

Dr Michael Gruneberg

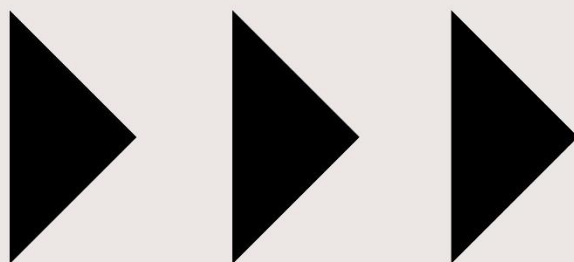
3X

**FASTER
SPANISH**

with LinkWord

**Latin
American**

1



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3 x Faster Spanish 1

with LinkWord.

Latin American

Dr Michael Gruneberg

Test yourself with 3 x Faster Spanish 1 with LinkWord

You will be amazed how many words you will learn in less than 3 minutes.

Imagine each picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about ten seconds before moving on to the next word.

The Spanish for **cat** is **gato** [gato]:
imagine a **cat** eating a large **gateau**.

The Spanish for **dog** is **perro** [perro]:
imagine a **dog** **pirouetting**.

The Spanish for **goat** is **cabra** [kabra]:
imagine a **cobra** striking at a **goat**.

The Spanish for **bull** is **toro** [toro]:
imagine a **toreador** fighting a **bull**.

The Spanish for **cow** is **vaca** [vaka]:
imagine a **cow** with a **vacuum** cleaner cleaning the field.

The Spanish for **duck** is **pato** [pato]:
imagine **patting** a **duck** on its head.

The Spanish for **goose** is **ganso** [ganso]:
imagine **gangs of** many **geese** going around together.

The Spanish for **pig** is **cerdo** [therdo]:
imagine a butcher eating a **third o'** a **pig**.

The Spanish for **donkey** is **burro** [boorro]:
imagine a **donkey** at a writing **bureau**.

The Spanish for **frog** is **rana** [rana]:
imagine you **ran a** mile after seeing a horrible **frog**.

Now test yourself on the next page to see how many you remember.

Now translate the words below into English:

toro – _____

gato – _____

vaca – _____

pato – _____

ganso – _____

cerdo – _____

burro – _____

rana – _____

cabra – _____

perro – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

If this works for you, you will like the whole ebook!

The Linkword course also teaches you grammar in a really fast and easy way. After 10-12 hours you will have learned hundreds of words and be able to communicate in many situations.

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Will I really learn 3 x faster?

Welcome to the 3 x Faster Spanish 1 with LinkWord ebook. This ebook will give you a working vocabulary and basic grammar faster than you ever imagined possible. To see just how much LinkWord is appreciated by users, just read some of our many positive customer reviews who find LinkWord courses not only highly effective but highly enjoyable.

“Having tried a number of language learning courses I always found it almost impossible to retain the information. Then I stumbled upon LinkWord Languages and found its word association methods an absolute deal breaker for my limited retention abilities.”

Dave Linly, uk.trustpilot.com/review/linkwordcourses.video

“It took 12 hours to teach a regime that normally takes 40 hours.”

Financial Times interview with of training manager of Thomson holidays

“I’m astonished at the amount of new words I am learning so easily and absolutely love the fact that within a week I was already constructing sentences.”

Willow May, uk.trustpilot.com/review/linkwordcourses.video

“With LinkWord you can learn 200-300 words a day without too much.”

Tim Ferriss, Author of the New York Times No 1 best seller ‘The 4-Hour Workweek’

“I have mild dyslexia and learning a language in class was difficult. The LinkWord method as an alternative works very well for me.”

Dreko Dreeks, uk.trustpilot.com/review/linkwordcourses.video

“Learners find the keyword technique (*LinkWord*) an enjoyable activity and can achieve large amounts of learning with it, with some learners learning 400 words in 12 contact hours and 600 in four days.”

“The overwhelming evidence is strongly in favour of the keyword technique for both immediate recall and for use with a variety of languages.”

Professor Paul Nation, 2022, Learning Vocabulary in Another Language, Cambridge University Press

“In the end of term result, the average mark with a conventional approach was 23.75%. This rose to 69% using the Linkword course.”

Vernon Thomas, Head of Languages, Bishop Vaughan School Swansea, Western Mail, Wales

Who is the ebook for?

LinkWord will work for almost anyone. This course is ideal as a supplement to school work, for anyone who needs to gain a working knowledge of a language for business or travel, no matter how good or bad you were at languages at school. Unlike other language courses, LinkWord has also been shown to greatly help learners who are dyslexic.

In 10-12 hours you will be able to communicate in sentences with a vocabulary of hundreds of useful words. This is up to 3x normal learning speed!

A large number of scientific studies have shown how effective the LinkWord method is, and over 750,000 people worldwide have used LinkWord courses.

How does the ebook work?

This is how the course works.

1. You will be presented with words like this:

The Spanish for **rice** is **arroz** [arros]:
imagine **arrows** landing in your plate of **rice**.

What you do is to imagine every picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about ten seconds before moving on to the next word.

If you do not spend enough time picturing the image in your mind's eye, it will not stick in your memory as well as it should.

2. When you are given a new word to learn, it will be spelt correctly in Spanish. However, to help you with pronunciation the approximate way to pronounce the word will be given next to the word in brackets. The approximate pronunciation will help you to be understood.

3. At the end of every section, you will be able to listen to a native speaker pronounce the Spanish words you have just learned. You will have a chance to listen and repeat the words you have learnt.

4. Sometimes, the words in English and Spanish are the same or very similar. In such cases, you will be asked to associate the word in some way with bullfighters.

For example, The Spanish for **taxi** is **taxi**. Try to imagine a **taxi filled with bullfighters**. Whenever **bullfighters** come to mind, therefore, you will know the word is the same in both languages.

5. There is a list of words learned in each section at the end of every section and at the end of the course. You will see that you have learned a large number of useful words and enough grammar to communicate effectively in many situations.

Useful hints

When using the LinkWord system, it is useful to bear in mind the following tips:

Firstly, it is usually best to go through the course as quickly as possible. Many people can get through most of the course in a weekend, especially if they start on Friday evening. If you are learning in a school setting, it is best to spend at least two sessions a week on the course.

Take a break of about ten minutes between each section, and always stop if you are tired.

Do not worry about forgetting a few words, and do not go back to relearn words you think you have forgotten. Just think of how much you are learning, and you will pick up the forgotten words when it comes to revising.

Again you should not worry about spelling to begin with. Count yourself correct if you have remembered the sound of the word. Once you have completed the course then you should pay more attention to spelling.

The course should be revised after Sections 1, 6 and 10. Then revise the whole course one week later, then one month after that.

Do not worry about losing a few words or bits of grammar after a time. Relearning is extremely fast, all it normally takes is just a few hours to be back to where you were. The course will not give you conversational fluency. You can't expect this until you start using the language actively by reading, listening or speaking or better still, going to Spain to talk to native speakers.

What this course will give you is a very rapid ability to survive in a large number of situations you meet abroad or online as well as help you greatly with school work. Once you have this framework you will find it much easier to pick up more words and grammar. The course is, therefore, the ideal complement to school work and travel.

Some important notes

The first section of this course can be regarded as a training section designed to get you into the LinkWord method quickly and easily.

This section will take about 30-45 minutes, after which you will have the confidence to translate sentences and have a thirty-word vocabulary.

Animal words are used in this section as they are a large group of "easy to imagine" words. Many animal words are also useful as they are often met abroad, dog and cat, for example.

Above all, relax and have fun.

About the Author

Michael Gruneberg, PhD, the author of the LinkWord courses, is widely acknowledged as an international expert on memory improvement. He is a former senior lecturer in Psychology at Swansea University as well as a former President of the International Learned Society for Applied Research in Memory and Cognition, and gave the opening invited address to the conference on New Approaches to Memory Improvement, held in New York state in 1992 and Published by Springer USA. Dr Gruneberg has published numerous books and articles in scientific journals on applied memory research. These include studies showing exactly how effective LinkWord is in increasing speed and enjoyment of language learning, unlike any other available language courses. He has also published LinkWord language courses with sales of over 750,000 copies so far.

You can explore Dr Michael Gruneberg's courses at

www.linkwordlanguages.com and
www.GoodMemory.pl

Section 1

1. Some animals

*Imagine every picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about **ten seconds** before moving on to the next word.*

The Spanish for **cat** is **gato** [gato]:
imagine a **cat** eating a large **gateau**.

The Spanish for **dog** is **perro** [perro]:
imagine a **dog** **pirouetting**.

The Spanish for **goat** is **cabra** [kabra]:
imagine a **cobra** striking at a **goat**.

The Spanish for **bull** is **toro** [toro]:
imagine a **toreador** fighting a **bull**.

The Spanish for **cow** is **vaca** [vaka]:
imagine a **cow** with a **vacuum** cleaner cleaning the field.

The Spanish for **duck** is **pato** [pato]:
imagine **patting** a **duck** on its head.

The Spanish for **goose** is **ganso** [ganso]:
imagine **gangs of** many **geese** going around together.

The Spanish for **pig** is **cerdo** [therdo]:
imagine a butcher eating a **third o'** a **pig**.

The Spanish for **donkey** is **burro** [boorro]:
imagine a **donkey** at a writing **bureau**.

The Spanish for **frog** is **rana** [rana]:
imagine you **ran a** mile after seeing a horrible **frog**.

Now translate the words below into English:

toro – _____

gato – _____

vaca – _____

pato – _____

ganso – _____

cerdo – _____

burro – _____

rana – _____

cabra – _____

perro – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Translate the words into Spanish:

frog – _____

donkey – _____

pig – _____

goose – _____

duck – _____

cow – _____

bull – _____

goat – _____

dog – _____

cat – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Elementary grammar

The first bit of grammar to learn is that all nouns, or things, whether living or non-living, are either masculine or feminine.

If they end in "o", they are masculine.

For example, *bull* is *toro*, *cat* is *gato* and *dog* is *perro*.

All these words end in "o" and are therefore masculine words.

Words which end in "a" are feminine words.

Cabra for *goat* and *vaca* for *cow* end in "a" and are therefore feminine words.

Are the following words feminine or masculine?

cabra
pato
burro
rana
ganso

Answers:

cabra is feminine
pato is masculine
burro is masculine
rana is feminine
ganso is masculine

A few words do not end in "o" or "a". Do not worry about these. We will deal with them later.

2. More animals 1

Imagine every picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about ten seconds before moving on to the next word.

The Spanish for **monkey** is **mono** [mono]:
imagine a **monkey** wearing a **monocle**.

The Spanish for **rat** is **rata** [rata]:
imagine a **rat** fighting a *bullfighter*.

The Spanish for **mouse** is **ratón** [raton]:
imagine a **rat on a mouse**, squashing it flat.

The Spanish for **animal** is **animal** [aneemal]:
imagine a *bullfighter* surrounded by a whole lot of different **animals**.

The Spanish for **salmon** is **salmón** [salmon]:
imagine a **salmon** leaping over a *bullfighter*.

The Spanish for **wasp** is **avispa** [aveespa]:
imagine a **whisper** in your ear as a **wasp** buzzes near you.

The Spanish for **bear** is **oso** [oso]:
imagine a big grizzly **bear oh! so** near you.

The Spanish for a **(live) fish** is **pez** [pes]:
imagine a **fish** in an aquarium eating the **pith** of an orange.

The Spanish for **elephant** is **elefante** [elefanteh]:
imagine a *bullfighter fighting* an **elephant**.

The Spanish for **bee** is **abeja** [abeha]:
imagine a **baker** being chased by a **bee**.

Translate the words into English:

abeja – _____

elefante – _____

pez – _____

oso – _____

avispa – _____

salmón – _____

animal – _____

ratón – _____

rata – _____

mono – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Translate the words into Spanish:

bee – _____

elephant – _____

a (live) fish – _____

bear – _____

wasp – _____

salmon – _____

animal – _____

mouse – _____

rat – _____

monkey – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Elementary grammar

You learned that all nouns are either masculine or feminine. If they end in “o” they are masculine, like *gato* for *cat*. If they end in “a” they are feminine like *cabra* for *goat*.

If they do not end in either “o” or “a”, you can assume they are masculine, although you will make the occasional mistake.

If the word is masculine, then the word for *the* is *el*.

So,
el toro is *the bull*
el gato is *the cat*
el mono is *the monkey*

Try to remember that **men** are **hell** to live with.

If the word is feminine, however, then the word for *the* is *la*.

So,
la vaca is *the cow*
la rata is *the rat*
la cabra is *the goat*

As we saw just now, where the word does not end in “a” or “o”, such as *animal*, *ratón*, *pez*, etc., it is almost always masculine.

So,
el animal is *the animal*
el pez is *the fish*
el elefante is *the elephant*

Translate the words into Spanish:

the dog
the salmon
the goat
the cow
the bee
the wasp
the mouse
the animal
the donkey
the duck
the frog
the bear

Answers:

the dog – el perro
the salmon – el salmón
the goat – la cabra
the cow – la vaca
the bee – la abeja
the wasp – la avispa
the mouse – el ratón
the animal – el animal
the donkey – el burro
the duck – el pato
the frog – la rana
the bear – el oso

3. Some adjectives (or descriptive words)

Imagine every picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about ten seconds before moving on to the next word.

The Spanish for **hard** is **duro** [dooro]:
imagine touching something **hard** and **durable**.

The Spanish for **quick** is **rápido** [rapeedo]:
imagine something **rapid** and **quick**.

The Spanish for **fresh** is **fresco** [fresko]:
imagine seeing a **fresco** **freshly** painted on a wall.

The Spanish for **good** is **bueno** [boo eno]:
imagine there must be something **good** in **Buenos Aires!**

The Spanish for **bad** is **malo** [malo]:
imagine you eat a **bad** **marshmallow**.

The Spanish for **quiet** is **tranquilo** [trankilo]:
imagine something **tranquil** and **quiet**.

Translate the words into English:

tranquilo – _____

malo – _____

bueno – _____

fresco – _____

rápido – _____

duro – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Translate the words into Spanish:

quiet – _____

bad – _____

good – _____

fresh – _____

quick – _____

hard – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Elementary grammar

The Spanish for *is* is **está**.
Imagine **a star is** born.

For example,

The pig is is *El cerdo está*

The dog is is *El perro está*

To say
The pig is quiet

You simply say
El cerdo está tranquilo

To say
The dog is quiet

You say
El perro está tranquilo

If the noun is feminine, such as *la vaca*, *la cabra*, and so on, then the ending of the adjective changes to “a” from “o” to agree with the noun. So,

The cow is quiet is *La vaca está tranquila*.

(N.B. not *tranquilo*)

Similarly,

The goat is quiet is *La cabra está tranquila*.

The other adjectives you have learned can be used in the same way, but exactly how they should be used will be explained in the next section.

Translate the sentences into English.

1. El animal está tranquilo.
2. El oso está tranquilo.
3. El ganso está tranquilo.
4. El mono está tranquilo.
5. La avispa está tranquila.

Answers:

1. The animal is quiet.
2. The bear is quiet.
3. The goose is quiet.
4. The monkey is quiet.
5. The wasp is quiet.

Translate the sentences into Spanish.

1. The dog is quiet.
2. The fish is quiet.
3. The elephant is quiet.
4. The goat is quiet.
5. The cow is quiet.

Answers:

1. El perro está tranquilo.
2. El pez está tranquilo.
3. El elefante está tranquilo.
4. La cabra está tranquila.
5. La vaca está tranquila.

4. More animals 2

Imagine every picture below in your mind's eye as vividly as you can for about ten seconds before moving on to the next word.

The Spanish for **bird** is **pájaro** [paharo]:
imagine a **bird** is a **parrot**.

The Spanish for **horse** is **caballo** [kabalyo]:
imagine saying, "I'll **cabale you** if my horse wins."

The Spanish for **jellyfish** is **medusa** [medoosa]:
imagine seeing **Medusa** with her head of snakes,
but when you look carefully it is a **jellyfish**.

The Spanish for **fly** is **mosca** [moska]:
imagine **Moscow** invaded by a cloud of **flies**.

The Spanish for **chicken** is **pollo** [polyo]:
imagine playing **polo** with a **chicken** instead of a stick.

Translate the words into English:

pollo – _____

mosca – _____

medusa – _____

caballo – _____

pájaro – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Translate the words into Spanish:

chicken – _____

fly – _____

jellyfish – _____

horse – _____

bird – _____

Check your answers on the previous page.

Elementary grammar

When you have a noun and an adjective together like *hard pig*, *quiet cow* or *quick bear*, then the adjective usually comes after the noun.

For example:

the quiet bee is *la abeja tranquila*

the hard pig is *el cerdo duro*

the quick frog is *la rana rápida*

Translate the sentences into English.

1. El toro duro está tranquilo.
2. La vaca fresca está tranquila.
3. La mosca rápida está tranquila.
4. El pollo fresco está tranquilo.
5. La medusa fresca está tranquila.

Answers:

1. The hard bull is quiet.
2. The fresh cow is quiet.
3. The quick fly is quiet.
4. The fresh chicken is quiet.
5. The fresh jellyfish is quiet.

Translate the sentences into Spanish.

1. The quick chicken is quiet.
2. The hard elephant is quiet.
3. The fresh bird is quiet.
4. The fresh frog is quiet.
5. The quick horse is quiet.

Answers:

1. El pollo rápido está tranquilo.
2. El elefante duro está tranquilo.
3. El pájaro fresco está tranquilo.
4. La rana fresca está tranquila.
5. El caballo rápido está tranquilo.

Important note:

Some of the sentences in this course might strike you as being a bit odd!

However, they have been carefully constructed to make you think much more about what you are translating. This helps the memory process and gets away from the idea of learning useful phrases "parrot fashion."

But of course, having learned with the help of these seemingly odd sentences you can easily construct your own sentences to suit your particular needs.

Listen to how the words are pronounced by a native speaker. Go to www.audio.goodmemory.pl and click on Spanish 1, Section 1.

Words taught in Section 1

Important note:

Below are the words you were given to learn in this section. Do not worry if you did not get them all right. No one gets them all right. Just think of all the words you did remember! If you remembered more than you normally would, this is the course for you. Any words you did not get right this time you will pick up long before the end of the course.

cat – gato
dog – perro
goat – cabra
bull – toro
cow – vaca
duck – pato
goose – ganso
pig – cerdo
donkey – burro
frog – rana
monkey – mono
rat – rata
mouse – ratón
animal – animal
salmon – salmón
wasp – avispa
bear – oso
a (live) fish – pez
elephant – elefante
bee – abeja
hard – duro
quiet – tranquilo
quick – rápido
fresh – fresco
good – bueno
bad – malo
bird – pájaro
horse – caballo
jellyfish – medusa
fly – mosca
chicken – pollo

This is the end of 3 x Faster Spanish 1 with LinkWord (EU)

We hope you enjoyed the course and that you will use it when you visit Spain or a Spanish-speaking country. Of course, you will not remember everything you have learned forever, but if you go through the course again a day or two before you need to use it, you will find that you get back to where you were very quickly indeed.

When you go abroad, do make the effort to speak. Your host will appreciate the effort even if you do make mistakes, and the more you make the effort, the more you will learn.

Go back to Section 1 and revise the whole course as soon as you can. Then revise again after a month, and after a year. Also, revise again a few days before you are going to use it e.g. on holiday.

If you enjoyed level 1, 3 x Faster Spanish 2 with LinkWord (EU) is the ideal follow-up course for you.

Other ebooks from the publisher

The following courses are available:

- Spanish EU (levels 1, 2, 3, 4),
- Spanish Latin American (levels 1, 2, 3, 4),
- French (levels 1, 2, 3, 4),
- German (levels 1, 2, 3, 4),
- Italian (levels 1, 2, 3, 4),
- Portuguese EU (levels 1, 2, 3),
- Portuguese Brazilian (levels 1, 2, 3),
- Greek (levels 1, 2),
- Russian (levels 1, 2),
- Dutch (levels 1, 2),
- Welsh (levels 1, 2),
- Polish (level 1),
- Hebrew (level 1),
- Japanese (level 1),
- Mandarin (level 1).

You can explore Dr Michael Gruneberg's courses at

www.linkwordlanguages.com and
www.GoodMemory.pl

Appendix

Spanish (European) Level 1 Glossary (in alphabetical order)

(a) tobacconist – tabaquería
(to) rescue – salvar
a (live) fish – pez
accident – accidente
afternoon – (la) tarde
always – siempre
ambulance – ambulancia
angry – enojado
animal – animal
arm – brazo
bad – malo
bandage – venda
bank – banco
barber's shop – barbería
bath – baño
swimming trunks – bañador
beach – playa
bear – oso
bed – cama
bedroom – dormitorio
bee – abeja
beer – cerveza
before – antes (de)
bill – cuenta
bird – pájaro
black – negro
blood – (la) sangre
blouse – blusa
blue – azul
boat – barco
book – libro
boss – jefe
bottle – botella
boy – muchacho
bread – pan
breakfast – desayuno
brother – hermano
bull – toro
bullfight – corrida
bus – autobús
business – negocio

butter – mantequilla
cabbage – (la) col
cake – pastel
camping site – camping
car – coche
cat – gato
cauliflower – (la) coliflor
chair – silla
cheap – barato
cheese – queso
pharmacy – farmacia
cheque – cheque
chicken – pollo
cigarette – cigarrillo
cloakroom – (el) guardarropa
clock – reloj
coat – abrigo
coffee – café
cold – frío
colour – color
cough – (la) tos
cow – vaca
cup – taza
cupboard – armario
curtain – cortina
customs – aduana
danger – peligro
daughter – hija
day – (el) día
dead – muerto
deep – profundo
dentist – (el) dentista
dining room – comedor
dinner – cena
dirty – sucio
doctor – médico
dog – perro
donkey – burro
door – puerta
drawer – cajón
dress – vestido
driver – conductor
duck – pato
easy – fácil
eats – come
egg – huevo
eight – ocho

elephant – elefante
eleven – once
empty – vacío
engaged – ocupado
engine – motor
enough – bastante
entrance – entrada
envelope – sobre
exhaust – escape
exit – salida
expensive – caro
eye – ojo
face – cara
factory – fábrica
fan – ventilador
father – padre
fire – fuego
first – primero
five – cinco
floor – suelo
flower – (la) flor
fly – mosca
fork – tenedor
four – cuatro
free – libre
fresh – fresco
Friday – viernes
friend – amigo
frog – rana
fruit – fruta
garage – garaje
garden – jardín
gentlemen – señores
girl – muchacha
goat – cabra
good – bueno
good-bye – adiós
goose – ganso
grape – uva
green – verde
grey – gris
half – media
hammock – hamaca
hand – (la) mano
hard – duro
hardware store – ferretería
has – tiene

hat – sombrero
heat – calor
hello – hola
help – ayuda
here – aquí
high – alto
holidays – (las) vacaciones
horse – caballo
hospital – hospital
hotel – hotel
hour – hora
how – cómo
how much – cuánto
husband – marido
I give – doy
I go – voy
I live – vivo
I put – pongo
I sell – vendo
I speak – hablo
ill – enfermo
in – en
jack – gato
jellyfish – medusa
job – empleo
key – (la) llave
kitchen – cocina
knife – cuchillo
ladies – señoras
lake – lago
last – último
laundromat – lavandería
lawyer – abogado
left – izquierdo
less – menos
letter – carta
letter box – buzón
little – pequeño
long – largo
lunch – comida
manager – director
map – (el) mapa
market – mercado
meat – (la) carne
menu – menú
milk – (la) leche
minute – minuto

mirror – espejo
mistake – error
Monday – lunes
money – dinero
monkey – mono
month – mes
more – más
morning – mañana
mother – madre
mountain – montaña
mouse – ratón
mouth – boca
much – mucho
museum – museo
mushroom – seta
name – nombre
newspaper – periódico
night – (la) noche
nine – nueve
no – no
not – no
number – número
office – oficina
oil – aceite
old – viejo
on – en
one – uno
onion – cebolla
only – solamente
outside – fuera de
owner – propietario
pain – dolor
paper – papel
party – fiesta
passport – pasaporte
path – senda
pear – pera
pen – pluma
petrol / gas – gasolina
piano – piano
picnic – merienda
pig – cerdo
plant – planta
plate – plato
please – por favor
police – policía
potato – patata

pretty – bonito
price – precio
product – producto
pump – bomba
puncture – pinchazo
quarter – cuarto
quick – rápido
rat – rata
receipt – recibo
receptionist – recepcionista
red – rojo
restaurant – restaurante
rice – arroz
right – derecho
right (correct) – correcto
river – río
road – carretera
rock – roca
room – (la) habitación
salad – ensalada
salary – salario
salesman – vendedor
salmon – salmón
sand – arena
sandal – sandalia
Saturday – sábado
sea – mar
seat – asiento
second – segundo
second – segundo
serious – grave
seven – siete
shelf – estante
shirt – camisa
shoe – zapato
shop – tienda
sister – hermana
six – seis
skin – (la) piel
skirt – falda
soap – jabón
son – hijo
soon – pronto
sorry – perdone
soup – sopa
spectacles – (las) gafas
stairs – escalera

stamp – sello
storm – tormenta
street – (la) calle
sugar – azúcar
suitcase – maleta
sun – sol
Sunday – domingo
supermarket – supermercado
table – mesa
tablecloth – mantel
tank – depósito
tart – tarta
telephone – teléfono
ten – diez
thank you – gracias
there – allá
thief – ladrón
thing – cosa
three – tres
Thursday – jueves
ticket – billete
time – tiempo
tip – propina
tobacco – tabaco
toilet / bathroom – cuarto de baño
tomato – tomate
tourist – (el) turista
town – (la) ciudad
train – tren
tree – árbol
trousers – pantalones
Tuesday – martes
twelve – doce
twenty – veinte
twenty five – veinticinco
two – dos
tire / tyre – neumático
under – debajo de
very – muy
waitress – camarera
wall – (la) pared
wants – quiere
wasp – avispa
water – (el) agua
Wednesday – miércoles
week – semana
wheel – rueda

where – dónde
white – blanco
who – quién
why – por qué
wife – mujer
window – ventana
wine – vino
wrong – incorrecto
year – año
yellow – amarillo
yes – sí
yesterday – ayer
zero – cero

Spanish (European) Level 1 Glossary (in order of course appearance)

cat – gato
dog – perro
goat – cabra
bull – toro
cow – vaca
duck – pato
goose – ganso
pig – cerdo
donkey – burro
frog – rana
monkey – mono
rat – rata
mouse – ratón
animal – animal
salmon – salmón
wasp – avispa
bear – oso
a (live) fish – pez
elephant – elefante
bee – abeja
hard – duro
quiet – tranquilo
quick – rápido
fresh – fresco
good – bueno
bad – malo
bird – pájaro
horse – caballo
jellyfish – medusa
fly – mosca
chicken – pollo
bed – cama
table – mesa
chair – silla
curtain – cortina
cupboard – armario
mirror – espejo
piano – piano
clock – reloj
shelf – estante
drawer – cajón
colour – color
black – negro
white – blanco

grey – gris
yellow – amarillo
red – rojo
green – verde
blue – azul
pretty – bonito
free – libre
deep – profundo
old – viejo
little – pequeño
stairs – escalera
floor – suelo
wall – (la) pared
kitchen – cocina
bedroom – dormitorio
door – puerta
window – ventana
garden – jardín
dining room – comedor
cloakroom – (el) guardarropa
has – tiene
wants – quiere
eats – come
hat – sombrero
shoe – zapato
trousers – pantalones
skirt – falda
blouse – blusa
coat – abrigo
shirt – camisa
dress – vestido
sandal – sandalia
swimming trunks – bañador
father – padre
mother – madre
brother – hermano
sister – hermana
husband – marido
wife – mujer
boy – muchacho
girl – muchacha
son – hijo
daughter – hija
only – solamente
very – muy
yes – sí
no – no

not – no
friend – amigo
afternoon – (la) tarde
storm – tormenta
receptionist – recepcionista
number – número
paper – papel
room – (la) habitación
letter box – buzón
bath – baño
morning – mañana
flower – (la) flor
tree – árbol
plant – planta
fruit – fruta
path – senda
time – tiempo
second – segundo
minute – minuto
hour – hora
week – semana
month – mes
year – año
day – (el) día
night – (la) noche
yesterday – ayer
soon – pronto
much – mucho
more – más
less – menos
always – siempre
Monday – lunes
Tuesday – martes
Wednesday – miércoles
Thursday – jueves
Friday – viernes
Saturday – sábado
Sunday – domingo
restaurant – restaurante
waitress – camarera
cup – taza
bill – cuenta
menu – menú
plate – plato
knife – cuchillo
fork – tenedor
tablecloth – mantel

bottle – botella
one – uno
two – dos
three – tres
four – cuatro
five – cinco
six – seis
seven – siete
eight – ocho
nine – nueve
zero – cero
on – en
in – en
under – debajo de
outside – fuera de
ten – diez
eleven – once
twelve – doce
twenty – veinte
twenty five – veinticinco
quarter – cuarto
half – media
soup – sopa
rice – arroz
onion – cebolla
mushroom – seta
tomato – tomate
cheese – queso
egg – huevo
water – (el) agua
sugar – azúcar
coffee – café
bread – pan
meat – (la) carne
cauliflower – (la) coliflor
potato – patata
wine – vino
milk – (la) leche
beer – cerveza
pear – pera
cake – pastel
cabbage – (la) col
high – alto
long – largo
expensive – caro
cheap – barato
dirty – sucio

right (correct) – correcto
wrong – incorrecto
easy – fácil
angry – enojado
first – primero
last – último
here – aquí
there – allá
second – segundo
owner – propietario
manager – director
boss – jefe
job – empleo
factory – fábrica
salary – salario
product – producto
business – negocio
cheque – cheque
office – oficina
receipt – recibo
thing – cosa
holidays – (las) vacaciones
price – precio
mistake – error
market – mercado
shop – tienda
salesman – vendedor
money – dinero
where – dónde
why – por qué
how – cómo
who – quién
how much – cuánto
barber's shop – barbería
pharmacy – farmacia
hardware store – ferretería
laundromat – lavandería
supermarket – supermercado
(a) tobacconist – tabaquería
passport – pasaporte
suitcase – maleta
customs – aduana
bathroom / toilet – cuarto de baño
ticket – billete
danger – peligro
gentlemen – señores
ladies – señoras

entrance – entrada
exit – salida
boat – barco
car – coche
bus – autobús
train – tren
garage – garaje
gas / petrol – gasolina
oil – aceite
puncture – pinchazo
wheel – rueda
jack – gato
tire / tyre – neumático
exhaust – escape
map – (el) mapa
pump – bomba
key – (la) llave
engine – motor
driver – conductor
fan – ventilador
seat – asiento
tank – depósito
beach – playa
sand – arena
hammock – hamaca
picnic – merienda
sun – sol
cold – frío
heat – calor
(to) rescue – salvar
sea – mar
rock – roca
party – fiesta
bullfight – corrida
lake – lago
river – río
mountain – montaña
stamp – sello
envelope – sobre
letter – carta
pen – pluma
book – libro
doctor – médico
dentist – (el) dentista
lawyer – abogado
police – policía
bank – banco

hotel – hotel
camping site – camping
road – carretera
museum – museo
pain – dolor
ill – enfermo
cough – (la) tos
arm – brazo
eye – ojo
face – cara
hand – (la) mano
skin – (la) piel
blood – (la) sangre
mouth – boca
hospital – hospital
bandage – venda
ambulance – ambulancia
accident – accidente
thief – ladrón
fire – fuego
dead – muerto
street – (la) calle
help – ayuda
telephone – teléfono
thank you – gracias
please – por favor
sorry – perdone
hello – hola
good-bye – adiós
before – antes (de)
empty – vacío
engaged – ocupado
I speak – hablo
I live – vivo
I sell – vendo
spectacles – (las) gafas
left – izquierdo
right – derecho
enough – bastante
serious – grave
town – (la) ciudad
butter – mantequilla
tart – tarta
grape – uva
salad – ensalada
cigarette – cigarrillo
breakfast – desayuno

lunch – comida
dinner – cena
tip – propina
tourist – (el) turista
tobacco – tabaco
newspaper – periódico
name – nombre
soap – jabón
I give – doy
I put – pongo
I go – voy