

Knowledge Organiser Module 4 - Intereses e influencias

G The verb jugar

Page 208

Jugar is a stem-changing verb.

	jugar (to play)
(yo)	juego
(tú)	juegas
(él/ella/usted)	juega
(nosotros/as)	jugamos
(vosotros/as)	jugáis
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	juegan

G Useful adjectives

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These adjectives are useful in lots of different topics:

algunos/as (some) **ciertos/as** (certain)
otros/as (other) **muchos/as** (many/lots of)
demasiados/as (too many) **todos/as** (all/every)

Todos/as is followed by **los/las**:

Me gustan **todas las** películas. I like **all** films.

G Adjectives of nationality

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Adjectives of nationality do not start with a capital letter in Spanish.

Like all adjectives, they have to agree with the noun.

Those ending in a **vowel** usually follow the regular pattern:

italiano	italiana	italianos	Italianas
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Adjectives of nationality ending in a **consonant** follow an irregular pattern (the same pattern as adjectives ending in **-or**, like *hablador*).

ending in -l	español	española	españoles	españolas
ending in -n	alemán	alemana	alemanes	alemanas
ending in -s	inglés	inglesa	ingleses	inglesas

G The perfect tense

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This is used to talk about what you have done.

Use the present tense of the verb **haber** + **past participle**.

(yo)	he	escuchado
(tú)	has	vendido
(él/ella/usted)	ha	
(nosotros/as)	hemos	compartido
(vosotros/as)	habéis	
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	han	

To form the past participle, remove the **-ar**, **-er** or **-ir** from the infinitive and add:

-ado (-ar verbs)
-ido (-er/-ir verbs)

Some past participles are irregular:

escribir (to write)	→	escrito
poner (to put)	→	puesto
hacer (to do / make)	→	hecho
romper (to break)	→	roto
morir (to die)	→	muerto
ver (to see / watch)	→	visto

G soler + infinitive

Page 208

To say what you usually do or tend to do, you can use **soler** + **infinitive**.

Suelo salir con amigos.

I usually / I tend to go out with friends.

Soler is a stem-changing verb.

(yo)	suelo
(tú)	sueles
(él/ella/usted)	suele
(nosotros/as)	solemos
(vosotros/as)	soléis
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	suelen

G The imperfect tense

Page 214

You have seen the **imperfect tense** for describing things in the past. It is also used for saying what you used to do.

Jugaba al baloncesto. **He/She used to play** basketball.

	jugar (to play)	hacer (to do/make)	vivir (to live)
(yo)	jugaba	hacía	vivía
(tú)	jugabas	hacías	vivías
(él/ella/usted)	jugaba	hacía	vivía
(nosotros/as)	jugábamos	hacíamos	vivíamos
(vosotros/as)	jugabais	hacíais	vivíais
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	jugaban	hacían	vivían

Only three verbs are irregular in the imperfect. These are:

ser (to be) → **era, eras**, etc.

ir (to go) → **iba, ibas**, etc.

ver (to see / watch) → **veía, veías**, etc.

G Adjectives of nationality

Page 210

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ending in -s	inglés	inglesa	ingleses	inglesas

G Using past tenses

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Use the **imperfect tense** for saying what someone used to do, or for describing things in the past.

Vivía en Pakistán.

No **era** justo.

He/She used to live in Pakistan.

It wasn't fair.

Use the **preterite tense** for saying what they did.

Ganó un premio.

He/She won a prize.

Use the **perfect tense** for saying what they have done.

Ha superado muchos problemas.

He/She has overcome lots of problems.