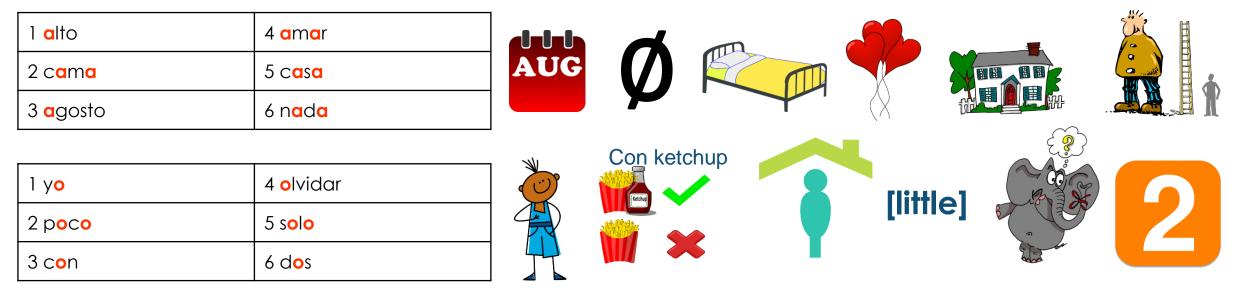
T1.1 Semana 1: Describing places and locations

Self-access lesson 1

1. Write out each word in your book, filling in the missing letters. Pronounce them out loud. Use the pictures to help you remember the English meaning. Write the English meaning next to each word in your book.



2. Write out the following explanation in your book, filling in the missing words.

ESTAR - to be (location)

In Spanish, the verb estar means to be when describing location.

Verb ESTAR [to be, being]			
estoy	l am		
estás	you are		
está	he / she / it is		
Estoy en España. I am in Spain. Estás en Madrid. You are in Madrid. Está en Perú. He / she is in Perú.			



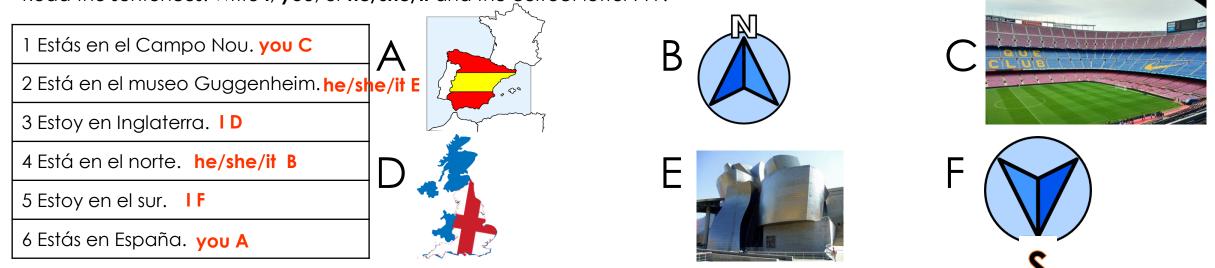
3. Practise this vocabulary out loud. Cover the English meanings. Start by reading the Spanish aloud. Say or think the English meaning. Check the English. Then swap so you cover the Spanish, look at the English and say each Spanish word from memory. Then write down **the three words** that you find trickiest to remember.

estar	to be, being (location/state)	no	rte	north
estoy I am (location/state)		sur		south
estás	you are (location/state)	en		in, on
está	s/he is, it is (location/state)	ho	la	hello
¡Hasta luego!	see you later	Inglaterra		England
¿dónde?	where?	Esp	baña	Spain

4 <u>Look, say, cover, write, check</u> the three words you have chosen.

5. ¿Dónde? (Where?)

Read the sentences. Write I, you, or he/she/it and the correct letter A-F.



6. Write three sentences contrasting where you are and where your friend is. Use estoy (I am) and está (he/she is). Decide if you or your friend gets to be in the more interesting location each time.

Example: Estoy en Madrid y está en casa.



7. If you can, exchange written sentences with a partner, via email.Read your partner's sentences.Is he/she or his/her friend in the more interesting place each time?