











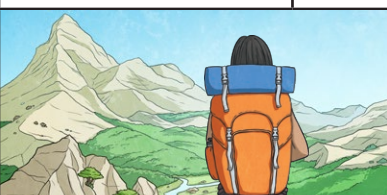
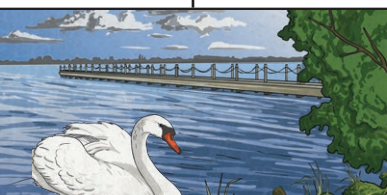

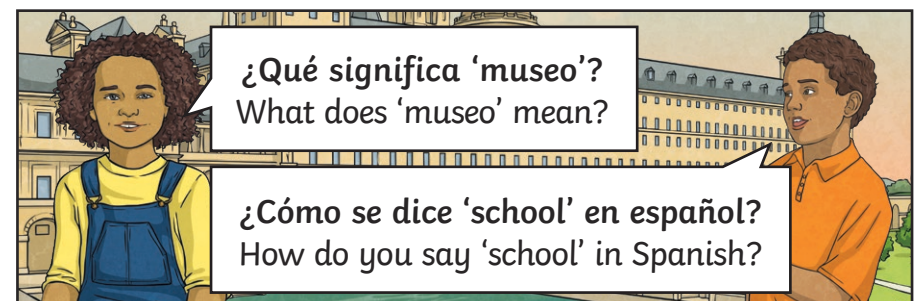


Key Vocabulary - Places in Town			
f = feminine		m = masculine	
			
una escuela (f)	un museo (m)	una farmacia (f)	un banco (m)
			
una piscina (f)	un cine (m)	una cafetería (f)	un parque (m)
			
un mercado (m)	un supermercado (m)	una estación de trenes (f)	una biblioteca (f)
			
una montaña (f)	un lago (m)	un bosque (m)	
la calle (f) street	la avenida (f) avenue	la plaza (f) square	el número (m) number

Numbers		
uno 1	quince 15	veintinueve 29
dos 2	dieciséis 16	treinta 30
tres 3	diecisiete 17	treinta y uno 31
cuatro 4	dieciocho 18	cuarenta 40
cinco 5	diecinueve 19	cincuenta 50
seis 6	veinte 20	sesenta 60
siete 7	veintiuno 21	setenta 70
ocho 8	veintidós 22	ochenta 80
nueve 9	veintitrés 23	noventa 90
diez 10	veinticuatro 24	cien 100
once 11	veinticinco 25	cero 0
doce 12	veintiséis 26	y and
trece 13	veintisiete 27	
catorce 14	veintiocho 28	



Key Language in Context

¿Qué hay en tu ciudad?
What is there in your town?

En Valencia, hay una estación de trenes.

En Sevilla, no hay museo.



¿Cuál es tu dirección? What is your address?

Mi dirección es calle Sol, número treinta, en Alicante.

My address is 30 Sun Road, in Alicante.



Key Knowledge and Grammar

Hay means there is or there are. You can use it before a singular or plural noun.

- e.g. **Hay** un parque. [There is a park.]
- e.g. **Hay** una escuela. [There is a school.]
- e.g. **Hay** unos museos. [There are some museums.]

No hay means there isn't or there aren't.

- e.g. **No hay** piscina. [There isn't a swimming pool.]
- e.g. **No hay** parques. [There are no parks.]

Please note that after '**no hay**', you don't need the determiner (un, una, unos, unas).

En is a preposition that means in/inside.

- e.g. **En** mi ciudad, hay una farmacia. [In my town, there is a pharmacy.]
- e.g. Vivo **en** Barcelona. [I live in Barcelona.]

Spanish addresses are written slightly differently to English ones as the street is mentioned **before** the building number.

- **Mi** dirección es calle Velázquez, número 40 **en** Madrid.
[My address is 40 Velazquez Street in Madrid.]

The words **mi** [my] and **tu** [your] are possessive determiners and they agree with the noun that they go with.

- Use **mi** and **tu** with a singular noun.
e.g. **mi** casa [my house], **tu** dirección [your address].
- Use **mis** and **tus** with a plural noun.
e.g. **mis** padres [my parents], **tus** amigos [your friends].