OXFORD



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6A object pronouns

Be careful with the word order of object pronouns (me, you, him, her, us, them).		
No la conozco.	= I don't know her. NOT I don't her know.	
Los veo todos los días.	= I see them every day. NOT I see every day them.	
Use object pronouns after prepositions. Nunca nos llaman. = They never call us.		
Estoy de acuerdo contigo.	= I agree with $\sqrt{00}$.	

PRONUNCIATION

 Be careful with stressed words in sentences. We normally stress the verb not the object pronoun.

 ¿Me puedes ayudar?
 = Can you help me? NOT Can you help me?

 No me gusta.
 = I don't like it. NOT I don't like it.

 Te necesito.
 = I need you. NOT Ineed you.

6B like + (verb + -ing)

Me gustan. = I like ther No me gusta. = I don't lik	ut work in different ways. NOT Hike. or Itlikes me. p. NOT Hike. or They like me. ce fp. NOT Hon'tlike. or It doesn't like me. ce fhem. NOT Hon'tlike. or They don't like me.
Use the gerund after <i>like, love, de</i> Me gusta nadar. A ella le encanta bailar. A él no le gusta conducir de noche. Odio levantarme temprano.	-
Remember to use <i>it</i> in questions ¿Te gusta? Sí, me encanta. ¿Les gusta? Sí, les gusta mucho.	

6C be or do?

Be and do can be main verbs or auxiliary verbs.		
¿De dónde son?	= Where are they from? (main verb)	
¿Qué están comiendo?	= What are they eating? (auxiliary verb)	
Hago mucho trabajo voluntari	io. $= I do a lot of voluntary work. (main verb)$	
¿Vienes mucho por aquí?	$=$ \overrightarrow{O} you come here often? (auxiliary verb)	
¿ Siempre hace las tareas domésticas? = Ooe he always (a) the housework? (and main verb)		
Remember to use the auxiliary verb <i>do</i> in present simple questions and		
negatives.		
	Do they speak Spanish? NOT They speak Spanish?	
¿Qué quieres? =	What do you want? NOT What you want?	

= What do you want? NOT What you want?

7A past simple of be: was / were

Remember that both ser and estar = to be.		
Somos españoles.	= We are Spanish.	
Estamos en casa.	= We are at home.	
This is also true in the past simple.		
Fui feliz en Nueva York.	= I was happy in New York.	
Su casa estaba enfrente de la nuestra.	= Their house was opposite ours.	
Las películas de Fernando Rey eran	= Fernando Rey's films were very popular.	
muy populares.		
¿Dónde estuviste anoche? = W	here were you last night?	
Remember to use the verb be with born.		

Nací en Zamora.

= I was born in Zamora. NOT Horn in Zamora.

The auxiliary verbs was and were are not normally stressed and have a 'weak' pronunciation.

was /wəz/ were /wə(r)/

Be careful with the stressed words in sentences with the past of be.

He was /waz/ a great actor.

We were /wə/ too late.

I was /waz/ born in Glasgow.

PRONUNCIATION

Be careful with the sentence stress of these phrases.

call vour sister paint a picture wait for the bus leave her bag on the train hear a noise buy a <u>newspaper</u> give her mother flowers

meet a friend look for my keys tell a friend a secret

5C The weather and seasons

Está nublado / fresco / agradable. = (t') cloudy / cool / warm.

but also

Hace sol / calor / frío / viento.	= It's sunny / hot / cold / windy.
Hay niebla.	= It's foggy.
Está lloviendo / Llueve.	= It's raining, it's wet.
Hoy hace calor.	= It's hot today. NOT Today it makes hot.

Be careful-tiempo can be time or weather.

¡El tiempo vuela!	= Time flies!
¿Qué tiempo hace?	= What's the weather like?

PRONUNCIATION

Be careful with the pronunciation of these words. cold /kəʊld/ autumn /'oɪtəm/ cool /kuːl/ windy /'wɪndi/ foggy /'fpgi/ sunny /'sʌni/

6B Ordinal numbers and the date

el doce de marzo el veintidós de julio	= the welfth of March NOT the twelve of March = the twenty-second of July NOT the twenty-two of July
La reunión es el viernes 5	= The meeting is on Friday the fifth of September. NOT
de septiembre.	The meeting is the Friday five of September.
en diciembre	= in December NOT on December
el 2013	= two thousand and thirteen NOT the two thousand
	thirteen

PRONUNCIATION

Be careful with the pronunciation of the final consonants in these ordinal numbers. first = /fasst/ NOT /fass/ second = /'sekand/ NOT /'sekan/ third = $\frac{\theta_{3x}}{\theta_{1x}}$ NOT $\frac{\theta_{3x}}{\theta_{1x}}$ fourth = $\frac{f_{3x}}{\theta_{1x}}$ NOT $\frac{f_{3x}}{\theta_{1x}}$

 $fifth = /fif\theta / NOT /fift/$ sixth = $/s_1k_s\theta$ / NOT $/s_1k_s/$ eighth = /eɪtθ/ NOT /eɪt/

! twelfth = $/twelf\theta$ but in normal speech most people say $/twel\theta$

Glossary terms

Parts of speech Partes de la oración

verb verbo noun sustantivo adjective adjetivo adverb adverbio preposition preposición subject sujeto object objeto pronoun pronombre possessive posesivo

Nouns Sustantivos

countable noun sustantivo contable uncountable noun sustantivo incontable quantifiers cuantificadores

Verbs and tenses Verbos y tiempos

verbales present tense presente past tense pasado third person tercera persona **present simple** *presente simple* present continuous presente continuo past simple pasado simple present perfect presente perfecto future futuro imperative *imperativo* finished actions acciones acabadas predictions predicciones ability capacidad possibility posibilidad infinitive infinitivo -ing form terminación -ing gerund gerundio main verb verbo principal auxiliary verb verbo auxiliar past participle *participio pasado*

Pronunciation Pronunciación

consonant consonante vowel vocal short vowel sound sonido vocálico corto long vowel sound sonido vocálico largo contracted form forma contraída syllable sílaba stress acento/énfasis weak sounds sonidos débiles

Instructions Instrucciones

Remember to use...Acuérdate de usar...Don't forget...No olvides...Look (at)...Mira (a)...Be careful with...Ten cuidado con...Check...Comprueba...Don't confuse... and...No confundas... y ...

Other Otros

expressions of frequency expressiones de frecuencia time expressions expressiones de tiempo common expressions expressiones comunes ending terminación word order orden de las palabras