

## Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary

Week 1:		Week 2:	
lento/a	slow	funcionar	to work/function
nocivo/a	harmful	grabar	to record
peligroso/	dangerous	guardar	to save
rápido/a	fast	mantenerse	
seguro/a	safe	en contact	to stay in contact
interactivo/	interactive	recibir	to receive
relajante	relaxing	hablar	to talk
ridículo/a	ridiculous	jugar	to play
tonto/a	silly	mandar	to send
útil	useful	navegar	to browse (the Internet)
		usar	to use

## Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
morir	to die	muerto	died
poner	to put	puesto	put
romper	to break	roto	broken
ver	to see	visto	seen
volver	to return	vuelto	returns
<b>veo</b>	<b>I watch</b>	<b>una aplicación</b>	<b>an app</b>
<b>las películas</b>	<b>films</b>	<b>música</b>	<b>music</b>
<b>los programas de televisión—</b>	<b>TV programmes</b>	en línea	online
		en internet	on the Internet
		en Netflix / Youtube	on Netflix/Youtube
<b>las series</b>	<b>series</b>		
<b>los videos</b>	<b>videos</b>		

## Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary

Week 5:		Week 6:	
puntocom	.com	además	furthermore
el ratón	the mouse	aunque	although
la red	network	cuando	when
la sala de chat	chat room	dado que	given that
el teclado	keyboard	donde	where
el periódico (digital)	(digital) newspaper	luego	then
las redes sociales	social media	no obstante	however
la revista (digital)	(digital) magazine	o	or
la tableta	tablet	para que	so that
la tecnología	technology	pero	but
el joven (los jóvenes)	young person (young people)	por eso	for that reason
		por lo tanto	therefore
las notas	grades	porque	because
las reglas	rules	sin embargo	however
el riesgo	risk	ya que	because
la ventaja	advantage		

## Week 1 and 2 Grammar

### Present tense verbs

There are 3 types of **infinitive verbs** in Spanish: those that end in **-ar, -er** or **-ir**. To conjugate verbs, there are 2 simple steps:

1. Chop the **-ar / -er / -ir** off the infinitive: **hablar**
2. Add on the correct ending depending on who the **subject** (the person doing the verb) is, e.g. **hablo** = I talk.

	-ar e.g. estudiar	-er e.g. comer	-ir e.g. vivir
I	Estudio	Como	Vivo
You (s.)	Estudias	Comes	Vives
He/She	Estudia	Come	Vive
We	Estudiamos	Comemos	Vivimos
You (pl.)	Estudiáis	Coméis	Vivís
They	Estudian	Comen	Viven

## Week 3 and 4 Grammar

### The preterite tense

We use this tense to talk about actions that happened in the past. To conjugate verbs in the preterite tense, follow these 2 simple steps (but make sure you learn the endings off by heart!):

1. Chop the **-ar / -er / -ir** off the infinitive: **hablar**
2. Add the correct ending depending on who the **subject** (the person doing the verb) is, e.g. **hablo** = I talk. (The endings are different for **-ar, -er** and **-ir** verbs!) \*\* These are the same as the present tense!

	-ar: hablar	-er: comer	-ir: vivir
I	hablé	comí	viví
you (s.)	hablaste	comiste	viviste
he/she	habló	comió	vivió
we	hablamos*	comimos	vivimos*
you (pl.)	hablasteis	comisteis	vivisteis
they	hablaron	comieron	vivieron

## Week 5 and 6 Grammar

### The preterite of *hacer* and *tener*

When using the verbs **hacer (to do)** and **tener (to have)** in the preterite tense, you must be careful! These are irregular verbs, meaning that they don't follow the regular pattern and **need to be learnt by heart**.

	Hacer (to do)		Tener (to have)
I did	<b>Hice</b>	I had	<b>Tuve</b>
You (s.) did	<b>Hiciste</b>	You (s.) had	<b>Tuviste</b>
He/She did	<b>Hizo</b>	He/She had	<b>Tuvo</b>
We did	<b>Hicimos</b>	We had	<b>Tuvimos</b>
You (pl.) did	<b>Hicisteis</b>	You (pl.) had	<b>Tuvisteis</b>
They did	<b>Hicieron</b>	They had	<b>Tuvieron</b>