

# Spanish Y11 Knowledge Organiser

## Autumn 1 - Recycling, University or work, Choice of career



### 1. Simple future tense

The simple future allows you to talk about what you will do in the future.

This is an easy tense to remember as the same endings get added to all the infinitives.

Person	Whole verb ending in -ar-er-ir
I	whole verb + <b>-é</b>
You (singular)	whole verb + <b>-ás</b>
He/she/it	whole verb + <b>-á</b>
We	whole verb + <b>-emos</b>
You (plural)	whole verb + <b>-éis</b>
They	whole verb + <b>-án</b>

Estudiar = the whole verb (to study) then add the appropriate ending

**EXAMPLES...**

1. Estudiaré el chino	=	I will study Chinese
2. Viajará por todo el mundo	=	He / she will travel around the world
3. Trabajaremos con niños	=	We will work with children
4. Verán una película en español	=	They will watch a Spanish film

#### IRREGULARS!



Poner = to put  
yo **pondré** = I will put

Decir = to say  
yo **diré** = I will say

Haber = to be (used with weather)  
**habrá** = it will be

Salir = to go out  
yo **saldré** = I will go out

Hacer = to do / make  
yo **haré** = I will do / make

Poder = to be able to  
yo **podré** = I will be able to

Tener = to have  
yo **tendré** = I will have

Venir = to come  
yo **vendré** = I will come

Querer = to want / love  
yo **querré** = I will want / love

Saber = to know  
yo **sabré** = I will know

### 4. Ser Vs. Estar

ser		SER		ESTAR		estar	
yo	soy	Date		Position		yo	estoy
tú	eres	Occupation		Location		tú	estás
ella/usted	es	Characteristic		Action		ella/usted	está
nosotros/nosotras	somos	Time		Condition		nosotros/nosotras	estamos
ellos/ellas/ustedes	son	Origin		Emotion		ellos/ellas/ustedes	están

### 5. The present subjunctive

Español	English
Es aconsejable que...	It's advisable that...
Es bueno que...	It's good that...
Es difícil que...	It's unlikely that...
Es dudoso que...	It's doubtful that...
Es fácil que...	It's likely that...
Es fantástico que...	It's fantastic that...
Es importante que...	It's important that...
Es imposible que...	It's impossible that...
Es improbable que...	It's unlikely that...
Es incierto que...	It's uncertain that...
Es (una) lástima que...	It's a pity that...
Es malo que...	It's bad that...
Es necesario que...	It's necessary that...
Es raro que...	It's rare that...

To remember the situations in which to use the **SUBJUNCTIVE**, remember that the subjunctive is **WEIRD**:

- W** → wishes, will
- E** → Emotions
- I** → Impersonal expressions
- R** → Recommendations
- D** → Doubt, Desire, Denial

- In the subjunctive, -ar verbs take -e and -er/-ir verbs take -a.
- -ar endings: -e, -es, -e, -emos, -en
- -er/-ir endings: -a, -as, -a, -amos, -an
- Example: I will go to the movies *when I have money*.
- Iré al cine *cuando tenga dinero*.

### 2. Relative pronouns

cuyo, cuya, cuyos, cuyas	whose
el cual, la cual	the one who, the one that
el que, la que	the one who, the one that
lo que	that which, what, whatever
los cuales, las cuales	those who, those that
los que, las que	those who, those that
que	that, who, which
PREPOSICIÓN + que	PREPOSITION + that, PREPOSITION + which
PREPOSICIÓN + quien(es)	PREPOSITION + whom

WHO	Relates to people (subject)
WHOM	Relates to people (whom)
WHICH	Relates to animals and objects
THAT	Relates to people, animals and things
WHOSE	Refers to possession
WHERE	Refers to places
WHEN	Refers to time
WHY	Refers to reason
WHAT	Relates to things

### 3. Immediate/near future tense

#### WHAT IS IT?

Used when talking about something that is **going to happen**.

#### EXAMPLES IN ENGLISH

I **am going to go** shopping tonight.  
You **are going to eat** a hamburger.  
He **is going to visit** his friend who is called Joe.  
We **are going to watch** a film.  
They **are going to go** to the beach with my mum.

#### HOW DO I FORM IT?

- Take the **present tense of 'ir'**:

**Voy** – I am going  
**Vas** – You (singular) are going  
**Va** – He/she is going  
**Vamos** – We are going  
**Vais** – You (plural) are going  
**Van** – They are going

- Plus 'a' and an **infinitive**, e.g:

**Ir** – to go  
**Hacer** – to do  
**jugar** – to play  
**comer** – to eat  
**ver** – to watch/see

dar	decir	estar	ir	oír	ser	tener	venir
to give	to say	to be	to go	to hear	to be	to have	to come
doy	digo	estoy	voy	oigo	soy	tengo	vengo
das	dices	estás	vas	oyes	eres	tienes	vienes
da	dice	está	va	oye	es	tiene	viene
damos	decimos	estamos	vamos	oímos	somos	tenemos	venimos
dais	decís	estáis	vais	oís	sois	tenéis	venís
dan	dicen	están	van	oyen	son	tienen	vienen

Glue here

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Homework			
Week	Vocab	Grammar	Video
1	Local Amenities 1 Directions 1 1	Simple future tense	
2	Public transport Higher vocab 1 & 2		Video 1569 (F) Video 1594 (H)
3	Modes of transport 1 & 2	Relative pronouns	
4	School and college Education 1 & 2		Video 2843 (F) Video 2982 (H)
5	School and college Education 3 & 4	Immediate future tense	
6	School and college Education 5 Future plans employment 1		Video 1390 (F) Video 889 (H)
7	Future plans employment 2 & 3	Ser Vs. Estar	
8	Work & work experience At work 1 + 2	F = Present tense H = Present subjunctive	Video 1423 (F) Video 2849 (H)

Topic vocabulary will be tested at home on a weekly basis via *This is Language*