

200 Words a Day!



**Spanish**  
{course one}

# Introduction and How to use this book

*The 200 Words a Day! system of vocabulary learning uses the techniques of the world's Memory Masters, combined with cartoon graphics to make learning and recall easy and fun.*

The Memory Masters tell us that to most easily memorise something you need to visualise it in a zany, crazy, goofy scene. To take the work out of visualising, we provide you with a cartoon.

So to remember the word 'rice', which is 'arroz' we have a picture of **ROWS** of rice and a Chinese man with **A ROSE**.



We call this the 'Memory Trigger'.

The Chinese man acts as a 'Gender Trigger' to tell you that the word is a masculine word, because in Spanish, all nouns have a gender, and are either masculine or feminine.

Masculine words are identified by the word 'el' which is the masculine word for 'the'. Usually, but not always, nouns ending in the letter 'o' are masculine.

Feminine words are identified by the word 'la' which is the feminine word for 'the'. Usually, but not always, nouns ending in the letter 'a' are feminine.

So when you look at the picture, remember the gender of the main character when learning nouns.

There are two words for 'a' in Spanish. 'Uno' for masculine words, and 'una' for feminine.

Words that are similar to English have either a Spanish flag in the picture, or the Spanish colors red and yellow.

Where possible we use a famous person in the cartoon, as famous people are more easily remembered.

To learn a word, read it aloud, absorb it, write it down, then try the tests. Absorb the picture and its details. The mind never forgets a picture! **When trying to remember the word - think of the pic!**

Be sure to review completed lessons after a day, a week, a month, 3 months and a year to reinforce the learning.

This book is ideally to be used with the **200 Words a Day! PC computer course** which has all the words and Triggers spoken aloud so that you can hear the Spanish words pronounced by native speakers. The CD-Roms for this are available from [www.200-words-a-day.com](http://www.200-words-a-day.com), and feature extensive testing facilities, and accelerated learning features.

Using these techniques, doing one or two lessons per hour, you will be able to learn over 200 words a day, while remembering the genders.

**If in doubt think of the pic.**

Enjoy the course.

Kevin Crocombe

[www.200words-a-day.com](http://www.200words-a-day.com)

# Pronunciation Guide

## Vowels

- a** is like the 'a' in dark.
- e** is like the 'e' in hen
- i** is like 'ee' as in peek
- o** is like 'o' as in job
- u** is like 'u' as in hoot

## Consonants

- b** is like the 'b' in boob.
- c** followed by e/i is like 's' in Latin America and Southern Spain; but like 'th' as in think in the rest of Spain.
- ch** is like the 'ch' in change.
- c** followed by other letters is like a 'k'.
- d** at the beginning of a word is like a 'd' as in deep.
- d** between vowels, and at the end of a word is like a soft 'th'. When at the end of a word it is sometimes silent in some regions.
- f** is like 'f' as in 'firm'.
- g** followed by e/i is like the 'ch' in the Scottish guttural loch.
- g** followed by other letters is a hard 'g' as it got.
- h** is mute, and not pronounced. It is silent.
- j** is like a 'ch' in the Scottish guttural loch.
- k** is like 'k' as in kit.
- l** is like 'l' as in lady.

**ll** is like 'lli' in million, and in some regions is more like a 'y'. In Argentina it is more like 'zh' like the 'dge' in ridge or like a 'j' as in June.

**m** is like 'm' mum.

**n** is like 'n' as in now.

**ñ** is like 'ny' as in canyon.

**p** is like a 'p' as in pork.

**qu** is like 'k' as in kill.

**r** at the beginning of a word, and **rr**, is rolled or trilled like a Scottish 'r'.

**r** between vowels is lightly rolled, one roll less than the **rr**.

**s** is like 's' as in silk.

**t** is 't' and in 'tilt'.

**v** is similar to a 'b' as in boob.

**x** is like an 's' in test.

**y** is like a 'y' as in yo-yo, with a hint of 'j' sound.

**z** in Latin America and Southern Spain, sounds like an 's' as in silk, or in the rest of Spain is pronounced 'th'.

## Word Stress

In words of more than one syllable, one of the syllables is pronounced more strongly than the others.

If word has an accent, that syllable is stressed. e.g. organisaci**ón**.

If the word ends with a vowel, the letter 's' or the letter 'n', the stress falls on the next to last syllable. e.g. naran**ja**.

If the word ends in a consonant except the letter 's' or the letter 'n', the stress falls on the last syllable.

# Common Words 1

## las palabras comunes 1

also, besides, what's more

**además de**  
adverb

your teacher says to you, "And **besides**, you are **A DUMB ASS!** and what's more, you're also **A DIM ASS!**"

Notes  
además + de



goodbye!

**¡adiós!**  
exclamation

saying **goodbye** to your **RADIOS!**

**good**

**bueno**  
adjective

Jack, from Jack and the Beanstalk saying, "What a **good BEAN**" - and he's also got the **BEANO** comic in his hand.

Notes  
buena (f.adj.).  
ser + bueno = good (by nature, characteristic).  
e.g. ella es buena = she's a good person.  
estar bueno = to be well, in good health (presently). e.g. ella está buena = she's well.



**friend**

**el amigo / la amiga**  
noun

a little boy (m) says, "**ME GO** with my friend!"

Notes  
la amiga (f.) = female friend.  
hacerse amigos = to become friends.  
ser muy amigos = to be close friends  
el amigote (m.) / la amigota (f.) = mate, buddy.

**before**

**antes de**  
adverb

that **before** visiting **AUNT TESS** you must always ring **DE** old battle-axe!

Notes  
antes (adv.) sooner. antes de (prep.) = before.  
antes (de) que (conj.) = before.  
antes bien = (but) rather.  
antes mucho / antes poco = long before / shortly before.  
cuanto antes mejor = the sooner the better.



**from, of**

**de**  
preposition

an agent **from** the **DEA**, the Drug Enforcement Agency, saying, "I am a member of **DE** club."



**good morning!**

**¡buenos días!**



Jack, from Jack and the Beanstalk saying, "What a **good BEAN**" - and he's also got the **BEANO** comic in his hand.

Notes  
buena (f.adj.).  
ser + bueno = good (by nature, characteristic).  
e.g. ella es buena = she's a good person.  
estar bueno = to be well, in good health (presently). e.g. ella está buena = she's well.

**good**

**bueno + el día**  
adjective + noun

**day**

every **day** Santa Claus (m) has to feed his **DEER**.

Notes  
de día = by day, in the daytime.  
de día en día = from day to day.



**again (over again)**

**de nuevo**

adverb

a group of wolves standing outside their den waving **again** and **again** and **again** - it's the **DEN WAVE!**



**Notes**  
Means over again - from the beginning.  
See also; otra vez (adv.) = again (one more time).



**big**  
**grande**

adjective

standing in the Rio **GRANDE** and saying, "Wow, the Rio **GRANDE** is **big!**"

**Notes**  
If placed before the noun, 'grande' = great. e.g. un grande hombre = a great man.  
If placed after the noun, 'grande' = big. e.g. un hombre grande = a big man.

**our**

**nuestro**

pronoun

a salesman for estrogen supplements says, "**Our NEW ESTRO**gen supplements are the best on the market."



**Notes**  
nuestra (f.prn.) / nuestras (f.prn. pl.).  
un amigo nuestro = a friend of ours.  
'es el nuestro' = it is ours. los nuestros = our people, our team.



**either ... or**

**O ... O**  
conjunction

someone saying, "You can **either** have this letter '**O**' **or** this letter '**O**'.

**Notes**  
See also; no ... ni = neither ... nor.

**again (one more time)**

**otra vez**

adverb

that girls listen to those **OLD** songs by the singer, **TRAVIS**, **again** and **again**.

**Notes**  
again (one more time - repetition).  
See also; de nuevo.



**after**

**después**

adverb

you see **DES PRESS** the **ESPRESSO** button **after** each cup of coffee.

**Notes**  
después de (prep.) = later, after (time), since, next to (order).  
eg. después de comer = after lunch.  
Also means; afterwards.  
'hasta después' = 'until later', 'see you later'.

**other, another**

**otro**

adjective

the **other** billy goat says, "Not **another OLD TROLL!**" and he bunts him off the bridge.

**Notes**  
otra (f.adj.).  
el otro (m.) / la otra (f.) = the other one.  
los otros (m.pl.) / las otras (f.pl.) = the other ones.



**also (as well)**

**también**

adverb

a cowboy saying, "I **also** want some **T 'EM BEAN**s..."



**Notes**  
Also means; as well, too.  
yo también = me too, me as well.



**always**

**siempre**

adverb

your Muslim friend, and you **always** **SEE 'IM PRAY** several times a day.

**Notes**  
como siempre = as usual / para siempre = for ever.  
siempre que = whenever, provided that.  
Es lo de siempre = It's the same old story.

**almost**

**casi**

adverb

that the boxer **CASSI**us Clay (later known as Mohammed Ali) was **almost** knocked out by Henry Cooper.

**Notes**  
casi todo = almost everything.  
casi nunca = almost never.  
casi nada = almost nothing, next to nothing.





**to have**  
(auxiliary verb)

**haber**  
verb

it is good to **have** had good **HABITS**.

**Notes**  
haber is an auxiliary verb - used to make up the past perfect tense.  
E.g. I have eaten = he comido.



**for**

**para**  
preposition

you have a package **for** a **PARA**trooper.

**Notes**  
See also; por = for, through



**above, over, on**

**sobre**  
preposition

**above** the people in the courtroom is a very **SOBER** judge.

**Notes**  
sobre todo = above all.  
Can also mean; about.  
e.g. un libro sobre animales = a book about animals.  
el sobre (m.) = envelope.  
See also arriba (adv.) = up, above, upstairs.  
See also encima de (prep.) = above, on top of, over.

**but**

**pero**  
conjunction

President **PERON** saying, "... **but** I can never find a **PAIR O'** socks that match!"



**and**

**y**  
conjunction

an Englishman from Yorkshire saying, "**EE** by gum, '**E** is ugly **and** '**E** is 'orrible **and** '**E** is fat!"

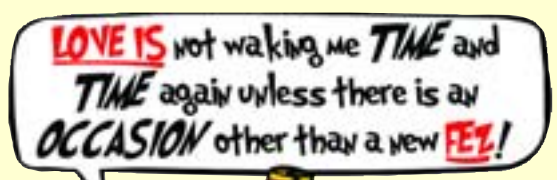


**all, everything**

**todo**  
adjective

you **TOTAL** up **all** the numbers to get the answer

**Notes**  
toda (f.adj.) = all.  
e.g. todo el mundo = the whole world.  
todos/todas (pl.adj.) = all, every.  
e.g. todos los libros = all the books.  
todo (prn.) = everything, all.  
e.g. todos = everyone, everybody. e.g. sabe todo = s/he/it knows everything.



**time, occasion**

**la vez**  
noun

a Moroccan girl (f) saying to her friend, "Love is not waking me **time** and **time** again unless there is an **occasion** other than a new **FEZ!**"

**Notes**  
las veces = times, occasions. alguna vez = sometime.  
See also; algunas veces = sometimes.  
See also; muchas veces = often (many times).



**un, uno, una**  
article

a baby with one tooth says, "I only have **a** tooth, **YOU KNOW!**"

**Notes**  
1) uno becomes un before masculine nouns, even in compound numerals.  
e.g. cuarenta y un libros = 41 books.  
2) uno becomes una before feminine nouns  
e.g. setenta y una muchachas = 71 girls.  
See also; uno (num.) = one.

**because**

**porque**  
conjunction

**because** you like pigs you don't eat **PORK**.



## Now test yourself

See how well you have remembered the words by filling in the gaps in each of the tables below, first in Spanish and then in English.

### What is the Spanish word for:

<i>a</i> _____	<i>big</i> _____
<i>above, over, on</i> _____	<i>but</i> _____
<i>after</i> _____	<i>either ... or</i> _____
<i>again (one more time)</i> _____	<i>for</i> _____
<i>again (over again)</i> _____	<i>friend</i> _____
<i>all, everything</i> _____	<i>from, of</i> _____
<i>almost</i> _____	<i>good</i> _____
<i>also (as well)</i> _____	<i>goodbye!</i> _____
<i>also, besides, whats more</i> _____	<i>good morning!</i> _____
<i>always</i> _____	<i>to have (auxiliary verb)</i> _____
<i>and</i> _____	<i>other, another</i> _____
<i>because</i> _____	<i>our</i> _____
<i>before</i> _____	<i>time, occasion</i> _____

### What is the English word for:

<i>además de</i> _____	<i>o ... o</i> _____
<i>¡adiós!</i> _____	<i>otra vez</i> _____
<i>el amigo / la amiga</i> _____	<i>otro</i> _____
<i>antes de</i> _____	<i>para</i> _____
<i>bueno</i> _____	<i>pero</i> _____
<i>¡buenos días!</i> _____	<i>porque</i> _____
<i>casi</i> _____	<i>siempre</i> _____
<i>de</i> _____	<i>sobre</i> _____
<i>de nuevo</i> _____	<i>también</i> _____
<i>después</i> _____	<i>todo</i> _____
<i>grande</i> _____	<i>un, uno, una</i> _____
<i>haber</i> _____	<i>la vez</i> _____
<i>nuestro</i> _____	<i>y</i> _____

# People

## la gente

### adult

#### el adulto / la adulta

noun

a male (m) **adult** chewing his **ADULT TOE** (in not a very adult manner!).

Notes  
la adulta (f.)



### beautiful (splendid)

#### bella

adjective

a **beautiful BELLE** of the ball standing beside a large **BELL** at the ball.

Notes  
bella (f.adj.) bello (m.adj.).  
Also means; lovely, handsome, splendid.  
las Bellas Artes = fine arts.  
See also; hermosa (adj. f) = beautiful.  
See also; la belleza (f.) = beauty.



### both

#### ambos, ambas

adjective, pronoun

a male musician (m) says, "**I AM BOSS** of the band," and his wife (f) says, "**I AM BASS** player," and together they **both** play in the band.

Notes  
los ambos (m.adj. pl).  
las ambas (f.adj. pl.).

### somebody, someone

#### alguien

pronoun

**somebody** called **AL AGAIN** on the phone for you.



### beauty

#### la belleza

noun

saying of the **beauty** of a bay filled with bikini-clad beauties (f), "This **BAY HAS A beauty** words cannot describe."

Notes  
See also: bella (adj. f) = beautiful, lovely.

### age

#### la edad

noun

a little girl (f) asking her **DAD** his age saying, "**HEY DAD**, what is your **age**?"

Notes  
¿Cuántos años tiene Utd? = How old are you?  
Tengo ...años (de edad) = I am ...years of age/years old.



### everybody

#### todo el mundo

pronoun



### all, everything

#### todo

adjective

you **TOTAL** up **all** the numbers to get the answer

Notes  
toda (f.adj.) = all.  
e.g. todo el mundo = the whole world.  
todos/todas (pl.adj.) = all, every.  
e.g. todos los libros = all the books.  
todo (prn.) = everything, all.  
e.g. todos = everyone, everybody.  
e.g. sabe todo = s/he/it knows everything.

### world

#### el mundo

noun

Hercules (m) holding the **world** on his shoulders, standing on a baseball **MOUND**.

Notes  
todo el mundo = everybody (lit. the whole world).  
tener mundo = to be experienced, know one's way around.  
no es nada del otro mundo = it's nothing special.





**gentleman**  
**el caballero**  
noun

the **gentleman** Danny de Vito (m), plays a **CAB BALD HERO** in the TV series, Taxi.



**divorce**

**el divorcio**  
noun

King Henry the Eighth (m) saying, "This is my **divorce** because I have **DIVORCED YOU.**"



**stranger**

**el desconocido**  
noun

a **stranger** talking to **DES** (m) and he looks like a **CON**man from the other **SIDE** Of the hills.



**enemy**  
**el enemigo**  
noun

a soldier (m) shooting a machinegun and saying, "Watch the **ENEMY GO ...**"

Notes  
la enemiga (f.).



**faithful person, follower**

**el fiel**  
noun

a **faithful** disciple of Jesus (m) **FEELS** the feet of his master.



**smoker**

noun  
**el fumador / la fumadora**

a male (m) **smoker FUMES** at the **DOOR** where the sign says, 'No **smokers**'.

Notes  
el fumador (m.), la fumadora (f.).  
el fumo (m.) = smoke.  
See also; fumar = to smoke.



**policeman, policewoman**

**el/la guardia**  
noun

a **policeman** (m) and a **policewoman** (f) standing on **GUARD HERE** at 10 Downing Street, London.



**beautiful (fine)**

**hermosa**  
adjective

a **beautiful** princess is called **HER MOST** Attractive, beautiful majesty.

Notes  
hermosa (f.adj.) hermoso (m.adj.).  
Also means; lovely, handsome, fine.  
la hermosura (f.) = beauty.  
See also; bella (adj. f) = beautiful.



**youth**

**la juventud**  
noun

the old lady (f) thinking back to her **youth** when she played for the **JUVENTUS** football team in Italy.



**pretty, lovely**

**linda**  
adjective

**LINDA** Carter (f) is very **pretty**.

Notes  
lindo (m.adj.).  
Also means; nice.



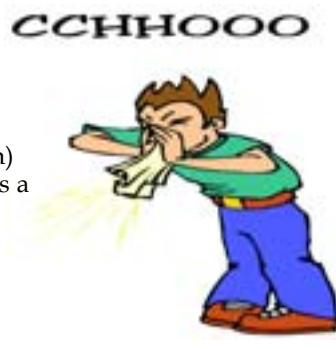


**man**  
**el hombre**  
 noun  
 a **man** (m) from **HUMBERS**ide at **HOME** who **BRAY**s like a donkey with his donkey.  
 Notes  
 Also; el señor (m.) = man, Mister, gentleman, owner, master.

**idiot**  
**el/la idiota**  
 noun  
 an **IDIOT** stuck in the **TAR**.  
 Notes  
 Same word is used for male and female idiots!



**boy**  
**el muchacho**  
 noun  
 you don't like that **boy** (m) **MUCH** because he sneezes a great deal ... he says very **MUCH ACHOO!**  
 Notes  
 Can also mean; servant.  
 la muchacha (f.) = girl (or maid).



**crowd**  
**la muchedumbre**  
 noun  
 that a **crowd** of girls (f) watching rock stars act **MUCH DUMBER** than when on their own, and hysteria can reign.  
 I always act **MUCH DUMBER** than I actually am when I'm in a **CROWD!!**



**fight**  
**la pelea**  
 noun  
 two Brazilian girls (f) have a **fight** over **PELE** the football ace.



**woman, wife**  
**la mujer**  
 noun  
 a **wife** (f) is more likely to **MUCK HER** hands up cleaning babies' diapers than the husband.  
 Notes  
 Also; la señora (f.) = lady, Mrs, wife, madam.  
 See also; la esposa (f.) = wife.



**birth**  
**el nacimiento**  
 noun  
 at the **birth** of his son, boxer Prince **NAZEEM**'s son (m) kicked **A MINT** with his **TOE**.  
 Notes  
 nacer (v.) = to be born.



**death**  
**la muerte**  
 noun  
 a lady (f) **MORT**ician announces the **death** of a **MURDER** victim and says, "There's **MORE TA** this **MURDER** than meets the eye!"  
 Notes  
 See also; morir (v.) = to die.



**couple**  
**la pareja**  
 noun  
 a **couple** of nuns (f) in **P-RAYER**.



**blonde**  
**rubio**  
 adjective  
 a **blonde** woman with a large **RUBY, OH!**, on her head, and laden with red **RUBIES** said, "Gentlemen prefer **blondes** with **RUBIES!**"  
 Notes  
 rubia (f.adj.).



## Now test yourself

See how well you have remembered the words by filling in the gaps in each of the tables below, first in Spanish and then in English.

### What is the Spanish word for:

<i>adult</i> _____	<i>enemy</i> _____
<i>age</i> _____	<i>faithful person, follower</i> _____
<i>beautiful (fine)</i> _____	<i>fight</i> _____
<i>beautiful (splendid)</i> _____	<i>gentleman</i> _____
<i>beauty</i> _____	<i>idiot</i> _____
<i>birth</i> _____	<i>man</i> _____
<i>blonde</i> _____	<i>policeman, policewoman</i> _____
<i>both</i> _____	<i>pretty, lovely</i> _____
<i>boy</i> _____	<i>smoker</i> _____
<i>couple</i> _____	<i>somebody, someone</i> _____
<i>crowd</i> _____	<i>stranger</i> _____
<i>death</i> _____	<i>woman, wife</i> _____
<i>divorce</i> _____	<i>youth</i> _____

### What is the English word for:

<i>el adulto / la adulta</i> _____	<i>hermosa</i> _____
<i>alguien</i> _____	<i>el hombre</i> _____
<i>ambos, ambas</i> _____	<i>el/la idiota</i> _____
<i>bella</i> _____	<i>la juventud</i> _____
<i>la belleza</i> _____	<i>linda</i> _____
<i>el caballero</i> _____	<i>el muchacho</i> _____
<i>el desconocido</i> _____	<i>la muchedumbre</i> _____
<i>el divorcio</i> _____	<i>la muerte</i> _____
<i>la edad</i> _____	<i>la mujer</i> _____
<i>el enemigo</i> _____	<i>el nacimiento</i> _____
<i>el fiel</i> _____	<i>la pareja</i> _____
<i>el fumador / la fumadora</i> _____	<i>la pelea</i> _____
<i>el/la guardia</i> _____	<i>rubio</i> _____

# Home (general)

## la casa (en general)

to switch off  
or turn off,  
to put out (fire)  
**apagar**  
verb



you **switch off** a light switch with **A PACK OF** cigarettes.



**house**  
**la casa**  
noun

Mama **CASS** (f) in front of her cosy **house** for which she paid **CASH**.



**room**  
**el cuarto**  
noun

the milkman (m) stands in a **room** and pours a **QUART** of milk on the floor.

**Notes**  
ir a casa = to go home.  
salir de casa = to go out, leave home.

**at home**  
**en casa**  
phrase

a Moroccan saying, "I feel at home living **IN CAS**ablanca."



**Notes**  
ir a casa = to go home.  
salir de casa = to go out, leave home.

to switch the light on  
**encender la luz**  
verb



you **SEND CINDER**ella to **turn on the light** which is hanging **LOOSE** from the ceiling.

electrical appliance  
**el electrodoméstico**  
noun

all the **ELECTRIC** appliances that are **DOMESTIC** (for the home) and being held by a male electrician (m) in his **Overalls**.



electricity  
**la electricidad**  
noun

actress Carmen **ELECTRA** (f) ringing her **DAD** and saying, "I'm paying for your **ELECTRICITY, DAD**."



entrance  
**la entrada**  
noun

the singer **ENya** (f) standing at the **TRADE**smen's entrance to a building.






**stairs**  
**la escalera**  
noun

a mermaid (f) **SCALES** the **stairs** while holding a set of **SCALES**.

**garage**  
**el garaje**  
noun



in the **GARAGE** is a mechanic (m) with his car. The **garage** is in the Spanish colors.



H's a **HABIT** of mine to visit my old **ROOM** in **ASCUNCIÓN** whenever I'm in Paraguay!

**room (habitat)**  
**la habitación**  
noun

a nun (f) dressed in her **HABIT** in a **room** in the city of **ASCUNCIÓN** in Paraguay.

Notes  
Can also mean; dwelling, abode, habitat. See also; el cuarto (m.) = room.

**home**  
**el hogar**  
noun

a male **HOG** (m) sitting at **home** in his lounge.



Notes  
Also means; fireplace, hearth, home life.

**phonecall**  
**la llamada**  
noun

Queen Elizabeth I (f) making a **phonecall** to the King of Spain saying, "Hi, Spanish **ARMADA?** **YA MIGHT A** given me a call if you weren't coming back."



Notes llamar por teléfono = to make a phone call.

**key**  
**la llave**  
noun


Let yourself in! I know **YA HAVE** a **KEY** of your own....



a girl (f) saying, "Let yourself in! I know **YA HAVE** a **key** of your own."

THE **LIGHT** BULB IS **LOOSE** BUT THERE IS STILL ELECTRICITY GOING THROUGH!

**light**  
**la luz**  
noun



**LUCY** (f) holds a **light** bulb because it is **LOOSE**, but she's getting zapped.

**furniture**  
**los muebles**  
noun plural



**MOBILE furniture** is amongst men (m) with giant **MARBLES**.

**to burn**  
**quemar**  
verb

OK MA, I shouldn't play with fire.



you **burn** yourself with a **CHEMICAL** fire.



**wall (interior)**  
**la pared**  
noun

sitting on the **RED** wall is a female **PARROT** (f).

*Notes*  
See also; el muro (m.) = wall (interior).

**door**  
**la puerta**  
noun

at the **door** is a **PERT** and pretty girl (f) who is going to **POUR TWO** jars of water through it.

**chores**  
**los quehaceres**  
noun plural

while a boy (m) with a leg in plaster is doing the **chores** his father says, "I don't **CARE HOW SERIOUS** your injuries are, you must do your **chores**."

**radio**  
**la radio**  
noun

a girl (f) listening to a **RADIO** in Spanish colors.

**chair**  
**la silla**  
noun

Celine Dion (f) acts **SILLIER** when she sits in a **SILLY** chair.

I get better **RADIO WAVES** when I ride my **HONDA ON DA** beach!

**wave (radio wave, wave in hair)**  
**la onda**  
noun

a girl (f) with **wavy** hair trying to catch radio **waves** riding a **HONDA** motorbike **ON DA** beach.

*Notes*  
la onda sonora (f.) = sound wave.  
la onda corta / larga / media = short / long / medium wave (on radio).  
See also; la ola (f.) = wave (sea). N.B. un saludo (m.) = wave (of hand).

**sofa, settee**  
**el sofá**  
noun

Greek Philosopher **SOPHO**cles (m) on a **SOFA** in the Spanish colors saying, "I find the English **SOFA** is just like the Spanish **SOFA** and just as comfortable."

**TV**  
**la tele**  
noun

a **TV** in Spanish is a **TELLY** and there is a flag in the Spanish colors - red, yellow, red - on top of it. Imagine a girl (f) beside it.

*Notes*  
la televisión (f.) = television. la televisión digital = digital television.  
la tele(visión) en color / por satélite = color / satellite television.

**window**  
**la ventana**  
noun

a girl (f) tries to pre**VENT ANNA** from opening the **window**.

## Now test yourself

See how well you have remembered the words by filling in the gaps in each of the tables below, first in Spanish and then in English.

### What is the Spanish word for:

<i>at home</i> _____	<i>light</i> _____
<i>to burn</i> _____	<i>phonecall</i> _____
<i>chair</i> _____	<i>radio</i> _____
<i>chores</i> _____	<i>room</i> _____
<i>door</i> _____	<i>room (habitat)</i> _____
<i>electrical appliance</i> _____	<i>sofa, settee</i> _____
<i>electricity</i> _____	<i>stairs</i> _____
<i>entrance</i> _____	<i>to switch the light on</i> _____
<i>furniture</i> _____	<i>to switch off or turn off,</i> <i>to put out (fire)</i> _____
<i>garage</i> _____	<i>TV</i> _____
<i>home</i> _____	<i>wall (interior)</i> _____
<i>house</i> _____	<i>wave (radio wave, wave in hair)</i> _____
<i>key</i> _____	<i>window</i> _____

### What is the English word for:

<i>apagar</i> _____	<i>la llave</i> _____
<i>la casa</i> _____	<i>la luz</i> _____
<i>en casa</i> _____	<i>los muebles</i> _____
<i>el cuarto</i> _____	<i>la onda</i> _____
<i>la electricidad</i> _____	<i>la pared</i> _____
<i>el electrodoméstico</i> _____	<i>la puerta</i> _____
<i>encender la luz</i> _____	<i>los quehaceres</i> _____
<i>la entrada</i> _____	<i>quemar</i> _____
<i>la escalera</i> _____	<i>la radio</i> _____
<i>el garaje</i> _____	<i>la silla</i> _____
<i>la habitación</i> _____	<i>el sofá</i> _____
<i>el hogar</i> _____	<i>la tele</i> _____
<i>la llamada</i> _____	<i>la ventana</i> _____