegar	(to) hit, stick (on)   hitting, sticking (on)	F	H
doce	twelve	F	H
verano	summer	F	H
encima	on top	F	H
nota	grade, mark, note	F	H
salida	exit	F	H
italiano	Italian		H
hombro	shoulder		H
recurso	resource		H
septiembre	September	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
matrimonio	marriage		H
dificultad	difficulty, obstacle	F	H
víctima	victim, casualty		H
básico	basic, essential		H
equilibrar	(to) balance   balancing	F	H
idioma	language	F	H
saltar	(to) jump, hop   jumping, hopping	F	H
ejercicio	exercise, practice	F	H
hotel	hotel	F	H
culpa	blame, fault	F	H
diciembre	December	F	H
régimen	diet	F	H
beneficio	benefit		H
peligro	danger	F	H
intención	intention	F	H
enero	January	F	H
opción	option, choice	F	H
independiente	independent, self-sufficient	F	H
sábado	Saturday	F	H
vídeo	video		H
seco	dry	F	H
completamente	completely		H
caber	(to) fit   fitting	F	H
positivo	positive	F	H
lista	list	F	H
coche	car	F	H
límite	limit		H
jardín	garden	F	H
asistir	(to) attend   attending		H
cerrado	closed	F	H
encantar	(to) delight, be delightful to   delighting, being delightful to	F	H
tía	aunt	F	H
abogado	lawyer	F	H
hogar	home		H
cocina	kitchen, cooking, cuisine	F	H
quince	fifteen	F	H
merecer	(to) deserve, be worthy of   deserving, being worthy of	F	H
reflejar	(to) reflect   reflecting		H
alegría	joy, happiness	F	H
tradicional	traditional		H
británico	British	F	H
enterarse	(to) find out   finding out		H
marzo	March	F	H
espejo	mirror, reflection	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
periodista	journalist	F	H
género	gender, genre	F	H
dueño	owner		H
luna	moon	F	H
octubre	October	F	H
hola	hello, hi	F	H
terrible	terrible		H
recomendar	(to) recommend   recommending	F	H
aprobar	(to) pass (test)   passing (test)	F	H
conmigo	with me		H
informe	report		H
viernes	Friday	F	H
hambre	hunger	F	H
¡Basta!, basta + infinitive	(that's) enough!, you only have to + verb		H
soñar (con)	(to) dream   dreaming (of)	F	H
silla	chair, seat	F	H
describir	(to) describe   describing	F	H
marca	brand	F	H
ritmo	rhythm		H
activo	active	F	H
robar	(to) rob, steal   robbing, stealing	F	H
canal	channel		H
poesía	poetry, poem	F	H
reciente	recent		H
doble	double		H
temer	(to) fear   fearing		H
aparte (de)	besides, apart (from)	F	H
actualidad	present time		H
reacción	reaction		H
sorpresa	surprise	F	H
pérdida	loss		H
cuello	neck, collar		H
compromiso	commitment		H
comprobar	(to) check   checking	F	H
rechazar	(to) reject   rejecting		H
cargar	(to) charge (phone)   charging (phone)		H
raíz	root		H
temperatura	temperature	F	H
señal	sign, mark, token		H
discutir	(to) argue   arguing   (to) discuss	F	H
confirmar	(to) confirm   confirming		H
arreglar; arreglarse	(to) repair, fix, tidy   repairing, fixing, tidying; (to) get ready   getting ready	F	H
secretario	secretary		H
daño	harm, damage	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
novio	boyfriend, groom	F	H
bailar	(to) dance   dancing	F	H
llamada	call, knock (at door)	F	H
juventud	young people		H
pintar	(to) paint   painting	F	H
lindo	pretty, nice, lovely		H
derecho	right, straight	F	H
despedirse (de)	(to) say goodbye (to)   saying goodbye (to)		H
religión	religion, religious education (RE)	F	H
probablemente	probably	F	H
baño	bathroom	F	H
enseñanza	teaching, instruction		H
pan	bread	F	H
vino	wine	F	H
extraordinario	extraordinary, exceptional		H
adoptar	(to) adopt   adopting		H
desconocido	unknown		H
chino	Chinese	F	H
izquierda	left	F	H
parque	park	F	H
temporada	season (of sport, music)	F	H
huir	(to) flee, run away   fleeing, running away		H
católico	Catholic		H
diente	tooth	F	H
debajo	underneath, below	F	H
lunes	Monday	F	H
triste	sad, unhappy	F	H
belleza	beauty		H
filosofía	philosophy		H
limitar	(to) limit   limiting		H
molestar	(to) bother, annoy   bothering, annoying	F	H
clave	key, crucial thing		H
regla	rule	F	H
amarillo	yellow	F	H
cadena	chain		H
barco	boat, ship	F	H
dividir	(to) divide (up)   dividing (up)		H
generalmente	generally, usually	F	H
político	politician		H
diseño	design		H
confianza	confidence, trust		H
escenario	stage, scene (of crime)		H
leche	milk	F	H
crítica	criticism, critique		H
avión	plane, aeroplane	F	H
transporte	transportation, transport	F	H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
ventaja	advantage, benefit	F	H
estación	station, season (of the year)	F	H
moda	fashion	F	H
cometer	(to) commit (crime)   committing (crime)	F	H
competencia	competition, contest		H
griego	Greek		H
imposible	impossible	F	H
febrero	February	F	H
regalar	(to) give (as a gift)   giving (as a gift)	F	H
consumo	consumption		H
protección	protection		H
devolver	(to) return, give back   returning, giving back		H
agradecer	(to) be grateful for   being grateful for		H
occidental	Western, relating to the Western world		H
encender	(to) turn on   turning on	F	H
lágrima	tear, teardrop		H
noviembre	November	F	H
bosque	forest		H
montar	(to) ride   riding; (to) put on / up	F	H
empleo	work, job		H
emoción	emotion, excitement		H
primo	cousin	F	H
atreverse (a + infinitive)	(to) dare (to + verb)   daring (to + verb)		H
concierto	concert	F	H
imperio	empire	F	H
prometer	(to) promise   promising		H
montaña	mountain	F	H
correcto	correct, suitable	F	H
volar	(to) fly   flying		H
fútbol	football	F	H
soldado	soldier		H
medicina	medicine	F	H
playa	beach	F	H
zapato	shoe	F	H
campesino	farmer, rural worker		H
democracia	democracy		H
exacto	exact, true	F	H
complejo	complex, complicated		H
tren	train	F	H
deporte	sport	F	H
secreto	secret		H
fresco	fresh, cool	F	H
planeta	planet		H
pasión	passion, desire		H
nube	cloud		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
indígena	indigenous, native	F	H
atacar	(to) attack   attacking		H
perdonar	(to) forgive, excuse   forgiving, excusing		H
frontera	border, frontier	F	H
justo*	just, exactly		H
amistad	friendship	F	H
copa	cup, glass	F	H
tienda	shop, tent	F	H
evento	event		H
soltar	(to) release, let go (of)   releasing, letting go (of)		H
kilómetro	kilometer	F	H
nervioso	nervous, uptight	F	H
atraer	(to) attract   attracting		H
callarse	(to) be quiet, quieten down   being quiet, quietening down	F	H
fiel	faithful, loyal		H
maravilloso	wonderful, marvelous		H
actor	actor	F	H
esquina	corner		H
escaso	scarce, very little		H
inventar	(to) invent, make up   inventing, making up		H
excelente	excellent		H
opinar	(to) think, be of the opinion   thinking, being of the opinion		H
personalidad	personality		H
humanidad	humanity, mankind		H
instituto	Spanish secondary school	F	H
grabar	(to) record   recording	F	H
entrevista	interview, meeting	F	H
tardar	(to) be late, take a long time   being late, taking a long time		H
¡Vamos!	Come on! Let's go!	F	H
mezclar	(to) mix   mixing	F	H
volumen	volume		H
lento	slow	F	H
nariz	nose		H
investigar	(to) investigate   investigating		H
peligroso	dangerous	F	H
derecha	right	F	H
saludar	(to) greet, say hello   greeting, saying hello	F	H
techo	roof		H
moneda	coin, currency	F	H
temprano	early	F	H
beso	kiss		H
bolsa	bag	F	H
fijo	fixed		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
vacío	empty, vacant	F	H
quinto	fifth	F	H
sesenta	sixty	F	H
besar	(to) kiss   kissing	F	H
cerebro	brain		H
practicar	(to) practise   practising	F	H
comparar	(to) compare   comparing		H
falso	false	F	H
droga	drug	F	H
promover	(to) promote   promoting		H
universo	universe	F	H
llegada	arrival		H
pájaro	bird	F	H
poderoso	powerful		H
vaso	(drinking) glass	F	H
colombiano	Colombian		H
biblioteca	library	F	H
comportamiento	behaviour		H
plano	map	F	H
espectáculo	show (performance)		H
oscuridad	darkness		H
arquitectura	architecture		H
doler	(to) hurt, be painful   hurting, being painful	F	H
animar	(to) encourage, cheer up   encouraging, cheering up	F	H
iniciativa	initiative		H
confundir	(to) confuse   confusing		H
evidente	evident, obvious		H
correo (electrónico)	mail, post (email)	F	H
prohibir	(to) prohibit, forbid   prohibiting   forbidding	F	H
increíble	incredible, unbelievable	F	H
delito	crime	F	H
ruso	Russian		H
saludo	greeting	F	H
quemar	(to) burn   burning		H
hueso	bone		H
jueves	Thursday	F	H
perspectiva	perspective		H
interrumpir	(to) interrupt   interrupting		H
confiar	(to) trust, confide   trusting, confiding		H
valle	valley		H
accidente	accident	F	H
compra	shopping	F	H
debate	debate		H
facilitar	(to) make easier, facilitate   making easier, facilitating		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
encerrar	(to) lock in, shut up   locking in, shutting up		H
colgar	(to) hang (up)   hanging (up)		H
felicidad(es)	happiness (congratulations)	F	H
arena	sand		H
mentira	lie	F	H
clima	climate	F	H
lavar	(to) wash   washing	F	H
influir	(to) influence   influencing		H
gordo	fat	F	H
sugerir	(to) suggest   suggesting		H
reloj	clock, watch	F	H
listo	ready, clever, intelligent	F	H
paisaje	landscape	F	H
abrazar	(to) hug   hugging		H
traje	suit, dress, costume		H
independencia	independence		H
segundo	second	F	H
normalmente	normally	F	H
vestido	dress	F	H
discusión	argument, discussion		H
once	eleven	F	H
urbano	urban		H
firma	signature		H
limpio	clean	F	H
científico	scientist	F	H
limpiar	(to) clean   cleaning	F	H
punto	bridge, long weekend	F	H
tuyo, tuya, tuyos, tuyas	yours (sing informal) (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
el tuyo, la tuya, los tuyos, las tuyas	yours (sing informal possessor) (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
carretera	highway, road	F	H
inteligencia	intelligence		H
salón	living room	F	H
dibujo	drawing, sketch	F	H
gato	cat	F	H
¡Perdón!	Sorry!	F	H
capítulo	chapter		H
cero	zero	F	H
deuda	debt		H
(un) montón	(a) lot of	F	H
vuelo	flight	F	H
delante	in front, ahead	F	H
revisar	(to) check, inspect   checking, inspecting		H
habitual	usual, habitual		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
vuestro, vuestra, vuestros, vuestras	yours (pl informal) (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
el vuestro, la vuestra, los vuestros, las vuestras	yours (pl informal possessor) (m, f, mpl, fpl)		H
vuestro	your (pl informal)	F	H
descansar	(to) rest, relax   resting, relaxing	F	H
nacimiento	birth, origin		H
gris	grey	F	H
inútil	useless		H
respirar	(to) breathe   breathing	F	H
empleado	employee		H
variar	(to) vary   varying		H
aventura	adventure		H
precioso	beautiful, precious		H
humo	smoke		H
apagar	(to) turn off, extinguish   turning off, extinguishing	F	H
justo**	fair, just	F	H
enamorarse (de)	(to) fall in love (with)   falling in love (with)		H
borde	edge		H
escalera	stairs, ladder		H
latino	Latin American		H
suave	soft, gentle, mild	F	H
amenazar	(to) threaten   threatening		H
acostar; acostarse	(to) put to bed   putting to bed; (to) go to bed   going to bed		H
bolsillo	pocket	F	H
negativo	negative	F	H
identidad	identity	F	H
alrededores	surrounding area, vicinity		H
plato	plate, dish	F	H
caliente	hot, warm	F	H
gasto	expense, cost		H
invierno	winter	F	H
pantalón	trousers	F	H
variedad	variety		H
miércoles	Wednesday	F	H
cansado	tired	F	H
consumir	(to) consume   consuming		H
cuidado	care, carefulness	F	H
reina	queen	F	H
experto	expert		H
riqueza	riches, wealth		H
votar	(to) vote   voting	F	H
manifestación	protest		H
rodilla	knee		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
empresario	business person, entrepreneur		H
ruta	route		H
pintor	painter		H
criticar	(to) criticise   criticising	F	H
archivo	file		H
llave	key	F	H
sucio	dirty	F	H
ánimo	spirits, encouragement		H
alimentar	(to) feed   feeding		H
consciente	conscious, aware		H
impacto	impact		H
gastar	(to) spend (money)   spending (money)	F	H
cola	queue, tail	F	H
humor	mood, humor		H
camisa	shirt	F	H
testigo	witness		H
botella	bottle	F	H
aguantar	(to) put up with   putting up with	F	H
fumar	(to) smoke   smoking	F	H
chileno	Chilean	F	H
justificar	(to) justify   justifying		H
entorno	environment, surroundings		H
húmedo	humid, damp		H
amenaza	threat		H
perdido	lost	F	H
vidrio	glass		H
sobrevivir	(to) survive   surviving		H
pelear	(to) fight (physically)   fighting (physically)	F	H
esposo	husband		H
violento	violent		H
familiar	relative		H
claro	of course, clearly	F	H
fruta	fruit	F	H
protagonista	main character (e.g. in film, story)		H
sacerdote	vicar, priest		H
ligero	light (in weight)	F	H
típico	typical	F	H
ingeniero	engineer	F	H
pobreza	poverty, lack	F	H
bar	bar	F	H
setenta	seventy	F	H
fabricar	(to) manufacture, produce   manufacturing, producing		H
quejarse (de)	(to) complain   complaining (about)		H
cariño	affection		H
débil	weak	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
calcular	(to) calculate, figure out   calculating, figuring out		H
oler	(to) smell, smelling		H
huele (a)	it smells (of)	F	H
contento	happy, content	F	H
continente	continent		H
tarjeta	written card, bank card	F	H
temblar	(to) tremble, shake   trembling, shaking		H
sano	healthy, wholesome	F	H
plástico	plastic	F	H
combinar	(to) combine   combining		H
ochenta	eighty	F	H
conectar	(to) connect   connecting		H
fila	line, row		H
vergüenza	embarrassment	F	H
engañar	(to) trick, deceive   tricking, deceiving		H
regalo	gift, present	F	H
peruano	Peruvian	F	H
tristeza	sadness	F	H
huevo	egg	F	H
novia	girlfriend, bride	F	H
agradable	nice, pleasant		H
juzgar	(to) judge   judging		H
cita	appointment, (romantic) date	F	H
examen	exam	F	H
diseñar	(to) design   designing	F	H
japonés	Japanese		H
cotidiano	daily		H
bebé	baby	F	H
traducir	(to) translate   translating	F	H
cárcel	prison, jail		H
detrás	behind	F	H
borrar	(to) rub out, erase   rubbing out, erasing		H
disponible	available		H
músico	musician	F	H
renunciar	(to) give up   giving up		H
anuncio	notice, advert		H
alegre	cheerful	F	H
permiso	permission, excuse me	F	H
ancho	wide		H
Internet	internet	F	H
sabor (a)	taste (of), flavour	F	H
paseo	stroll, outing	F	H
llover	(to) rain   raining	F	H
torre	tower	F	H
práctico	practical, useful		H
móvil	mobile phone	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
lago	lake	F	H
repartir	(to) hand out, share out   handing out, sharing out	F	H
barato	cheap	F	H
caro	expensive	F	H
cuarto**	fourth	F	H
deberes	homework	F	H
odiar	to hate   hating	F	H
vosotros   (a) vosotros	you (m, mixed gender) (pl informal) (subj)   (to) you (m, mixed gender) (pl informal) (emph)		H
vosotras   (a) vosotras	you (f) (pl informal) (subj)   (to) you (f) (pl informal) (emph)		H
odio	hatred		H
sed	thirst	F	H
tráfico	traffic	F	H
cómodo	comfortable	F	H
secar	(to) dry   drying		H
delgado	thin, slim	F	H
estrecho	narrow		H
alegrar	(to) make happy, cheer up   making happy, cheering up	F	H
pelota	ball		H
alrededor; alrededor de	around; approximately		H
alcohol	alcohol		H
adiós	goodbye	F	H
mueble	piece of furniture		H
dieta	diet	F	H
feo	ugly	F	H
pálido	pale		H
tonto	silly	F	H
broma	joke		H
catorce	fourteen	F	H
oeste	west	F	H
sobrar	(to) be left over   being left over		H
euro	euro	F	H
noventa	ninety	F	H
divertido	fun	F	H
boda	wedding	F	H
basura	rubbish	F	H
mentir	(to) lie, tell a lie   lying, telling a lie		H
aeropuerto	airport	F	H
rabia	anger	F	H
contigo	with you (sing informal)		H
reto	challenge		H
cena	dinner, evening meal	F	H
castillo	castle	F	H



Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
turismo	tourism		H
apellido	surname	F	H
estadio	stadium	F	H
ordenador	computer	F	H
restaurante	restaurant	F	H
vacaciones	holidays	F	H
mediodía	midday	F	H
orgulloso	proud		H
trece	thirteen	F	H
guitarra	guitar	F	H
dieciocho	eighteen	F	H
voluntario	volunteer	F	H
primavera	spring		H
falda	skirt	F	H
bebida	drink	F	H
traducción	translation	F	H
desafío	challenge	F	H
igualdad	equality		H
enseguida	straight away		H
arroz	rice		H
almuerzo	lunch	F	H
genial	great	F	H
doscientos	two hundred (and)	F	H
naranja	orange	F	H
ayuntamiento	town hall	F	H
charlar	to chat   chatting		H
billete	ticket (for transport)	F	H
cálido	warm (personality, climate)		H
roto	broken	F	H
reservar	to reserve   reserving	F	H
cocinar	(to) cook   cooking	F	H
cenar	(to) have dinner   having dinner	F	H
martes	Tuesday	F	H
ahorrar	(to) save (time, money)   saving (time, money)	F	H
asustado	scared		H
manzana	apple	F	H
moreno	dark-haired, dark-skinned	F	H
quinientos	five hundred (and)	F	H
simpático	nice, friendly	F	H
cumpleaños	birthday	F	H
dieciséis	sixteen	F	H
despacio	slow	F	H
enfermero	nurse	F	H
fatal	terrible, awful		H
hermana	sister	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
desayuno	breakfast	F	H
paro	unemployment		H
diecisiete	seventeen	F	H
pescado	(caught) fish	F	H
dulce	sweet, dessert	F	H
aula	classroom	F	H
otoño	autumn		H
Navidad	Christmas	F	H
actriz	actress	F	H
pollo	chicken		H
nadar	(to) swim   swimming	F	H
vago	lazy		H
tapa	small savoury dish served in a bar		H
ladrón	thief		H
bicicleta	bicycle, bike	F	H
autobús	bus	F	H
gracioso	funny	F	H
aburrido	bored, boring	F	H
útil	useful	F	H
almorzar	(to) have lunch   having lunch	F	H
talla	size (clothing)	F	H
asignatura	school subject	F	H
camiseta	t-shirt	F	H
guapo	good-looking	F	H
diecinueve	nineteen	F	H
verdura	vegetable	F	H
tomate	tomato	F	H
bienvenido	welcome	F	H
piscina	swimming pool	F	H
medianoche	midnight	F	H
frito	fried	F	H
abuelo	grandfather	F	H
emocionado	excited	F	H
enojado	angry	F	H
estresado	stressed	F	H
gratis	free (of charge)	F	H
guay	cool	F	H
hispanohablante	Spanish-speaking	F	H
ocupado	busy, taken	F	H
¿De verdad?	Really?	F	H
¿por qué?	Why?	F	H
a lo mejor	maybe		H
a menudo	often	F	H
a veces	sometimes	F	H
así que	so, therefore	F	H
de repente	suddenly		H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
hoy en día	nowadays	F	H
mientras tanto	meanwhile		H
otra vez	again	F	H
por todas partes	everywhere	F	H
sobre todo	especially	F	H
a pesar de	despite, in spite of	F	H
en cambio	however	F	H
mientras que	whereas	F	H
sin embargo	however	F	H
¡Bienvenido!	Welcome!	F	H
¡Enhorabuena!	Congratulations!	F	H
¡Por fin!	Finally! At last!		H
¡Qué bien!	Great!	F	H
de acuerdo	ok	F	H
por favor	please	F	H
¡Hasta luego!	See you later!	F	H
¿Cómo es?	What is it like?	F	H
¿Qué tal?	How are you? (informal)	F	H
calentamiento global	global warming	F	H
de nada	you're welcome	F	H
desde hace + present tense	to have been + -ing + for + time		H
en este momento	at the moment	F	H
estar a punto de + infinitive	to be about to (+ verb)   being about to (+ verb)	F	H
hace falta + infinitive	it's necessary (to)		H
hay que	you must (general), one must	F	H
¡Buen provecho!	Enjoy your meal!	F	H
ir de compras	to go shopping	F	H
lo siento	I'm sorry	F	H
me/te/le gustaría	(I, you, she, he, it, you (sing formal)) would like (informal)	F	H
no pasa nada	it doesn't matter	F	H
por aquí	this way (direction)	F	H
por eso	that's why	F	H
por lo menos	at least	F	H
por supuesto	of course	F	H
se necesita	you need (to) (general), one needs (to)	F	H
se puede	you can (general), one can	F	H
seguir adelante	(to) keep on going, (to) go on   keeping on going, going on	F	H
tan...como	as...as	F	H
tener ganas de + infinitive	to want to, feel like (+ verb)   wanting to, feeling like (+ verb)	F	H
tener prisa	to be in a hurry	F	H

Spanish	English equivalent	Tier	Tier
tener que	to have to, must   having to	F	H
vale la pena + infinitive	it's worth it (to)		H
ya no	no longer, no more		H
Comunidad Autónoma	region of Spain with devolved powers	F	H
desventaja	disadvantage	F	H
Escocia	Scotland	F	H
España	Spain	F	H
fecha límite	deadline	F	H
Francia	France	F	H
gafas	glasses		H
Guardia Civil	Spanish police force	F	H
Inglaterra	England	F	H
Irlanda	Ireland	F	H
patata	potato	F	H
RENFE	Spanish railway network	F	H
Semana Santa	Holy Week (week before Easter Sunday)	F	H
Sudamérica	South America	F	H
Tomatina	Spanish tomato festival	F	H
Las Fallas	Valencian celebration involving burning of papier mâché models	F	H
baloncesto	basketball	F	H
bocadillo	sandwich	F	H
bolígrafo	pen	F	H
Día de Muertos	Day of the Dead (Mexican celebration)	F	H
Día de Reyes	Epiphany, 6th January	F	H
este**, E	east	F	H
Gales	Wales	F	H
jamón	ham	F	H
Londres	London	F	H
medioambiente	environment	F	H
México	Mexico	F	H
Perú	Peru	F	H
dependiente	shop assistant	F	H
Estados Unidos	USA	F	H
medios de comunicación	media	F	H
novecientos	nine hundred (and)	F	H
setecientos	seven hundred (and)	F	H
veintiún	twenty one	F	H
a través de	through, across	F	H
darse cuenta de	to realise   realising		H
echar de menos	to miss (person, place)   missing (person, place)		H
tomar el sol	(to) sunbathe   sunbathing		H
desayunar	(to) have breakfast   having breakfast	F	H
helado	ice-cream	F	H

## Guide to abbreviations in brackets

Abbreviation	Meaning
(m)	masculine
(f)	feminine
(sing)	singular
(pl)	plural
(obj)	object
(subj)	subject
(reflex)	reflexive
(recip)	reciprocal
(emph)	emphatic

WJEC Eduqas GCSE Spanish specification from 2024/LA  
10.11.23