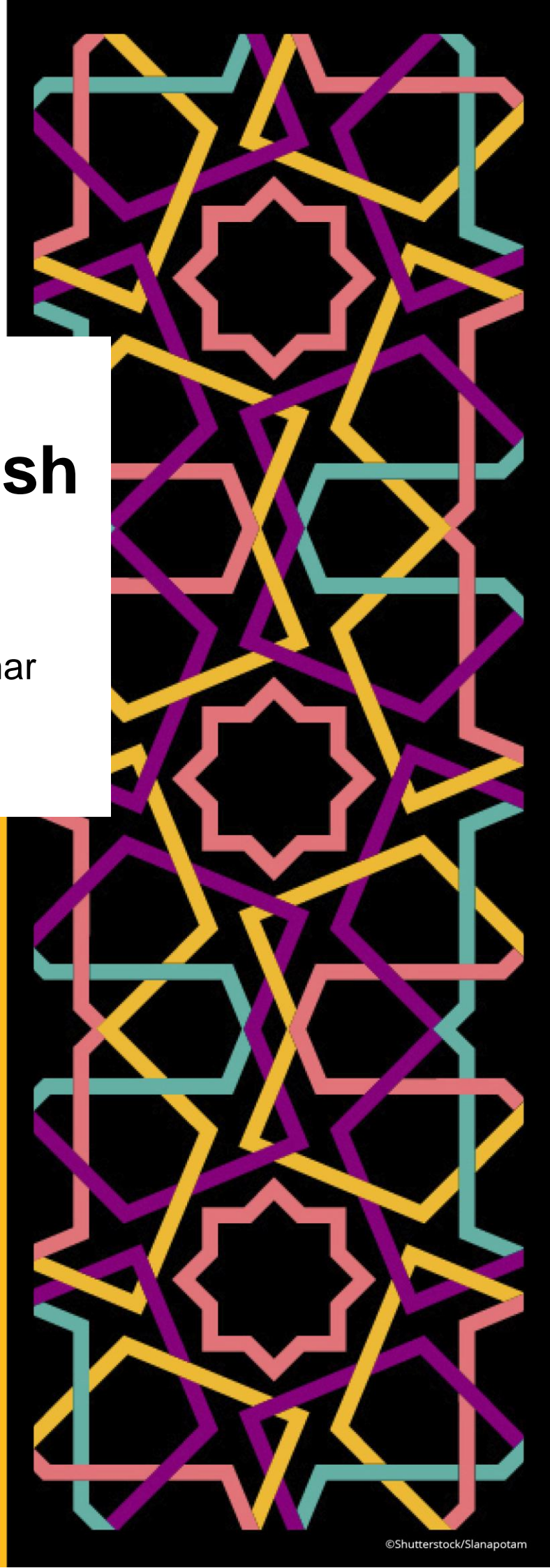




Pearson
Edexcel

Pearson GCSE Spanish (2024)

Vocabulary and Grammar
Updates – Extract from
Specification Issue 1



Appendix 1: Vocabulary

The following vocabulary list is the full vocabulary content that will be assessed by this qualification, in both receptive and productive tasks.

We have created a vocabulary list in collaboration with teachers and students which allows them to engage with subjects that they have told us are meaningful and interesting, as well as providing a strong linguistic and cultural foundation. The vocabulary list includes many of the basic and familiar words which you will already cover across key stage 3, as well as adding new and up-to-date content to reflect the diversity of our students and their diverse range of interests such as social equality, gaming, social media and the environment.

The vocabulary list comprises 1200 words to be used at both Foundation and Higher tier and an additional 500 words to be used at Higher tier only.

Our considerations when selecting the 500 words for Higher tier included:

- linguistic complexity (e.g. *decepcionante, comportamiento*)
- conceptual complexity (e.g. *proporcionar, concepto*)
- the grammatical requirements of the course at each tier (e.g. *acabar (de)* is required for Higher tier-only grammatical constructions)
- enrichment of Higher tier students' vocabulary, by providing synonyms or near-synonyms of words in the Foundation tier list. Where we have done this, we have placed at Foundation tier the word most likely to be familiar to students from previous study (e.g. Foundation *barato* vs Higher *económico*) or that is more similar to a common English term (e.g. Foundation *lengua* vs Higher *idioma*).

There are also 20 additional cultural or geographical words and 30 short phrases.

At least 85% of the vocabulary, at each tier, is expected to be taken from the top 2000 most frequent words according to the corpus published by Routledge¹.

¹ Davies, M., & Davies, K. (2018). A frequency dictionary of Spanish: Core vocabulary for learners (2nd ed.). London: Routledge

Reading assessments

In our reading assessments, any vocabulary that is not listed below will be glossed and this will be no more than 2% of words in any text.

Additionally, up to 2% of words in any text can be cognates¹ which are not included in the vocabulary list below.

Speaking and writing assessments

In our speaking and writing assessments, we have designed the tasks so that they elicit vocabulary from the list below and full marks can be gained if students respond with vocabulary taken exclusively from the vocabulary listed. However, teachers and students should not feel limited to this vocabulary list and if they wish to supplement the list with additional vocabulary during teaching and learning, the use of any additional vocabulary in productive tasks will be equally rewarded.

¹ 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 (French, German, Spanish) qualifications. Examples of cognates in Spanish include 'bádminton', 'emoción' and 'biología'.

Organisation of the vocabulary

We have presented the vocabulary list in the way that will be the most useful and supportive to teachers to access the content and organise it for teaching needs.

We also provide the list in an interactive, editable format on our website.

We begin with a section on the **basic vocabulary** that you may expect to have already covered with students during KS3, if they have studied the language prior to this GCSE qualification. This section includes:

- greetings
- numbers
- days of the week
- months of the year
- seasons
- times of the day
- colours.

We then list the words we have selected for our allowance of:

- cultural and geographical words and
- short phrases.

The remainder of our vocabulary is then organised by grammatical function:

- articles and pronouns
- conjunctions
- prepositions
- adverbs
- adjectives
- nouns
- verbs.

This vocabulary is organised in alphabetical order by English. Note that the categorisation of words by part of speech is purely for organisational purposes; if a word exists in multiple parts of speech with the same meaning(s), we may use it in any of those parts of speech in our exam papers. For example, *pasado* is listed as an adjective with the meanings 'last' and 'past'; we may therefore also use *pasado* as a noun with the meaning 'past'.

Some words have multiple English meanings listed; in these cases, students are required to know all of these meanings.

There are a small number of words for which more than one spelling is in common use, including words where an accent has become optional, e.g. *sólo/solo* (with the meaning 'only'). We have marked these words with a ^ in the vocabulary list. Although we have only used one spelling in the vocabulary list, we will accept both spelling options for these words in assessments.

University of York MultiLingProfiler

During the development of our *Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1) in Spanish Sample Assessment Materials (SAMs)*, we have been grateful to University of York for providing us with access to their MultiLingProfiler tool¹ to assist us with ensuring all our texts comply with the requirement set out in this *Appendix 1: Vocabulary* and *Appendix 2: Grammar*.

¹ Finlayson, N., Marsden, E., & Anthony, L. (2022). MultiLingProfiler (Version 3) [Computer software]. University of York. <https://www.multilingprofiler.net/>

Basic vocabulary

Foundation and Higher

Basic vocabulary: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
hello, hi	hola
goodbye	adiós
please	por favor
thank you, thanks	gracias
OK (I agree), OK?	vale
Mr, sir	señor
Mrs, lady, madam	señora
no, not	no
(I am) sorry	perdón
-----	-----
zero	cero
one	uno
two	dos
three	tres
four	cuatro
five	cinco
six	seis
seven	siete
eight	ocho

Basic vocabulary: Foundation and Higher

English	Spanish
nine	nueve
ten	diez
eleven	once
twelve	doce
thirteen	trece
fourteen	catorce
fifteen	quince
sixteen	dieciséis
seventeen	diecisiete
eighteen	dieciocho
nineteen	diecinueve
twenty	veinte
twenty-one	veintiuno
thirty	treinta
forty	cuarenta
fifty	cincuenta
sixty	sesenta
seventy	setenta
eighty	ochenta
ninety	noventa
one hundred	cien(to)
one thousand	mil

Basic vocabulary: Foundation and Higher

English	Spanish
million	millón (m)
first (m) (pre-noun)	primer
first	primero
second	segundo
third (m)	tercero
third (m) (pre-noun)	tercer
fourth	cuarto
fifth	quinto
last, latest	último
-----	-----
Monday	lunes (m)
Tuesday	martes (m)
Wednesday	miércoles (m)
Thursday	jueves (m)
Friday	viernes (m)
Saturday	sábado (m)
Sunday	domingo (m)
January	enero
February	febrero
March	marzo
April	abril
May	mayo

Basic vocabulary: Foundation and Higher

English	Spanish
June	junio
July	julio
August	agosto
September	septiembre^
October	octubre
November	noviembre
December	diciembre
winter	invierno (m)
spring	primavera (f)
summer	verano (m)
autumn	otoño (m)
weekend	fin de semana (m)
week	semana (f)
month	mes (m)
year	año (m)
afternoon, evening	tarde (f)
day, daytime	día (m)
yesterday	ayer
today	hoy
tomorrow	mañana
noon, midday	mediodía (m)
end, ending, final	final (m)

Basic vocabulary: Foundation and Higher

English	Spanish
morning	mañana (f)
afternoon, evening	tarde (f)
night, evening	noche (f)
half past	y media (f)
hour, time (specific)	hora (f)
minute	minuto (m)
second (time measurement)	segundo (m)
start, beginning	comienzo (m)
time (once, twice...)	vez (f)
moment	momento (m)
-----	-----
black	negro
blue	azul
brown	marrón
colour	color (m)
green	verde
grey, gloomy	gris
orange	naranja
pink	rosa
red	rojo
white	blanco
yellow	amarillo

Higher ONLY

Basic vocabulary: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
century	siglo (m)
start, beginning	principio (m)

Cultural and geographical words

Foundation and Higher

Cultural and geographical words: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
Africa	África (f)
Asia	Asia (f)
Europe	Europa (f)
Latin America	América Latina (f), Latinoamérica (f)
Bolivia	Bolivia (f)
Ecuador	Ecuador (m)
Spain	España (f)
United Kingdom	Reino Unido (m)
Venezuela	Venezuela (f)
Balearic Islands	Islas Baleares (fpl)
Canary Islands	Islas Canarias (fpl)
Barcelona	Barcelona (f)
Buenos Aires	Buenos Aires (m)
Madrid	Madrid (m)
Medellín	Medellín (m)
Carnival	Carnaval (m)
Day of the Dead	El Día de los Muertos (m)
The Fallas festival	Las Fallas (de Valencia) (fpl)
New Year's Eve	Nochevieja (f)
Tomatina festival	La Tomatina (f)

Short phrases

Foundation and Higher

Short phrases: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
enjoy your meal!	¡buen provecho!
good morning!; good afternoon, evening/night!	¡Buenos días!; ¡Buenas tardes/noches!
see you later / soon!	¡hasta luego / pronto!
What's wrong?, what's happened?, what's up?	¿Qué (te) pasa?
How are you?	¿Qué tal (estás/está)?
next to	al lado (de)
single ticket	billete de ida (m)
return ticket	billete de ida y vuelta (m)
you are welcome, not at all	de nada
from time to time	de vez en cuando
at the moment	en este momento
you must (general), one must	hay que
(to) go shopping	ir de compras
(to) go on holiday / going on holiday	ir(se) de vacaciones
I don't mind	me da igual
(I, you, she, he, it, you (sing formal)) would like (informal)	me/te/le gustaría
role model	modelo de conducta

Short phrases: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
(to) get good / bad grades	sacar buenas / malas notas
you need (to) (general), one needs (to)	se necesita
you can (general), one can	se puede
as...as	tan...como
(to) look forward to / looking forward to, (to) be keen to / being keen to	tener ganas de

Higher ONLY

Short phrases: Higher only	
English	Spanish
to have been + -ing + for + time	desde hace (+ present tense)
it's necessary (to)	hace falta (+ infinitive)
I feel like + -ing /noun	me apetece + inf. /noun
on one hand	por un lado
on the other hand	por otro lado
I am good/bad at (Spanish)	se me da bien/mal (el español)
it's worth it (to)	vale la pena (+ infinitive)
no longer, no more	ya no

Articles and pronouns

Foundation and Higher

Articles and pronouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
(to) them (m, f), to you (formal) (indirect obj)	les
a/an (f)	una
a/an (m)	un
a/an, any (m)	alguno
a/an, any (m, before a noun)	algún
all, the whole (+ noun)	todo
everybody	todo el mundo (m)
everyone, all of them	todos
everything, all	todo
he (subj)	él
her, it (f) (obj)	la
him (m) (obj) (to) him, (to) her, (to) it, to you (formal) (indirect obj)	le
him, it (m) (obj)	lo
himself, herself, itself, oneself, yourself (formal) themselves yourselves (formal) (reflex) (to) each other (recip)	se
how much(?), how many(?)	(¿)cuánto(s)(?), (¿)cuánta(s)(?)
I (subj)	yo

Articles and pronouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
me (obj) (to) me (indirect obj) myself (reflex)	me
no, not...any (m)	ninguno
no, not...any (m, before a noun)	ningún
nobody, no one, anybody (after negative verb), anyone (after negative verb)	nadie, (no) nadie
no-one, none, (a single) one (after negative verb), anyone (after negative verb)	ninguno, (no) ninguno
nothing, anything (after negative verb)	nada, (no) nada
one, some (of them) (for plural noun)	alguno
our	nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras
she (subj)	ella
some (fpl)	unas
some (mpl)	unos
someone	alguien
something	algo
that (nt)	eso
the (f)	la
the (fpl)	las
the (m)	el
the (mpl)	los
them (f) (obj)	las

Articles and pronouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
them (m) (obj)	los
they (f) (subj)	ellas
they (m, mixed gender) (subj)	ellos
this (n)	esto
us (obj) (to) us (indirect obj) (to) ourselves (reflex) (to) each other (recip)	nos
we (f) (subj)	nosotras
we (m, mixed gender) (subj)	nosotros
what(?)	(¿)qué(?)
which(?), what(?) (m,f)(pl)	(¿)cuál(es)(?)
who, that, which (subj)	que
who(?) (m,f)(pl)	(¿)quién(es)(?)
you (pl informal) (obj) (to) you (pl informal) (indirect obj) (to) yourselves (reflex) (to) each other (recip)	os
you (f) (pl informal) (subj)	vosotras
you (m, mixed gender) (pl informal) (subj)	vosotros
you (pl formal) (subj)	ustedes
you (sing formal) (subj)	usted
you (sing informal) (obj) (to) you (sing informal) (indirect obj) yourself (sing informal) (reflex)	te
you (sing informal) (subj)	tú
your (pl, informal)	vuestro, vuestra, vuestros, vuestras

Higher ONLY

Articles and pronouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
(to) me (emph)	(a) mí
(to) you (sing informal) (emph)	(a) ti
he (subj) (to) him, it (m) (emph)	él (a) él
his, hers, its, yours (formal possessor), their (m, f, mpl, fpl)	el suyo, la suya, los suyos, las suyas
mine (m, f, mpl, fpl)	el mío, la mía, los míos, las mías
ours	el nuestro, la nuestra, los nuestros, las nuestras
she (subj) (to) her, it (f) (emph)	ella (a) ella
that (m, f)	aquel, aquella
that (thing)	aquello
that, which, who (m, f, mpl, fpl) (subj)	el cual, la cual, los cuales, las cuales
that/those, which, who (m, f, mpl, fpl) (subj)	el que, la que, los que, las que
the (adjective, e.g. good) thing	lo (+ adjective, e.g. bueno)
the worst	el peor, la peor, los peores, las peores
the youngest	el menor, la menor, los menores, las menores
they (f) (subj) (to) them (f) (emph)	ellas (a) ellas
they (m, mixed gender) (subj) (to) them (m, mixed gender) (emph)	ellos (a) ellos
those (m, f)	aquellos, aquellas
we (f) (subj) (to) us (emph)	nosotras (a) nosotras

Articles and pronouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
we (m, mixed gender) (subj) (to) us (emph)	nosotros (a) nosotros
what, that which (subj)	lo que
who, whom	quien
with me	conmigo
with you (sing informal)	contigo
you (f) (pl informal) (subj) (to) you (f) (pl informal) (emph)	vosotras (a) vosotras
you (m, mixed gender) (pl informal) (subj) (to) you (m, mixed gender) (pl informal) (emph)	vosotros (a) vosotros
you (pl formal) (subj) (a) you (pl formal) (emph)	ustedes (a) ustedes
you (sing formal) (subj) (to) you (sing formal) (emph)	usted (a) usted
yours (pl informal possessor)	el vuestro, la vuestra, los vuestros, las vuestras
yours (sing informal possessor) (m, f, mpl, fpl)	el tuyo, la tuya, los tuyos, las tuyas

Conjunctions

Foundation and Higher

Conjunctions: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
and, past (when giving the time)	y, e
because	porque
but	pero
if, whether	si
like, as	como
or	o, u
since	ya que
so, well, well then	pues
than	que
when	cuando
where	donde

Higher ONLY

Conjunctions: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
although	aunque
given (that)	dado (que)
however, nevertheless	no obstante
however, nevertheless	sin embargo
nor, or (after negative verb)	(no) ni...(ni)...
neither...nor...	
but, rather	sino
so that, in order to	para que
that (subj)	que
therefore	por lo tanto
while, whereas	mientras

Prepositions

Foundation and Higher

Prepositions: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
(to) the (m, sing)	al
above	encima (de)
against	(en) contra
between, among	entre
by, for, through, in, at, per	por
during	durante
except, minus	menos
for; in order to (+ verb)	para; para (+ infinitive)
from, since	desde
in, on, at	en
of the (m, sing)	del
of, from	de
on, on top of, about	sobre
to, at, away, on	a
under, underneath	bajo
underneath, below, under	debajo (de)
until, up to	hasta
with	con
without, without (+ -ing)	sin, sin (+ infinitive)

Higher ONLY

Prepositions: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
according to	según
around, because of	por
despite, in spite of	a pesar de
due to	debido a
except for, but	salvo
through, across	través, a través de
toward, towards	hacia

Adverbs

Foundation and Higher

Adverbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
abroad	al / en el extranjero
absolutely	absolutamente
after, afterwards; after (+ -ing)	después; después de (+infinitive)
already	ya
also	también
always, forever	siempre
badly	mal
before, beforehand; before (+ -ing)	antes, antes de (+ infinitive)
behind, at the back	detrás (de)
close, near	cerca (de)
completely	completamente
directly, straight away	directamente
downstairs, down, below	abajo
early	temprano
exactly	exactamente
far (away, off)	lejos (de)
finally	finalmente
(in) front (of)	delante (de)
generally	generalmente

Adverbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
here	aquí
here	acá
how	cómo
immediately	inmediatamente
late	tarde
later, afterwards	luego
less; less (... than)	menos; menos (...que)
like this, like that	así
mainly, especially	especialmente
more; adj + -er (...than), more (...than)	más; más (...que)
never	nunca, (no) nunca
normally	normalmente
not much, little	(un) poco
now	ahora
of course	claro
often	a menudo
online	en línea
only	solamente
only, just	sólo^
out, outside, away; outside of, away from	fuera; fuera de
outdoors	al aire libre
perfectly	perfectamente

Adverbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
probably, likely	probablemente
quickly	rápidamente
rather, quite, enough	bastante
really	realmente
recently	recientemente
simply	simplemente
sometimes	a veces
soon, early	pronto
still; not ... yet	todavía; no... todavía, todavía no....
surely, certainly	seguramente
then, so	entonces
there	ahí
there	allá
there, over there	allí
totally, completely	totalmente
truly	verdaderamente
unfortunately	desafortunadamente
upstairs, up there	arriba
very	muy
well, good	bien
when	cuándo
where	dónde

Adverbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
why	por qué

Higher ONLY

Adverbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
actually, in fact	de hecho
almost, nearly	casi
also, besides, as well	además
approximately	aproximadamente
around, approximately	alrededor (de)
currently, at present	actualmente
everywhere	por todas partes
evidently, obviously	evidentemente
firstly	primero
including, even	incluso
indeed, of course	por supuesto
inside; within, inside	dentro; dentro de
neither, nor, either (after negative verb)	(no) tampoco
never	jamás
perhaps, maybe	quizá, quizás
so much	tanto
still, yet	aún

Adjectives

This is the complete list of adjectives included in our vocabulary list, in their base form (usually masculine singular). Students should be able to agree in gender and number all of the adjectives in this list that follow one of the patterns laid out in the 'Adjectives' section of *Appendix 2: Grammar*. For any adjectives that do not follow one of those patterns, after the base form we have listed all the other forms students are expected to learn.

Foundation and Higher

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
a few, not much, not many	poco
active	activo
allergic	alérgico
alone	solo
angry	enfadado
Argentinian	argentino
bad	malo
bad (m) (pre-noun)	mal
beautiful	bello
beautiful, nice	bonito
better	mejor
big, great (m, f) (pre-noun)	gran
big, large (m, f) (post-noun)	grande
bisexual	bisexual
blonde, light (skin)	rubio

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
blue	azul
bored, boring	aburrido
British	británico
calm, tranquil, relaxed	tranquilo
central	central
cheap	barato
chestnut brown	castaño
Chilean	chileno
classic, classical	clásico
clean	limpio
close, closely-related, nearby	cercano
closed	cerrado
Colombian	colombiano
comfortable	cómodo
common	común
complete, full	completo
constant	constante
cool	guay
Cuban	cubano
cultural	cultural
dangerous	peligroso
dead	muerto

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
different	diferente
different	distinto
difficult	difícil
direct, straight	directo
dirty	sucio
diverse	diverso
double	doble
each, every	cada
easy	fácil
educational	educativo
elder, eldest, larger, main	mayor
electric	eléctrico
empty	vacío
English	inglés
enormous, vast	enorme
equal, same as	igual
essential	esencial
European	europeo
exact	exacto
excellent	excelente
exciting, touching, moving	emocionante
expensive	caro

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
extraordinary	extraordinario
fair, just	justo
false	falso
familiar, of the family, family-sized	familiar
fast, quick	rápido
favourite	favorito
fifth	quinto
foreign	extranjero
former, antique, old	antiguo
free	gratuito
free, vacant	libre
funny, amusing	divertido
gay	gay
general	general
good	bueno
good (before masculine singular noun)	buen
half	medio
happy	feliz
happy, content	contento
hard, harsh	duro
hardworking	trabajador
hardworking	trabajadora

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
healthy, wholesome	sano
his, her, its, one's, your (formal), their	su
historic	histórico
hot	caliente
ill, sick	enfermo
important	importante
impossible	imposible
included, inclusive of	incluido
incredible, unbelievable	increíble
independent	independiente
interesting	interesante
international	internacional
last, past	pasado
Latin	latino
lesbian	lesbiana
less, fewer; less (...than), fewer (...than)	menos; menos (...que)
light	ligero
lively, cheerful, happy	alegre
local	local
long	largo
lost	perdido
main	principal

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
marvellous, wonderful	maravilloso
maximum	máximo
mental	mental
Mexican	mexicano, mejicano
minimum	mínimo
modern	moderno
much, many, a lot (of)	mucho
musical	musical
my	mi
national	nacional
natural	natural
necessary	necesario
negative	negativo
new	nuevo
next	próximo
next, following	siguiente
nice, kind, friendly	simpático
nice, pleasant	agradable
non-binary	no binario
normal, usual, regular	normal
old, aged	viejo
open	abierto

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
orange	naranja
original	original
other, another	otro
own	propio
perfect	perfecto
personal	personal
Peruvian	peruano
physical	físico
poor	pobre
popular	popular
positive	positivo
possible	posible
private	privado
public	público
pure, clean	puro
real, royal	real
real, true	verdadero
recent	reciente
red-haired, ginger	pelirrojo
relaxing	relajante
religious	religioso
responsible	responsable

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
sad, unhappy	triste
same	mismo
school	escolar
serious	serio
several	varios
short (height), low	bajo
short, brief	corto
simple, straightforward	simple
single (room, bed), individual	individual
sitting, seated	sentado
slow	lento
small, little, young	pequeño
social	social
Spanish	español
(Castilian) Spanish	castellano
Spanish-speaking	hispanohablante
special	especial
sports	deportivo
straight	heterosexual
strict	estricto
strong	fuerte
sure, safe, secure	seguro

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
tall, high, loud	alto
tasty, rich	rico
terrible	terrible
that (f)	esa
that (m)	ese
these (m) (f)	estos, estas
third (m)	tercero
third (m) (pre-noun)	tercer
this (f)	esta
this (m)	este
those (m) (f)	esos, esas
tired, tiring	cansado
together	juntos
too much, too many	demasiado
traditional	tradicional
transgender	transgénero
typical	típico
unhealthy	malsano
unique, only	único
useful	útil
useless	inútil
usual	habitual

Adjectives: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
vegan	vegano
vegetarian	vegetariano
well-known, famous	famoso
worse	peor
young	joven
younger, youngest	menor
your (sing, informal)	tu

Higher ONLY

Adjectives: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
annoying	irritante
appropriate, adequate	adecuado
artistic	artístico
authentic	auténtico
balanced	equilibrado
beautiful	hermoso
beautiful	lindo
beautiful	precioso
both	ambos
brief, short	breve
capable, able	capaz
cheap, economic	económico
civil	civil
clear, light (in colour)	claro
climate	climático
complex, complicated	complejo
conscious, aware	consciente
contrary, opposite	contrario
current	actual
daily	diario
dark	oscuro

Adjectives: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
dark (hair), tanned (skin)	moreno
deep, profound	profundo
disappointing	decepcionante
distant	lejano
dry	seco
electronic	electrónico
enough	suficiente
entire, whole, complete	entero
essential	fundamental
fatty, oily, greasy	graso
fresh, cool, chilly	fresco
full, filled	lleno
global, world	mundial
heavy, boring, annoying	pesado
his, hers (m, f, mpl, fpl) yours (formal) (m, f, mpl, fpl) theirs (m, f, mpl, fpl)	suyo, suya, suyos, suyas
human	humano
inmense, huge, great	inmenso
known, well-known	conocido
large, wide, loose	amplio
legal	legal
loyal, faithful	fiel

Adjectives: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
medium-sized	mediano
mine (m, f, mpl, fpl)	mío, mía, míos, mías
multicultural	multicultural
nervous, anxious	nervioso
numerous	numeroso
obvious	evidente
optimistic	optimista
our	nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras
practical, convenient	práctico
previous, preceding	anterior
professional	profesional
proud	orgullosa
ready, clever	listo
renewable	renovable
serious, grave	grave
similar	similar
soft, gentle, mild	suave
sour	agrio
superior, higher, upper	superior
sustainable	sostenible
sweet	dulce

Adjectives: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
the best (m, f, mpl, fpl)	el mejor, la mejor, los mejores, las mejores
the oldest	el mayor, la mayor, los mayores, las mayores
tight	ajustado
twin	gemelo
universal	universal
university	universitario
unknown	desconocido
urban	urbano
virtual	virtual
wet, humid	húmedo
work, working, labour	laboral
yearly, annual	anual
yours (sing informal) (m, f, mpl, fpl)	tuyo, tuya, tuyos, tuyas

Nouns

Foundation and Higher

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
accident	accidente (m)
action	acción (f)
activity	actividad (f)
actor (m)	actor (m)
actress, actor (f)	actriz (f)
address, direction	dirección (f)
adult	adulto (m), adulta (f)
adults, the elderly	los mayores (mpl)
adventure	aventura (f)
affection, love	cariño (m)
afternoon nap, siesta	siesta (f)
afternoon snack	merienda (f)
age	edad (f)
agreement; in agreement	acuerdo (m); de acuerdo
air	aire (m)
airport	aeropuerto (m)
animal	animal (m)
application, app	aplicación (f)
appointment, date	cita (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
area, zone	zona (f)
arm	brazo (m)
art	arte (m)
artist	artista (mf)
association	asociación (f)
attention	atención (f)
attitude	actitud (f)
aunt	tía (f)
autumn	otoño (m)
baby	bebé (mf)
back (body part)	espalda (f)
background	segundo plano (m)
(shopping) bag	bolsa (f)
band	banda (f)
bank, bench	banco (m)
bar	bar (m)
basketball	baloncesto (m)
bathroom, bath, swim	baño (m)
beach	playa (f)
bed	cama (f)
bicycle	bicicleta (f)
bill, account	cuenta (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
birthday	cumpleaños (m)
blog	blog (m)
boat, ship	barco (m)
body	cuerpo (m)
book	libro (m)
boss, headteacher	director (m), directora (f)
boss, manager	jefe (mf)
boss, manager	jefa (f)
bottle	botella (f)
boy	chico (m)
boyfriend	novio (m)
brand, mark	marca (f)
bread	pan (m)
break, interval, rest	descanso (m)
breakfast	desayuno (m)
bridge	punto (m)
brother, sibling	hermano (m)
building	edificio (m)
burger, hamburger	hamburguesa (f)
bus	autobús (m), bus (m)
cake	pastel (m)
camera	cámara (f)
camping, camp site	camping (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
capital city	capital (f)
car	coche (m)
card, credit card	tarjeta (f)
career, university degree, race	carrera (f)
castle	castillo (m)
cat	gato (m)
cause	causa (f)
centre, downtown	centro (m)
chair	silla (f)
change, exchange (money)	cambio (m)
channel, canal	canal (m)
character	personaje (m)
checkout, till, box	caja (f)
cheese	queso (m)
child, (young) boy	niño (m)
child, (young) girl	niña (f)
chips	patatas fritas (fpl)
chocolate	chocolate (m)
churros	churros (mpl)
cinema	cine (m)
city	ciudad (f)
classroom, class, lesson	clase (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
climate	clima (m)
clothes	ropa (f)
cloud	nube (f)
club, society	club (m)
coast	costa (f)
coffee, café	café (m)
coin, currency	moneda (f)
cold	frío (m)
comment	comentario (m)
communication	comunicación (f)
community	comunidad (f)
company, firm	empresa (f)
company, firm	compañía (f)
competition, contest	competición (f)
(laptop) computer	ordenador (portátil) (m)
concert	concierto (m)
condition	condición (f)
contact	contacto (m)
content	contenido (m)
continent	continente (m)
conversation	conversación (f)
corner	esquina (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
country	país (m)
countryside, field	campo (m)
cousin	primo (m), prima (f)
crisis	crisis (f)
culture	cultura (f)
customer	cliente (mf)
cycling	ciclismo (m)
dad	papá (m)
dance	baile (m)
danger	peligro (m)
data	datos (mpl)
date	fecha (f)
daughter, child	hija (f)
decision	decisión (f)
degree	grado (m)
dessert	postre (m)
destination	destino (m)
detail	detalle (m)
diet	dieta (f)
difference	diferencia (f)
difficulty, obstacle	dificultad (f)
dinner	cena (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
disability; disabled	discapacidad (f); con discapacidad
distance	distancia (f)
doctor	doctor (m), doctora (f)
dog	perro (m)
dollar	dólar (m)
door	puerta (f)
drawing	dibujo (m)
dream, sleep	sueño (m)
dress	vestido (m)
drink, beverage	bebida (f)
drug	droga (f)
ear, hearing	oído (m)
earth, land, ground	tierra (f)
East	este (m)
education	educación (f)
effect	efecto (m)
egg	huevo (m)
email	correo electrónico (m)
end, ending; final	final (m); final (f)
energy	energía (f)
entrance, admission ticket	entrada (f)
environment	medio ambiente (m)^

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
equality	igualdad (f)
Euro	euro (m)
event	evento (m)
exam	examen (m)
example	ejemplo (m)
exercise	ejercicio (m)
exhibition, display	exposición (f)
experience	experiencia (f)
eyes	ojos (mpl)
face	cara (f)
fair, festival	feria (f)
family	familia (f)
fan (of)	aficionado (a/de) (m), aficionada (a/de) (f)
fashion; fashionable	moda (f); a la moda, de moda
father, parent	padre (m)
favour; please	favor (m); por favor
fear	miedo (m)
festival	festival (m)
film	película (f)
finger	dedo (m)
fire	fuego (m)
fish	pescado (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
flamenco (dance/music)	flamenco (m)
flat, apartment, floor	piso (m)
flight	vuelo (m)
flower	flor (f)
follower	seguidor (m), seguidora (f)
food, meal	comida (f)
foot; on foot, walking; standing	pie (m); a pie; de pie
football	fútbol (m)
foreground	primer plano (m)
friend	amigo (m), amiga (f)
fruit	fruta (f)
future	futuro (m)
game	juego (m)
games console	videoconsola (f)
garden	jardín (m)
gender, genre	género (m)
girl	chica (f)
girlfriend	novia (f)
glasses	gafas (fpl)
grandfather, grandparent	abuelo (m)
grandmother	abuela (f)
group, band	grupo (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
hair	pelo (m)
half	mitad (f)
hand	mano (f)
hat	sombrero (m)
head	cabeza (f)
health	salud (f)
heart	corazón (m)
heat, warmth, hot	calor (m)
help	ayuda (f)
history, story	historia (f)
holidays	vacaciones (fpl)
homework, duties	deberes (mpl)
horse	caballo (m)
hospital	hospital (m)
hotel	hotel (m)
house, home	casa (f)
hunger, famine	hambre (f)
husband	marido (m)
ice cream	helado (m)
idea	idea (f)
identity	identidad (f)
image, picture	imagen (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
importance, significance	importancia (f)
independence	independencia (f)
influence	influencia (f)
information	información (f)
instrument	instrumento (m)
Internet	Internet (m)
Internet, web	web (f)
island	isla (f)
jacket	chaqueta (f)
jumper	jersey (m)
key	llave (f)
kilometer	kilómetro (m)
kiss	beso (m)
kitchen, cuisine, cooking	cocina (f)
knee	rodilla (f)
lake	lago (m)
left	izquierda (f)
leg	pierna (f)
leisure activity, hobby	pasatiempo (m)
letter, lyrics	letra (f)
level	nivel (m)
library	biblioteca (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
life	vida (f)
list	lista (f)
love	amor (m)
luck	suerte (f)
luggage	equipaje (m)
lunch	almuerzo (m)
magazine	revista (f)
main road	carretera (f)
majority	mayoría (f)
man	hombre (m)
map	mapa (m)
market	mercado (m)
match (sports), (political) party	partido (m)
maths	matemáticas (fpl)
meat	carne (f)
media, means	medios (mpl)
medicine, medication	medicina (f)
member	miembro (m)
menu, letter, (playing) card	carta (f)
message	mensaje (m)
metre, metro, underground	metro (m)
milk	leche (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
mistake, error	error (m)
mobile phone	móvil (m)
model	modelo (mf)
money	dinero (m)
monument	monumento (m)
mother	madre (f)
mountain	montaña (f)
mouth	boca (f)
mum	mamá (f)
museum	museo (m)
music	música (f)
name	nombre (m)
nature	naturaleza (f)
neighbour	vecino (m), vecina (f)
neighbourhood, district	barrio (m)
network, net	red (f)
news	noticias (fpl)
newspaper	periódico (m)
noise	ruido (m)
North	norte (m)
nose	nariz (f)
notebook, workbook	cuaderno (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
number, shoe size	número (m)
offer	oferta (f)
office	oficina (f)
old person	anciano (m), anciana (f)
omelette, (Latin America) corn pancake	tortilla (f)
opinion	opinión (f)
option, choice	opción (f)
paella	paella (f)
page	página (f)
painting	cuadro (m)
palace	palacio (m)
paper, role, part (movie, play)	papel (m)
park	parque (m)
part	parte (f)
party, bank holiday, festival	fiesta (f)
passion	pasión (f)
passport	pasaporte (m)
pasta	pasta (f)
pen	bolígrafo (m)
people	gente (f)
person	persona (f)
personality	personalidad (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
peso (currency)	peso (m)
pharmacy, chemist's	farmacia (f)
photo	foto (f)
place, site	sitio (m)
plan	plan (m)
plane	avión (m)
planet	planeta (m)
plastic	plástico (m)
player	jugador (m), jugadora (f)
playground, courtyard	patio (m)
pleasure, amusement	placer (m)
pleasure, taste	gusto (m)
pocket	bolsillo (m)
point, full stop, dot	punto (m)
police, police force, police officer	policía (mf)
pollution	polución (f)
pop	pop (m), música pop (f)
port, harbour	puerto (m)
possibility	posibilidad (f)
post office	correos (m), oficina de correos (f)
post, publication	publicación (f)
present	presente (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
present, gift	regalo (m)
presentation, introduction	presentación (f)
president, chairperson	presidente (m)
president, chairperson	presidenta (f)
price	precio (m)
problem	problema (m)
project, plan	proyecto (m)
protection	protección (f)
province	provincia (f)
pupil, student	alumno (m), alumna (f)
quality	calidad (f)
quantity, amount	cantidad (f)
question	pregunta (f)
rabbit	conejo (m)
racism	racismo (m)
radio	radio (f)
reading	lectura (f)
reality	realidad (f)
reason, right, correct	razón (f)
recycling	reciclaje (m)
region	región (f)
relationship, relation	relación (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
religion	religión (f)
resources	recursos (mpl)
respect	respeto (m)
responsibility	responsabilidad (f)
restaurant	restaurante (m)
result, outcome	resultado (m)
return	vuelta (f)
rhythm	ritmo (m)
rice	arroz (m)
right	derecho (m)
right, right hand	derecha (f)
risk	riesgo (m)
rock (music)	rock (m)
room, bedroom	habitación (f)
room, hall	sala (f)
room, bedroom, quarter	cuarto (m)
route	ruta (f)
rule	norma (f)
ruler, rule, regulation	regla (f)
salary, wage	salario (m)
sale	venta (f)
sandwich	bocadillo (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
school	escuela (f)
school, high school	colegio (m)
school, high school, institute	instituto (m)
school year, course	curso (m)
science	ciencia (f), ciencias (fpl)
science fiction	ciencia ficción (f)
sea	mar (m)
season, station (train, bus...)	estación (f)
security, safety	seguridad (f)
series	serie (f)
service, toilet	servicio (m)
sexism	sexismo (m)
shame, sadness	pena (f)
shirt	camisa (f)
shoe	zapato (m)
shop, tent	tienda (f)
shopping centre	centro comercial (m)
shopping, purchase	compra(s) (f)
shoulder	hombro (m)
show (e.g. theatre)	espectáculo (m)
show (TV, radio), programme (activity, plan)	programa (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
silence	silencio (m)
singer	cantante (mf)
sister	hermana (f)
situation	situación (f)
size of clothing	talla (f)
size, dimension	tamaño (m)
skateboard	monopatín (m)
skateboarding	monopatinaje (m)
skirt	falda (f)
sky	cielo (m)
snow	nieve (f)
society	sociedad (f)
sock	calcetín (m)
solution	solución (f)
son, child	hijo (m)
song	canción (f)
south	sur (m)
souvenir, memory	recuerdo (m)
space	espacio (m)
sport	deporte (m)
square, place, vacancy	plaza (f)
stadium	estadio (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
starter	entrante (m)
step-	-astro, -astra, -astros, -astras
stomach	estómago (m)
streaming	streaming (m)
street, road	calle (f)
student	estudiante (mf)
study	estudio (m)
style, elegance, manner	estilo (m)
subject	asignatura (f)
success	éxito (m)
sugar	azúcar (m)
summer	verano (m)
sun, sunny	sol (m)
supermarket	supermercado (m)
surprise	sorpresa (f)
swimming	natación (f)
swimming pool	piscina (f)
table, board	mesa (f)
tablet	tableta (f)
tapas	tapas (fpl)
tea	té (m)
teacher, professor	profesor (m), profesora (f)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
team, equipment	equipo (m)
technology	tecnología (f)
(tele)phone	teléfono (m)
temperature	temperatura (f)
tennis	tenis (m)
terror, horror	terror (m)
text	texto (m)
theatre	teatro (m)
theme, topic	tema (m)
thing	cosa (f)
thirst	sed (f)
throat	garganta (f)
ticket (transport), note (money)	billete (m)
tie	corbata (f)
time, weather	tiempo (m)
tongue, language	lengua (f)
tooth	diente (m)
tourism	turismo (m)
tourist	turista (mf)
tradition	tradición (f)
train	tren (m)
trainers	zapatillas de deporte (fpl)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
training, education	formación (f)
transport, transportation	transporte (m)
tree	árbol (m)
trip, journey, travel	viaje (m)
trousers	pantalones (mpl)
truth	verdad (f)
T-shirt	camiseta (f)
TV	tele(visión) (f)
type, kind, sort	tipo (m)
uncle	tío (m)
uniform	uniforme (m)
union	unión (f)
university	universidad (f)
use	uso (m)
vegetable	verdura (f)
version	versión (f)
victim, casualty	víctima (mf)
video	vídeo (m)^
view (over, of)	vista (a) (f)
village, town	pueblo (m)
violence	violencia (f)
virus	virus (m)

Nouns: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
visit, guest at home	visita (f)
voice	voz (f)
volleyball	vóleibol (m)^
water	agua (f)
way	manera (f)
way, form, shape; fit, in shape	forma (f); en forma
West	oeste (m)
wheelchair	silla de ruedas (f)
wind, windy	viento (m)
window	ventana (f)
winter	invierno (m)
woman, wife	mujer (f)
wood, forest	bosque (m)
word	palabra (f)
work, job, school assignment	trabajo (m)
world	mundo (m)
writer	escritor (m), escritora (f)
young person	joven (mf)

Higher ONLY

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
a lot, pile	montón (m)
ability, capacity	capacidad (f)
access	acceso (m)
accommodation	alojamiento (m)
advance, progress	avance (m)
advantage, pro	ventaja (f)
advice	consejo (m)
agency	agencia (f)
agent, officer	agente (mf)
ally	aliado (m), aliada (f)
architecture	arquitectura (f)
arrival	llegada (f)
article	artículo (m)
aspect, appearance	aspecto (m)
athletics	atletismo (m)
atmosphere	ambiente (m)
background, bottom	fondo (m)
beauty	belleza (f)
behaviour	comportamiento (m)
being	ser (m)
benefit, profit	beneficio (m)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
bird	pájaro (m)
birth	nacimiento (m)
border, frontier	frontera (f)
business, store	negocio (m)
campaign	campana (f)
captain	capitán (m)
captain	capitana (f)
care, carefulness	cuidado (m)
cash	efectivo (m)
cause, because of	causa (f), a causa de
chain, channel	cadena (f)
characteristic, quality	característica (f)
citizen	ciudadano (m), ciudadana (f)
class test	prueba (f)
classmate, companion, colleague	compañero (m), compañera (f)
collection	colección (f)
comedy	comedia (f)
concept	concepto (m)
conclusion	conclusión (f)
confidence, trust	confianza (f)
conflict	conflicto (m)
consequence	consecuencia (f)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
control, test	control (m)
crime, offense	delito (m)
cup	copa (f)
damage, harm	daño (m)
deadline, instalment	plazo (m)
debate	debate (m)
decade	década (f)
design	diseño (m)
desire, wish	deseo (m)
development, progress	desarrollo (m)
device, apparatus	aparato (m)
disadvantage, con	desventaja (f)
discrimination	discriminación (f)
discussion, argument	discusión (f)
doctor	médico (m), médica (f)
documentary	documental (m)
doubt	duda (f)
drama	drama (m)
emergency	emergencia (f)
entrepreneur, manager, employer	empresario (m), empresaria (f)
exchange	intercambio (m)
exit, departure	salida (f)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
expert	experto (m), experta (f)
explanation	explicación (f)
expression	expresión (f)
facilities	instalaciones (fpl)
faith	fe (f)
fat	grasa (f)
feeling	sentimiento (m)
fever	fiebre (f)
fight	lucha (f)
figure	figura (f)
fire	incendio (m)
fish	pez (m)
flood	inundación (f)
food, nourishment	alimento (m)
fork	tenedor (m)
fountain	fuelle (f)
freedom	libertad (f)
frequency	frecuencia (f)
friendship	amistad (f)
generation	generación (f)
glass	vaso (m)
glass, pane	vidrio (m)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
government	gobierno (m)
greeting, regards	saludo (m)
gym	gimnasio (m)
habit, custom, tradition	costumbre (f)
hair	cabello (m)
happiness	felicidad (f)
headphones, earbuds	auriculares (mpl)
headscarf	pañuelo (m)
height	altura (f)
helmet	casco (m)
home	hogar (m)
humour	humor (m)
impression	impresión (f)
industry, factory	industria (f)
inhabitant	habitante (mf)
injury, wound	herida (f)
intention	intención (f)
interest	interés (m)
interview	entrevista (f)
job, employment	empleo (m)
joy, happiness	alegría (f)
justice, fairness	justicia (f)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
knife	cuchillo (m)
knowledge	conocimiento (m)
lack (of), shortage	falta (de) (f)
landscape	paisaje (m)
language (specific language)	idioma (m)
law	ley (f)
lift	ascensor (m)
light	luz (f)
line, row	fila (f)
loss, waste	pérdida (f)
map	plano (m)
material	material (m)
meeting, reunion	reunión (f)
memory	memoria (f)
mind	mente (f)
minority	minoría (f)
novel	novela (f)
object	objeto (m)
objective, goal	objetivo (m)
occasion	ocasión (f)
opportunity, chance	oportunidad (f)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
orchestra, dance band	orquesta (f)
outfit	conjunto (m)
outing, trip	excursión (f)
owner, landlord	dueño (m), dueña (f)
pain, ache	dolor (m)
pair, couple	par (m)
parade	desfile (m)
partner, couple	pareja (f)
password	contraseña (f)
path, way, route	camino (m)
payment	pago (m)
peace	paz (f)
place	lugar (m)
plant, floor	planta (f)
plate, dish, course	plato (m)
play	obra (f)
police station	comisaría (f)
position, stall, stand, place	puesto (m)
power	poder (m)
practice	práctica (f)
pressure	presión (f)
pride	orgullo (m)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
prize, reward	premio (m)
product	producto (m)
protest	manifestación (f)
public, audience	público (m)
queue, glue	cola (f)
rain	lluvia (f)
reader	lector (m), lectora (f)
representation	representación (f)
review, criticism	crítica (f)
river	río (m)
rubbish, litter, junk	basura (f)
salad	ensalada (f)
sales	rebajas (fpl)
salt	sal (m)
sand	arena (f)
scientist	científico (m), científica (f)
screen	pantalla (f)
search	búsqueda (f)
season (period of time, TV, series, food...)	temporada (f)
sense, direction	sentido (m)
session	sesión (f)
sheet, leaf	hoja (f)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
sign	signo (m)
sign (road sign)	señal (f)
skin, fur, leather	piel (f)
smell	olor (m)
smile	sonrisa (f)
smoke	humo (m)
sound	sonido (m)
species, kind	especie (f)
spoon	cuchara (f)
stage	escenario (m)
star	estrella (f)
state, condition	estado (m)
suburb, outskirts	afueras (fpl)
suit, costume	traje (m)
suitcase	maleta (f)
surrounding area, vicinity	alrededores (mpl)
survey	encuesta (f)
task, job, homework, chore	tarea (f)
teaching	enseñanza (f)
threat	amenaza (f)
timetable, schedule	horario (m)
title, qualification	título (m)
trade, business (shop)	comercio (m)

Nouns: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
traffic	tráfico (m)
user	usuario (m), usuaria (f)
valley	valle (m)
variety	variedad (f)
vehicle	vehículo (m)
watch, clock	reloj (m)
youth	juventud (f)

Verbs

Students are required to know the conjugated forms of these verbs following the regular patterns in the tenses outlined at each tier in the 'Verbs' section of *Appendix 2: Grammar*. They are also required to know some irregular inflected forms: where this is the case, we have marked the infinitive form with an asterisk (*) and then set out the required irregular inflected forms, per tier, in separate tables below.

For infinitives, as well as for the present and imperfect tenses, students are expected to know both the English simple (e.g. infinitive *to do*; present *I do*; imperfect *I did, I used to do*) and English continuous (e.g. infinitive *to be doing*; present *I am doing*; imperfect *I was doing*) translations. We have only listed the English simple translations in the table below for simplicity.

Foundation and Higher

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to accept	aceptar
to act, perform	actuar
to adopt	adoptar
to affect	afectar
to answer	responder
to argue, discuss	discutir
to arrive; to manage to	llegar; llegar a + inf.
to ask	preguntar
to ask for, order, request	pedir
to be	estar*
to be	ser*
to be able to, can	poder*

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to be... years old	tener ... años
to break	romper(se)*
to bring	traer*
to buy	comprar
to call, phone; to be called	llamar; llamarse
to cause	causar
to celebrate	celebrar
to change, exchange; to get changed	cambiar; cambiarse
to charge	cargar
to chat (online)	chatear
to choose	escoger
to clean	limpiar
to close, shut	cerrar
to come	venir*
to compare	comparar
to continue, carry on	continuar
to cook	cocinar
to cost	costar
to cross	cruzar
to cry	llorar
to cut (oneself)	cortar(se)
to dance	bailar

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to decide	decidir
to depend (on)	depender (de)
to describe	describir
to deserve	merecer
to do, make	hacer*
to drink	beber
to eat	comer
to enjoy	disfrutar (de)
to enjoy oneself	divertirse
to enter, go in	entrar
to fall	caer(se)
to fight	luchar
to find; to run into, be located, feel	encontrar; encontrarse
to finish, end	terminar(se)
to follow, continue	seguir
to forbid, ban	prohibir
to forget	olvidar
to gather, meet	reunirse
to get married	casarse
to get off (mode of transport), go down, to download, lower, reduce	bajar
to get on (mode of transport), go up, upload, turn up (music)	subir

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to get up	levantarse
to give back, return	devolver
to give	dar*
to go for a walk, ride	pasear
to go	ir*
to hate	odiar
to have (done something)	haber*
to have to, must	deber
to have; to have to, must	tener; tener que*
to hear	oír*
to help	ayudar
to hope, wait, expect	esperar
to hurt	doler
to improve	mejorar
to interest, be of interest	interesar
to invite	invitar
to know, meet, experience	conocer
to know (how to)	saber*
to last, take	durar
to laugh	reír(se)
to learn	aprender
to leave, allow; to stop + verb (-ing)	dejar; dejar de + inf.

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to leave, depart, go out	salir*
to like, be pleasing to	gustar
to listen	escuchar
to live	vivir
to look, watch	mirar
to look for, search	buscar
to lose, waste, miss; to get lost	perder; perderse
to love	amar
to love	encantar
to matter	importar
to mean	significar
to meet up; to stay	quedar; quedarse
to move	mover(se)
to need	necesitar
to open	abrir*
to organise	organizar
to paint	pintar
to participate	participar
to pass	aprobar
to pay	pagar
to play (instrument), touch	tocar
to play	jugar (a)*

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to post (on the Internet), publish	publicar
to practise	practicar
to prefer	preferir
to prepare; to prepare oneself, get ready	preparar; prepararse
to pronounce	pronunciar
to protect	proteger
to put (on); to get, become (+ adjective)	poner; ponerse*
to rain	llover
to read	leer*
to receive, welcome	recibir
to recognise, admit	reconocer
to recommend	recomendar
to recycle	reciclar
to reduce	reducir
to remember, remind	recordar
to rent, hire	alquilar
to repeat	repetir
to reserve, book	reservar
to respect	respetar
to rest	descansar
to return	volver*
to ride	montar

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to run	correr
to save, rescue	salvar
to say, tell	decir*
to see, watch	ver*
to sell	vender
to send	mandar
to serve	servir
to share	compartir
to show	mostrar
to sing	cantar
to sit down	sentar(se)
to sleep; to fall asleep	dormir; dormirse
to smile	sonreír
to smoke	fumar
to snow	nevar
to speak	hablar
to spend (time), pass by, happen	pasar
to start, begin	comenzar
to stop; to stop + verb (-ing)	parar(se); parar de (+ infinitive)
to study	estudiar
to sunbathe	tomar el sol
to take, catch	coger

Verbs: Foundation and Higher	
English	Spanish
to take, have (drink, food)	tomar
to think (of/about)	pensar (de)
to think, believe	creer
to throw, pull	tirar
to travel	viajar
to try	intentar
to turn off, shut down, put out (e.g. a fire)	apagar
to understand	comprender
to use	usar
to visit	visitar
to wake up	despertar(se)
to walk	caminar
to want, love	querer*
to wash; to wash (oneself), have a wash	lavar; lavarse
to wear, carry, take, lead; to get on (with)	llevar; llevarse (con)
to wear, dress; to get dressed	vestir; vestirse
to win, earn	ganar
to work	trabajar
to work	funcionar
to write	escribir*
it is (+ weather noun or adjective); (two years) ago	hace; hace (dos años)

Higher ONLY

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to accompany, go with	acompañar
to achieve, succeed, manage	lograr
to acquire, obtain, get	conseguir
to allow	permitir
to announce, advertise	anunciar
to annoy	molestar
to answer	contestar
to apply for, request	solicitar
to appreciate	apreciar
to assist (customer), serve	atender
to attend	asistir (a)
to attract	atraer
to avoid	evitar
to bathe; to have a bath, swim	bañar; bañarse
to be based (on)	basarse (en)
to be born	nacer
to be missing, lack	faltar
to be quiet, keep quiet	callarse
to be wrong, make a mistake	equivocarse
to begin, start	empezar
to belong	pertenecer

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to build	construir
to burn (oneself)	quemar(se)
to charge (money)	cobrar
to chat, talk	conversar
to check	comprobar
to choose	elegir
to communicate	comunicar(se)
to complain	quejarse
to connect (online)	conectarse (a Internet)
to consider	considerar
to consist (of)	consistir (en)
to continue, carry on; to continue to, still be + -ing	continuar; continuar + present participle
to convince, persuade	convencer
to cost, be worth	valer
to count, tell; to count on	contar; contar con
to create	crear
to criticise	criticar
to cross	atravesar
to dare	atreverse
to defend	defender
to delay, take long	tardar

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to deliver, to submit	entregar
to destroy	destruir
to develop	desarrollar
to disappear	desaparecer
to discover	descubrir*
to encourage, cheer up	animar
to ensure	asegurarse de
to exist	existir
to experience	experimentar
to explain	explicar
to express (oneself)	expresar(se)
to fall in love	enamorarse
to fight, argue	pelearse
to fill, fulfil	llenar
to finish; to have just + pp	acabar; acabar de (+ infinitive)
to fly	volar
to follow; to continue to, still be + -ing	seguir; seguir + present participle
to form; to train (as)	formar; formarse (en, como)
to give (as a present)	regalar
to go to bed	acostarse
to go; to leave	ir; irse (de)*
to grow up	crecer

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to hide	esconder(se)
to hug	abrazar
to identify (with)	identificarse (con)
to ignore, not know	ignorar
to imagine	imaginar(se)
to increase	aumentar
to inform	informar
to integrate	integrar(se)
to invent	inventar
to judge	juzgar
to jump; to break (rule), skip (class), jump (queue)	saltar; saltarse
to keep, store, save	guardar
to leave, go away	marcharse
to lend	prestar
to limit	limitar
to locate; to be located	situar; situarse
to look after, take care of	ocuparse (de)
to look after	cuidar (de)
to maintain, keep; to keep, stay	mantener; mantenerse
to meet, get together	juntarse
to mention	mencionar

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to miss	echar de menos
to notice	notar
to observe, watch	observar
to offer	ofrecer
to own, possess	poseer
to pick up, tidy up	recoger
to post (on the Internet), hang up	colgar
to present, introduce (someone); to introduce (oneself)	presentar; presentarse
to preserve, conserve	conservar
to produce	producir
to promise	prometer
to propose, suggest	proponer
to protest	manifestarse
to provide, supply	proporcionar
to pursue	perseguir
to put (into)	meter (en)
to reach	alcanzar
to record, film	grabar
to get (something) back; to recover, get better	recuperar; recuperarse
to reflect	reflejar
to refuse	negar(se a)

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to regret, sense; to feel	sentir; sentirse
to relate; to relate to, interact (with)	relacionar; relacionarse (con)
to relax	relajarse
to rely on	confiar en
to remember	acordarse (de)
to repair, resolve	arreglar
to replace, substitute	sustituir
to represent, play the role of	representar
to return	regresar
to save (money, time, energy)	ahorrar
to seem; to look like	parecer; parecerse a
to send	enviar
to separate, sort; to split up	separar; separarse
to shout	gritar
to sightsee, go sightseeing	hacer turismo
to solve, resolve	resolver
to sound, ring	sonar
to spend (money)	gastar
to stay (accommodation)	alojarse
to steal, rob	robar
to suffer, be in pain	sufrir
to support	apoyar

Verbs: Higher ONLY	
English	Spanish
to surprise	sorprender
to survive	sobrevivir
to take advantage of, make the most of	aprovechar
to teach, show	enseñar
to thank	agradecer
to threaten	amenazar
to translate	traducir
to travel all over	recorrer
to treat; to be about; to try to + verb	tratar; tratarse (de/sobre); tratar de + inf.
to try, taste, try on	probar
to turn	girar
to understand	entender
to use	utilizar
to usually do	soler
to vote	votar
to walk	andar
to have been + -ing + for + time	llevar + time period + present participle
to wish	desear
to worry	preocupar(se) (de/por)
-----	-----
it's/is still to be (+ pp)	falta (+ inf.)
it's enough to + verb	basta + inf.

Irregular inflected verb forms: Higher and Foundation

English	Spanish
to be	estar
(I) am	estoy
(you (sing informal)) are	estás
(she, he, it, one) is (you (sing formal)) are	está
(they) are (you (pl formal)) are	están
(I) was	estuve
(I, she, he, it, one) was (I, she, he, it, one) used to be (you (sing formal)) were (you (sing formal)) used to be	estaba
(you (sing informal)) were (you (sing informal)) used to be	estabas
to be	ser
(I) am	soy
(you (sing informal)) are	eres
(she, he, it, one) is (you (sing formal)) are	es
(we) are	somos
(you (pl informal)) are	sois
(they) are (you (pl formal)) are it is (+ time)	son
(I) was	fui
(you (sing informal)) were	fuiste

English	Spanish
(she, he, it, one) was (you (sing formal)) were	fue
(we) were	fuimos
(you (pl informal)) were	fuisteis
they were (you (pl formal)) were	fueron
(I, she, he, it, one) was (I, she, he, it, one) used to be (you (sing formal)) were (you (sing formal)) used to be	era
(you (sing informal)) were (you (sing informal)) used to be	eras
Be...! (sing informal)	¡Sé...!
to be able to, can	poder
(I) was able to, could	pude
(I) will be able to (I) am going to be able to	podré
(I) would be able to	podría
to break	romper(se)
broken	roto
to bring	traer
(I) brought	traje
to come	venir
(I) came	vine
Come! (sing informal)	¡Ven!
to do, make	hacer
(I) do, make	hago

English	Spanish
(I) did, made	hice
(she, he, it, one) did, made (you (sing formal)) did, made	hizo
(I) will do, make (I) am going to do, make	haré
(I) would do, make	haría
Do!, Make! (sing informal)	¡Haz!
done, made	hecho
to give	dar
(I) give	doy
(I) gave	di
(you (sing informal)) gave	diste
(she, he, it, one) gave (you (sing formal)) gave	dio
(we) gave	dimos
(you (pl informal)) gave	disteis
(they) gave (you (pl formal)) gave	dieron
to go	ir
(I) go	voy
(you (sing informal)) go	vas
(she, he, it, one) goes (you (sing formal)) go	va
(we) go	vamos
(you (pl informal)) go	vais

English	Spanish
(they) go (you (pl formal)) go	van
(I) went	fui
(you (sing informal)) went	fuiste
(she, he, it, one) went (you (sing formal)) went	fue
(we) went	fuimos
(you (pl informal)) went	fuisteis
(they) went (you (pl formal)) went	fueron
(I, she, he, it, one) used to go (you (sing formal)) used to go	iba
(you (sing informal)) used to go	ibas
Go! (sing informal)	¡Ve!
to have (done something)	haber
(I) have (+pp)	he
(you (sing informal)) have (+pp)	has
(she, he, it, one) has (+pp) (you (sing formal)) have (+pp)	ha
(we) have (+pp)	hemos
(you (pl informal)) have (+pp)	habéis
(they) have (+pp) (you (pl formal)) have (+pp)	han
there is, there are	hay
there was there were there used to be	había
there will be there is going to be	habrá

English	Spanish
there would be	habría
to have; to have to, must	tener; tener que
(I) have; (I) have to, must	tengo; tengo que
(you (sing informal)) have; (you (sing informal)) have to, must	tienes; tienes que
(she, he, it, one) has (you (sing formal)) have; (she, he, it, one) has to, must (you (sing formal)) have to, must	tiene; tiene que
(they) have (you (pl formal)) have; (they) have to, must (you (pl formal)) have to, must	tienen; tienen que
(I) had; (I) had to	tuve; tuve que
(I) had (I) used to have (she, he, it, one) had (she, he, it, one) used to have (you (sing formal)) had (you (sing formal)) used to have; (I) had to (I) used to have to (she, he, it, one) had to (she, he, it, one) used to have to (you (sing formal)) had to (you (sing formal)) used to have to	tenía; tenía que
(you (sing informal)) had (you (sing informal)) used to have; (you (sing informal)) had to (you (sing informal)) used to have to	tenías; tenías que
(I) will have (I) am going to have; (I) will have to (I) am going to have to	tendré; tendré que
(I) would have; (I) would have to	tendría; tendría que
Have! (sing informal)	¡Ten...!

English	Spanish
to hear	oír
(I) hear	oigo
(you (sing informal)) hear	oyes
(she, he, it, one) hears (you (sing formal)) hears	oye
to know (how to)	saber
(I) know (how to)	sé
to leave, depart, go out	salir
Leave! (sing informal); Go out! (sing informal)	¡Sal!
to open	abrir
opened	abierto
to play	jugar (a)
(I) play	juego (a)
(you (sing informal)) play	juegas (a)
(she, he, it, one) plays (you (sing formal)) play Play! (you (sing informal))	juega (a), ¡juega (a)!
(they) play	juegan (a)
to put; to put (on), get, become	poner; ponerse
(I) put; (I) put (on), got, became	puse; me puse
(I) will put (I) am going to put; (I) will put (on), get, become (I) am going to put (on), get, become	pondré; me pondré
(I) would put; (I) would put (on), get, become	pondría; me pondría

English	Spanish
Put! (sing informal); Put on! (sing informal) put	¡Pon!; ¡Ponte! puesto
to read	leer
reading	leyendo
to return	volver
returned	vuelto
to say, tell	decir
(I) say, tell (I) said, told Say!, Tell! (sing informal) said, told	digo dije ¡Di! dicho
to see, watch	ver
(I) see, watch (I, she, he, it, one) used to see, watch (you (sing formal)) used to see, watch (you (sing informal)) used to see, watch seen, watched	veo veía veías visto
to want, love	querer
(I) wanted, loved (I) would like (formal)	quise quisiera
to write	escribir
written	escrito

Irregular inflected verb forms: Higher ONLY

English	Spanish
to be	estar
(I) have been	estoy
(you (sing informal)) have been	estás
(she, he, it, one) has been (you (sing formal)) have been	está
(they) have been (you (pl formal)) are (you (pl formal)) have been	están
to be	ser
(I) have been	soy
(you (sing informal)) have been	eres
(she, he, it, one) has been (you (sing formal)) have been	es
(we) have been	somos
(you (pl informal)) have been	sois
(they) have been (you (pl formal)) have been	son
(I) am (subjunctive) (she, he, it one) is (subjunctive) (you (sing formal)) are (subjunctive)	sea
(you (sing informal)) are (subjunctive)	seas

English	Spanish
to come	venir
(I) will come (I) am going to come	vendré
(I) would come	vendría
(I) come (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) comes (subjunctive) (you (sing formal)) come (subjunctive)	venga
(you (sing informal)) come (subjunctive)	vengas
to discover	descubrir
discovered	descubierto
to do, make	hacer
(I) have been doing, making	hago
(I) do, make (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) does, makes (subjunctive) (you (sing formal)) does, makes (subjunctive)	haga
(you (sing informal)) do, make (subjunctive)	hagas
to fall	caer(se)
(she, he, it, you (sing formal)) fell	(se) cayó
to give	dar
(I) have been giving	doy
to go; to leave	ir; irse (de)
(I) have been going; (I) leave (I) have been leaving	voy; me voy (de)
(you (sing informal)) have been going; (you (sing informal)) leave (you (sing informal)) have been leaving	vas; te vas (de)

English	Spanish
(she, he, it, one) has been going (you (sing formal)) have been going; (she, he, it, one) leaves (you (sing formal)) leave (she, he, it, one) has been leaving (you (sing formal)) have been leaving	va; se va (de)
(we) have been going; (we) leave (we) have been leaving	vamos; nos vamos (de)
(you (pl informal)) have been going; (you (pl informal)) leave (you (pl informal)) have been leaving	vais; os vais (de)
(they) have been going (you (pl formal)) have been going; (they) leave (you (pl formal)) leave (they) have been leaving (you (pl formal)) have been leaving	van; se van (de)
(I, she, he, it, one) used to leave you (sing formal) used to leave	me iba (de), se iba (de)
(you (sing informal)) used to leave	te ibas (de)
(I) go (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) goes (subjunctive) (you (sing formal)) go (subjunctive); (I) leave (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) leaves (subjunctive) (you (sing formal)) leave (subjunctive)	vaya; me vaya (de), se vaya (de)
(you (sing informal)) go (subjunctive); (you (sing informal)) leave (subjunctive)	vayas; te vayas (de)
Leave! (sing informal)	¡Vete (de)!

English	Spanish
to have; to have to, must	tener; tener que
(I) have had (I) have been having; (I) have had to (I) have been having to	tengo; tengo que
(you (sing informal)) have had (you (sing informal)) have been having; (you (sing informal)) have had to (you (sing informal)) have been having to	tienes; tienes que
(she, he, it, one) has had (she, he, it, one) has been having (you (sing formal)) have had (you (sing formal)) have been having; (she, he, it, one) has had to (she, he, it, one) has been having to (you (sing formal)) have had to (you (sing formal)) have been having to	tiene; tiene que
(they) have had (they) have been having (you (pl formal)) have had (you (pl formal)) have been having; (they) have had to (they) have been having to (you (pl formal)) have had to (you (pl formal)) have been having to	tienen; tienen que
(I) have (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) has (subjunctive) you (sing formal) have (subjunctive); (I) have to, must (subjunctive) (she, he, it, one) has to, must (subjunctive) you (sing formal) have to, must (subjunctive)	tenga; tenga que
(you (sing informal)) have (subjunctive); (you (sing informal)) have to, must (subjunctive)	tengas; tengas que

English	Spanish
to hear	oír
(I) have been hearing	oigo
(you (sing informal)) have been hearing	oyes
(she, he, it, one) has been hearing (you (sing formal)) have been hearing	oye
to know (how to)	saber
(I) will know (how to) (I) am going to know (how to)	sabré
(I) would know (how to)	sabría
to leave, depart, go out	salir
(I) will leave, go out (I) am going to leave, go out	saldré
(I) would leave, go out	saldría
to play	jugar (a)
(I) have been playing	juego (a)
(you (sing informal)) have been playing	juegas (a)
(she, he, it, one) has been playing (you (sing formal)) have been playing	juega (a)
to say, to tell	decir
(I) have been saying, telling	digo
(I) will say, tell (I) am going to say, tell	diré
(I) would say, tell	diría
to see, watch	ver
(I) have been seeing, watching	veo

English	Spanish
to want, love	querer
(I) will want, love (I) am going to want, love (I) would want, love	querré querría

Appendix 2: Grammar

The following grammar list is the full grammar content that will be assessed by this qualification, in both receptive and productive tasks, at each tier.

Nouns, pronouns and determiners

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Forming feminine nouns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• -o → -a (e.g. <i>el vecino</i> → <i>la vecina</i>)• Add -a to masculine nouns ending in -or (e.g. <i>el profesor</i> → <i>la profesora</i>)• No change for nouns ending in -ante, -ente and -ista (e.g. <i>el/la estudiante</i>; <i>el/la artista</i>)• 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. <i>el jefe</i>, <i>la jefe/jefa</i>)	
<p><u>Forming plural nouns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add -s to nouns ending in a vowel (e.g. <i>el sitio</i> → <i>los sitios</i>)• Add -es to nouns ending in a consonant (e.g. <i>el plan</i> → <i>los planes</i>) and sometimes lose an accent (e.g. <i>el jardín</i> → <i>los jardines</i>)• -z → -c and add -es to nouns ending in -z (e.g. <i>la nariz</i> → <i>las narices</i>)	

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add -es and drop the written accent for nouns ending in -(i)ón (e.g. <i>la competición</i> → <i>las competiciones</i>) 	
<p><u>Infinitives used as nouns</u></p> <p>Equivalent of -ing (gerund) in English (e.g. <i>hacer ejercicio es bueno para la salud</i>)</p> <p>Names of languages: add the article <i>el</i> before the masculine adjectives to form the noun (e.g. <i>inglés</i> → <i>(el) inglés</i>).</p> <p>Nouns of nationality: add the article before inflected forms of nationality adjectives listed in the vocabulary list (e.g. <i>el español, la española, los españoles, las españolas</i>).</p>	
<p><u>Determiners</u></p> <p><i>Articles</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement of definite and indefinite articles with nouns for gender and number (<i>el, la, los, las; un, una, unos, unas</i>) • Functions of definite and indefinite articles, including where their use or omission differs from English (e.g. <i>la educación es importante</i>) • Contraction of definite article <i>el</i> after prepositions <i>de</i> and <i>a</i> (e.g. <i>después del viaje; voy al colegio</i>) <p><i>Other determiners</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrative adjectives <i>este, esta, ese, esa</i> and plural forms <i>estos, esos, estas, esas</i>. 	<p><u>Determiners</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrative adjectives <i>aquel, aquella, aquellos</i> and <i>aquellas</i>.

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indefinite adjectives (<i>cada, mismo, otro, todo, alguno*, ninguno*</i>) <p>*Note, these are listed as determiners, so will not be used after nouns. Therefore, these specific 'base' forms will not be tested; however, their inflections <i>algún, alguna, algunos, algunas</i> and <i>ningún, ninguna, ningunos, ningunas</i> will be tested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possessive adjectives (<i>mi, tu, su, nuestro, vuestro</i>) 	
<p><u>Pronouns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement and position of subject pronouns (<i>yo, tú, él, ella, usted, nosotros/as, vosotros/as, ellos/as, ustedes</i>) and invariable pronouns <i>algo</i> and <i>alguien</i> Default omission of subject pronouns apart from contexts where overt use is appropriate (i.e. change of subject and for emphasis) Word order of direct object pronouns (<i>me, te, lo, la, los, las</i>) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g. <i>lo leo, lo puedo leer, puedo leerlo, ¡léelo!</i>), in which only a single pronoun is used Word order of indirect object pronouns (<i>me, te, le, les</i>) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g. <i>te doy, te quiero dar, quiero darte, ¡dame...!</i>), in which only a single pronoun is used 	<p><u>Pronouns</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position of direct and indirect object pronouns <i>nos, os</i> in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g. <i>os veo, os puedo ver, puedo veros</i>) and plural reflexive pronouns (<i>nos, os, se</i>) Relative pronouns <i>lo que</i> (invariable); <i>el que, el cual</i> (and their inflected forms for gender and number) in subject relative clauses Relative clauses using <i>wh-</i> pronouns (<i>cuando, donde, que</i>) Possessive pronouns, with agreement for gender and number, for singular and plural possessors (<i>el mío, el tuyo, el suyo, el nuestro, el vuestro</i>) Neuter demonstrative pronoun (<i>aquello</i>)

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Word order of singular reflexive pronouns (<i>me, te, se</i>) in one- and two-verb constructions (e.g. <i>se prepara, se debe preparar, debe prepararse, ¡prepárate!</i>) • Interrogative pronouns (<i>cuál, cuánto, quién</i>) and their inflected forms for gender and number • Use of relative pronoun <i>que</i> in subject relative clauses • Neuter demonstrative pronouns (<i>esto, eso</i>) • Use of the pronouns <i>alguno</i> and <i>ninguno</i>, including their inflected forms for gender 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of pronouns after prepositions (<i>mí, ti, él, ella, usted, nosotros/as, vosotros/as, ellos/as, ustedes</i>), irregular forms (<i>conmigo, contigo</i>), and emphatic use of pronouns after 'a' (e.g. <i>a mí</i>)

Verbs

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Negation</u></p> <p>Word order of verbal negation, with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>no</i> • <i>(no) nada</i> • <i>(no) nunca</i> • <i>(no) nadie</i> • <i>(no) ninguno</i> 	<p><u>Negation</u></p> <p>Word order of verbal negation, with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ya no</i> • <i>(no) tampoco</i> • <i>(no)...ni...</i> • <i>(no) ni...ni...</i> (for emphasis)
<p><u>Interrogatives</u></p> <p>Interrogatives expressed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intonation, including when using a question word (<i>qué, quién, cuándo, por qué, cómo, cuál, cuánto, dónde</i>) • question words + verb-subject word order, including where the overt subject is only sometimes required (e.g. <i>¿Dónde está (Diego)?; ¿Qué hace (la chica)?</i>) 	
	<p><u>Passive voice</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ser</i> + past participle + <i>por</i> (e.g. <i>la casa fue vendida por mi amigo</i>) • <i>se</i> + 3rd person singular or plural (e.g. <i>se vende pan; se venden huevos</i>)

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Impersonal verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hay</i> • <i>hay que</i> • <i>se puede / se necesita</i> to express the impersonal 'you' / 'one' (e.g. <i>se puede ir en autobús</i>) • <i>hace</i> + noun for weather expressions (e.g. <i>hace sol</i>) 	<p><u>Impersonal verbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>parece</i> • <i>basta</i> • <i>falta</i> • <i>hace falta</i> • <i>vale la pena</i>
<p><u>Reflexive verbs</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural, using reflexive pronouns <i>me, te, se, nos, os, se</i>, with both reflexive and reciprocal function for plural forms (e.g. <i>me lavo; te levantas; se pone; nos vemos, os entendéis</i>)</p> <p>Reflexive verbs are to be known in all the same tenses as non-reflexive verbs as applicable to each tier.</p>	
	<p><u>Periphrastic time expressions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>acabar de</i> + infinitive, to mean 'have just done + verb' (e.g. <i>acabo de hacer los deberes</i>) <p>The use of verbs + present participle for ongoing actions in the present, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>seguir</i> + present participle (e.g. <i>seguimos haciendo los deberes</i>) • <i>llevar</i> + time period + present participle (e.g. <i>llevas cinco minutos buscando tus gafas</i>)

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Modal verbs</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons in singular and plural:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>deber</i> + infinitive • <i>poder</i> + infinitive • <i>querer</i> + infinitive • <i>saber</i> + infinitive • <i>tener que</i> + infinitive <p>Two fixed phrases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>quisiera</i> + infinitive • <i>me/te/le gustaría</i> + infinitive 	
<p><u>Interesar-type verbs</u></p> <p>These tend to occur in object-verb-subject word order (e.g. <i>me interesa este tema</i>)</p>	

Verbs: Tenses

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>Present indicative, as equivalent of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English simple (I walk) English continuous (I am walking) <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regular <i>-ar, -er, -ir</i> verbs verbs that follow one of the following five patterns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>encontrar</i> (o→ue), <i>pensar</i> (e→ie), <i>pedir</i> (e→i), <i>conocer</i> (c→zc), <i>poner</i> (add -g to 1st person singular) <i>estar</i> <i>hacer</i> <i>ir</i> <i>ser</i> <i>tener</i> (including use of <i>tener</i> + noun where the English equivalent is 'be + adjective' (e.g. <i>tengo frío, Alejandro tiene hambre</i>)) 	<p><u>Present</u></p> <p>Present tense with <i>desde hace</i>, as equivalent of 'have been + ing for x time' (e.g. <i>vivimos en esta casa desde hace un año</i>)</p> <p><i>Spelling changes</i></p> <p>Some verb forms change the spelling in their stems to preserve pronunciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> first person <i>g</i> → <i>j</i> (e.g. <i>coger</i> → <i>cojo</i>)

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Present continuous</u></p> <p>Present tense of e.g. <i>estar</i> + present participle, as equivalent of the English 'be + -ing' (e.g. <i>estoy comiendo</i>)</p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural present tense forms of <i>estar</i> + present participle formation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular present participles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>-ar stem + ando</i> (e.g. <i>mirando</i>) ○ <i>-er / -ir stem + iendo</i> (e.g. <i>comiendo, viviendo</i>) • spelling changes for verbs whose stems end in a vowel (e.g. <i>leer</i> → leyendo) and for verbs in the <i>pedir</i> cluster (e.g. <i>pedir</i> → pidiendo) 	
<p><u>Perfect</u></p> <p><i>haber</i> + past participle, as equivalent of: English present perfect (e.g. <i>he comido</i>: I have eaten)</p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural of <i>haber</i> + past participle formation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular past participles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>-ar stem + ado</i> (e.g. <i>trabajado</i>) ○ <i>-er / -ir stem + ido</i> (e.g. <i>perdido, preferido</i>) • irregular past participles (e.g. <i>visto, hecho</i>) 	

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Preterite</u></p> <p>To refer to events occurring at a specific time in the past, as equivalent of English simple past (e.g. <i>ayer compré un vestido nuevo</i>).</p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • irregular forms of <i>ir, ser, dar, tener, poder, hacer, venir, estar, poner, querer, decir, traer</i> and <i>hacer</i> (including verbs with prefixes that follow the same pattern) 	<p><u>Preterite</u></p> <p><i>Spelling changes</i></p> <p>Some verb forms change the spelling in their stems to preserve pronunciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first person c → qu (e.g. <i>significar</i> → <i>signifiqué</i>) • first person z → c (e.g. <i>utilizar</i> → <i>utilicé</i>) • first person g → gu (e.g. <i>jugar</i> → <i>jugué</i>) • third person: addition of y (e.g. <i>leer</i> → <i>leyó</i>; <i>creer</i> → <i>creyeron</i>) <p>Preterite stem changes in 3rd person singular and plural for <i>-ir</i> verbs, where the verbs are part of an anchor group in the present tense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • o → u (e.g. <i>dormir</i> → <i>durmió, durmieron</i>) • e → i (e.g. <i>preferir</i> → <i>prefirió, prefirieron</i>)
<p><u>Imperfect</u></p> <p>To describe actions in the past that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habitual (I used to walk) • continuous (I was walking) <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular only of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs (e.g. <i>trabajaba; comías; vivía</i>) • <i>ser</i> • <i>ir</i> • <i>ver</i> 	<p><u>Imperfect</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • <i>ser</i> • <i>ir</i> • <i>ver</i>

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Imperfect continuous</u></p> <p>Imperfect tense of <i>estar</i> + present participle, as equivalent of English 'be + -ing' (e.g. <i>estaba comiendo</i>)</p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular only.</p>	
<p><u>Periphrastic future</u></p> <p><i>ir a</i> + infinitive, as equivalent of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'will' + verb (I will walk) • 'be going to' + verb (I am going to walk) <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural</p>	
<p><u>Inflectional future</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular only of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar</i>, <i>-er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs (e.g. <i>trabajaré</i>, <i>comerás</i>, <i>vivirá</i>) • <i>tener</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>poder</i> • <i>poner</i> <p>3rd person singular only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>habrá</i> (there will be) 	<p><u>Inflectional future</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular and plural of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar</i>, <i>-er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • <i>tener</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>poder</i> • <i>poner</i> • <i>saber</i> • <i>querer</i> • <i>venir</i> • <i>decir</i> • <i>salir</i>

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
	3 rd person singular only : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>habrá</i>
<u>Conditional</u> 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd persons singular only of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs (e.g. <i>trabajaría, comería, viviría</i>) • <i>tener</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>poder</i> • <i>poner</i> 3 rd person singular only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>habría</i> (there would be) 	<u>Conditional</u> 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd persons singular and plural of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • <i>tener</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>poder</i> • <i>poner</i> • <i>saber</i> • <i>querer</i> • <i>venir</i> • <i>decir</i> • <i>salir</i> 3 rd person singular only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>habría</i>
<u>Imperative</u> Affirmative forms only, not negative forms. 2 nd person singular only of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs (e.g. <i>¡trabaja!, ¡come!, ¡vive!</i>) • <i>ser</i> • <i>ir</i> 	<u>Imperative</u> Affirmative forms only, not negative forms. 2 nd person singular and plural of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular <i>-ar, -er</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs • <i>ser</i> • <i>ir</i>

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>tener</i> • <i>venir</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>decir</i> • <i>poner</i> • <i>salir</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>tener</i> • <i>venir</i> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>decir</i> • <i>poner</i> • <i>salir</i>
	<p><u>Present subjunctive</u></p> <p>1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular only of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hacer</i> • <i>ser</i> • <i>ir</i> • <i>venir</i> • <i>tener</i> <p>Functions and contexts of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • future after the conjunction of time <i>cuando</i> (e.g. <i>cuando vengas a mi casa</i>) • after verbs of wishing, command, request, and emotion (e.g. <i>él quiere que seas responsable</i>) • after the conjunction <i>que</i> (e.g. <i>me gusta que hagas los deberes</i>) • to express purpose after <i>para que</i> (e.g. <i>te ayudo para que tengas tiempo para ir al cine</i>)

Adjectives and adjectival phrases

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Agreement in gender</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -o → -a (e.g. <i>viejo</i> → <i>vieja</i>) No change with adjectives ending in -e, -z or -ista in the masculine singular (e.g. <i>verde, feliz</i>) 	
<p><u>Agreement in number</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add final -s after a vowel (e.g. <i>viejo</i> → <i>viejos</i>) -z → -ces (e.g. <i>feliz</i> → <i>felices</i>) Highly frequent patterns of adjectives for nationality ending in consonant, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>francés, francesa, franceses, francesas</i> (no accent) <i>español, española, españoles, españolas</i> Add -es after adjectives ending in a consonant, sometimes dropping an accent (e.g. <i>social</i> → <i>sociales</i>; <i>común</i> → <i>comunes</i>) 	
<p><u>Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly after nouns <i>Algún, ningún, primer, segundo, tercer, buen, mal</i> and <i>gran</i> before nouns 	<p><u>Position</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singular and plural possessive adjectives after verbs (e.g. <i>esta casa es mía / tuya / nuestra</i>)

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before or after nouns for adjectives whose meaning depends on their position (e.g. <i>único, pobre, viejo</i>) 	
	Adjectives with the neuter article <i>lo</i> used as nouns (e.g. <i>lo bueno</i>)
Regular comparative adjectival structures (e.g. <i>más...que, menos...que</i>) and irregular forms (e.g. <i>mejor, peor</i>)	Regular superlative adjectival structures and irregular forms (e.g. <i>el mejor, la peor, los peores</i>)

Adverbs and adverbial phrases

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
Position of adverbs of time (e.g. <i>temprano</i>), manner (e.g. <i>solamente</i>), place (e.g. <i>aquí</i>)	
Regular comparative adverbial structures (e.g. <i>más...que / de, menos...que / de, tan...como</i>) and irregular forms (e.g. <i>mejor, peor</i>)	Regular and irregular superlative adverbial structures

Prepositions

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
Use of the personal a (e.g. <i>conozco a María</i>)	
<i>De</i> to indicate possession (e.g. <i>la casa de Marta</i>)	
<i>Para</i> + infinitive (e.g. <i>para ver</i>) <i>Sin</i> + infinitive (e.g. <i>sin parar</i>) <i>Antes de</i> + infinitive (e.g. <i>antes de ir</i>) <i>Después de</i> + infinitive (e.g. <i>después de venir</i>)	
Prepositions as needed in certain verb phrases before an infinitive or noun (e.g. <i>disfruto de las vacaciones</i>) as well as cases where the preposition changes or adds to the meaning of the verb (e.g. <i>llegar</i> 'to arrive'; <i>llegar a</i> 'to manage to')	Syntax of prepositions in questions (e.g. <i>¿Con quién hablas?</i>)

Derivational morphology

These grammar rules are **primarily** required for the Reading exam, as derived forms of any base words listed in our vocabulary list, or base words for any derived forms in our vocabulary list, may **usually only** appear in the Reading exam.

Only one affix from this section will be applied to a base word to create a derived form. For example, using the rules below we may add the suffix *-able* to the stem of *recomendar* to create *recomendable*, or we may add the suffix *-mente* to the stem of any suitable adjective in the vocabulary list, e.g. *diferente* to create the adverb *diferentemente*, but we will not apply both suffixes to *recomendar* to create *recomendablemente*. Affixes from the rest of the grammar list above, for example to denote gender and number, may be applied to derived forms however – i.e. we may use *recomendables* as well as *recomendable*.

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><u>Suffixes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding <i>-ito / -ita</i> to nouns, or to nouns with <i>-o / -a</i> removed, only where the English meaning is 'little' (e.g. <i>librito</i>) or implies endearment (e.g. <i>hermanita</i>) • Adding <i>-ísimo / -ísima</i> to adjectives, or to adjectives with <i>-o / -a</i> removed, only where the English meaning is 'very' (e.g. <i>facilísimo; durísimo</i>) • Adverbs created by adding <i>-mente</i> to singular invariable adjectives (e.g. <i>alegre</i> → <i>alegremente</i>) or the singular feminine form of adjectives ending in <i>-o / -a</i> (e.g. <i>cómoda</i> → <i>cómodamente</i>), only where the English equivalent is '-ly' • Nouns created by adding <i>-idad</i> to singular adjectives ending in a consonant (e.g. <i>nacional</i> → 	

Foundation + Higher	Higher only
<p><i>nacionalidad</i>) or with the final vowel removed (e.g. <i>público</i> → <i>publicidad</i>), only where the English equivalent is ‘-(i)ty’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives created by adding <i>-able</i> to a verb stem, only where the English equivalent is ‘-able’ (e.g. <i>comparar</i> → <i>comparable</i>) 	

Sound-symbol correspondences (SSCs)

The list which follows specifies key differences in sound-symbol correspondences (SSCs) between Spanish and English which students will need to learn at GCSE to be able to read out loud (Read aloud task in Paper 1, Speaking) and transcribe (Dictation task in Paper 2, Listening) with sufficient accuracy at this level, along with an example word from our vocabulary list containing the SSC. It is not an exhaustive list of all the SSCs 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.

The use of hyphens indicates the position of the letters in a word, when position is relevant to the sound: xx- (at the beginning of a word); -xx- (in the middle of a word); -xx (at the end of a word).

Sound-symbol correspondence	Example
a	para
o	no
e	este
i	mil
u	uno
ll	llevar
ch	escuchar
ca	cara
co	comer
cu	película
cu + vowel	cuando
ce	centro
ci	gracias
z	cabeza

Sound-symbol correspondence	Example
que	porque
qui	equipo
ga	llegar
go	amigo
gu	gustar
ge	gente
gi	colegio
gue	hamburguesa
gui	alguien
j	viejo
ñ	año
v	vida
-r- / -r	hora / pensar
rr / r- / -r- (after n, l or s)	perro / realidad / sonreír
silent h	hacer

Stress patterns (Higher Tier ONLY)

The list which follows specifies key spelling rules determined by the position of stress, which Higher tier students are required to learn.

When reading words aloud in Spanish:

Stress pattern	Example
Stress any vowel that has a written accent.	r ápido ú t il trans g énero
Stress the second-to-last syllable for any word ending in a vowel, 'n' or 's'... ...unless there is a written accent.	pro bl ema e x amen no so tros ma má tele visi ón des pu és
Stress the final syllable in all other words	sa lir az ul responsabili dad

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

Stress pattern	Example
Words with stress on a final syllable ending in a vowel, 'n' or 's'	<p><u>as</u>í</p> <p>cora<u>zón</u></p> <p>ing<u>l</u>és</p>
Words with stress on the second-to-last syllable for a word ending in any consonant other than 'n' or 's'	<p><u>fá</u>cil</p> <p><u>dó</u>lar</p> <p>az<u>ú</u>car</p>
All words with stress on the third-to-last syllable	<p><u>nú</u>mero</p> <p>pel<u>í</u>cula</p>



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