

Collins

REVIEW BOOKLET

★
Spanish
for **kids** ★

with ★

Paul Noble
★

This booklet has been designed to provide you with a quick and easy way to review the key vocabulary, structures, and contents of your Spanish course.

Although the main part of your learning will take place via the audio course you have downloaded, we have also included this booklet so that you have a quick reference guide to the language, as well as a way to begin to get to grips with both reading and writing Spanish, should you wish to do so.

It is important to remember that this booklet should be used after you have begun working through the audio course. It will function as excellent reinforcement, guidance and review material but is not designed to teach you Spanish by itself. This is what the audio will do — and very rapidly too. After you have begun working through the audio, you will find this booklet to be an extremely useful review and reference resource but you must start by listening to the audio first.

So, if you haven't done so already, go and listen to Track 1. You're about to find out just how good a course this is!

Contents

How to use this booklet 2

Find out how this booklet can help you as you work your way through the course.

Creating Spanish words 4

This is a fun way to begin your Spanish review and expand your vocabulary in Spanish. It will show you how to change many English words into Spanish ones so that, by using this very simple tool, you can quickly develop a Spanish vocabulary of several thousand words – it requires very little effort or time!

Core course review 7

Here you can review all that you learned during the course in a quick and easy way.

Talking about what you've done 8

Talking about what you want, can, feel like and are going to do 16

Talking about what you're doing right now 28

At a glance 32

Here you'll find a quick snapshot of numbers and the alphabet in Spanish, to help round off your knowledge.

Numbers 32

The alphabet 38

Track listing 40

Creating Spanish words

Use these conversion techniques to create several thousand Spanish words out of English.

Words ending in... in English	become... in Spanish	Examples
ation	ación	transformation = transformación information = información invitation = invitación
ous	oso	delicious = delicioso curious = curioso furious = furioso
ade	ada	barricade = barricada escapade = escapada cascade = cascada
ude	ud	gratitude = gratitud aptitude = aptitud altitude = altitud
ure	ura	agriculture = agricultura caricature = caricatura texture = textura
ible/able	<i>stay the same</i>	terrible visible probable
ant/ent	ante/ente	important = importante president = presidente client = cliente
um	o	optimum = óptimo maximum = máximo minimum = mínimo

Words ending in... in English	become... in Spanish	Examples
ary	ario	primary = primario salary = salario voluntary = voluntario
ory	oria	glory = gloria history = historia victory = victoria
ic/ical	ico	political = político typical = típico dramatic = dramático
id	ido	vivid = vívido rapid = rápido timid = tímido
sm	smo	optimism = optimismo pacifism = pacifismo sarcasm = sarcasmo
ity	idad	publicity = publicidad activity = actividad reality = realidad
or	<i>stay the same</i>	doctor actor pastor
ist	ista	artist = artista pianist = pianista fascist = fascista
ician	ico	optician = óptico musician = músico politician = político
ive	ivo	active = activo explosive = explosivo creative = creativo



Core course review

The best way to use this part of your booklet is to start by reading through a page, looking at both the English and Spanish. Then go back to the beginning of that same page and, while covering the Spanish side of the text, translate the English into Spanish – just as you did when you listened to the audio part of the course.

Once you can get 90% of a page's content correct, move on to the next page and follow the process again. By doing this, you will quickly recall and reinforce what you learnt with the audio.

Talking about what you've done

I have

He

To say “visited” in Spanish, simply take the English word “visit” and then add “**ado**” onto the end of it.

visited

visit**ado**

By the way... the letters “V” and “B” in Spanish are pronounced in exactly the same way – both are pronounced in a similar way to the English letter “B”.

I have visited

He visitado

Madrid

Madrid

I have visited Madrid.

He visitado Madrid.

Mexico City (the city of Mexico)

la Ciudad de México

I have visited Mexico City.

He visitado la Ciudad de México.

You have

Has

You have visited Mexico City.

Has visitado la Ciudad de México.

You have visited Madrid.

Has visitado Madrid.

Have you visited Madrid?

¿Has visitado Madrid?

a sandwich

un sándwich

You have prepared a sandwich.

Has preparado un sándwich.

Spanish is easy because... to make something negative, all you need to do is add “no” in front of it. Simple, no?

You have not

No has

You have not prepared a sandwich.

No has preparado un sándwich.

Haven't you prepared a sandwich?

¿No has preparado un sándwich?

I have not

No he

I have not prepared a sandwich.

No he preparado un sándwich.

my backpack / my bag

mi mochila

I haven't prepared my backpack / my bag.

No he preparado mi mochila.

for school

para la escuela

I haven't prepared my bag for school.

No he preparado mi mochila para la escuela.

He has

Ha

my dad

mi papá

My dad has

Mi papá ha

My dad has prepared my bag for school.

Mi papa ha preparado mi mochila para la escuela.

She has

my mum¹ / mom

My mum / mom has

My mum / mom has prepared my bag for school.

Ha

mi mamá

Mi mamá ha

Mi mamá ha preparado mi mochila para la escuela.

Words that end in “ation”

English words that end in “ation” tend to be very similar in Spanish. For instance, take a look at these:

reservation

reservación

decoration

decoración

invitation

invitación

These words are very useful – especially if you learn how to alter them! For example, if you take an “ation” word, such as “prepar**ation**”, cut off the “**ation**” from the end, and in its place add “**ado**” then you’ll end up with a word like “prepar**ado**”, which means “prepared”. Doing this, you can say “I have prepared” and using the same technique you will also be able to say “I have reserved”, “I have decorated” and so on. Try this with the examples below:

preparation

preparación

¹ A fun British / American language difference here. If you’re American and reading this booklet, please be aware that British people spell “mom” as “mum” and this is what I do throughout this booklet. So, if you’re from the U.S. please just read all instances of “mum” you find here as “mom”!

Now, cut off the “**ation**”, which leaves you with “prepar” and then add the “**ado**”. You’ll end up with “prepar**ado**”, which means “prepared”.

prepared	preparado
I have prepared	He preparado
decoration	decoración
decorated	decorado
I have decorated	He decorado
the house	la casa
I’ve decorated the house.	He decorado la casa.
My mum / mom has decorated the house.	Mi mamá ha decorado la casa.
for Christmas	para la Navidad
My mum / mom has decorated the house for Christmas.	Mi mamá ha decorado la casa para la Navidad.
exploration	exploración
explored	explorado
My mum / mom has explored Madrid.	Mi mamá ha explorado Madrid.
Spain	España
My dad has explored Spain.	Mi papá ha explorado España.
They have	Han
The have explored Spain.	Han explorado España.

Have they explored Spain?	¿Han explorado España?
reservation	reservación
reserved / booked	reservado
They have reserved / booked	Han reservado
a table	una mesa
They have booked a table.	Han reservado una mesa.
Have they booked a table?	¿Han reservado una mesa?
for dinner	para la cena
Have they booked a table for dinner?	¿Han reservado una mesa para la cena?
Have you booked a table for dinner?	¿Has reservado una mesa para la cena?
Mum / Mom, have you booked a table for dinner?	¿Mamá, has reservado una mesa para la cena?
invitation	invitación
invited	invitado
I have invited	He invitado

By the way... to say "I have invited someone" in Spanish, you will say "I have invited to... someone."

I have invited	He invitado
I have invited to	He invitado a
I have invited (to) Paul. to Madrid	He invitado a Paul. a Madrid
I have invited (to) Paul to Madrid.	He invitado a Paul a Madrid.
Mexico	México
They've invited Paul to Mexico.	Han invitado a Paul a México.
bought	comprado
a souvenir	un recuerdo
I've bought a souvenir.	He comprado un recuerdo.
Have you bought a souvenir?	¿Has comprado un recuerdo?
spoken	hablado
Spanish	español
She has spoken Spanish. with me	Ha hablado español. conmigo
She has spoken Spanish with me.	Ha hablado español conmigo.
played	jugado
tennis	tenis
She has played tennis with me.	Ha jugado tenis / al tenis conmigo.

golf

She hasn't played golf with me.

golf

No ha jugado golf / al golf conmigo.

Notice how... in Spain you say "jugar al tenis" / "jugar al golf" when you're talking about playing them, but in Mexico and South America you don't need to. Both ways will be understood wherever you go, but you should focus on learning the one that will be most useful to you on your travels!

Did you know...?

The chihuahua dog originally comes from Mexico. It is believed that the earlier version of the dog was much bigger. Compared to the size of their bodies, chihuahuas have the biggest brain in the dog world!



Talking about what you want, can, feel like and are going to do

Want

I want	Quiero
to invite	invitar
I want to invite Paul.	Quiero invitar a Paul.
to visit	visitar
I want to visit Mexico.	Quiero visitar México.
to decorate	decorar
for Christmas	para la Navidad
I want to decorate the house for Christmas.	Quiero decorar la casa para la Navidad.
I don't want	No quiero
to prepare	preparar
I don't want to get my bag ready for school. / I don't want to prepare my bag for school.	No quiero preparar mi mochila para la escuela.
to eat	comer
You want	Quieres
You want to eat.	Quieres comer.
to eat it	comerlo
You want to eat it.	Quieres comerlo.
Do you want to eat it?	¿Quieres comerlo?

to do / to make	hacer
to do it / to make it	hacerlo
Do you want to do it?	¿Quieres hacerlo?
this evening	esta noche
Do you want to do it this evening?	¿Quieres hacerlo esta noche?
You don't want	No quieres
Don't you want to do it this evening?	¿No quieres hacerlo esta noche?
She / He wants	Quiere
My mum / mom wants	Mi mamá quiere
to explore	explorar
My mum / mom wants to explore Madrid.	Mi mamá quiere explorar Madrid.
to speak	hablar
My mum / mom wants to speak Spanish.	Mi mamá quiere hablar español.
my friend (<i>male</i>)	mi amigo
My friend wants to speak Spanish with me.	Mi amigo quiere hablar español conmigo.
my friend (<i>female</i>)	mi amiga
English	inglés
My friend wants to speak English with me.	Mi amiga quiere hablar inglés conmigo.
They want	Quieren

to buy

a hamburger

**They want to buy a
hamburger.**

to see / to watch

a film / a movie

**They want to see a film /
a movie.**

this afternoon

**They want to see a film /
a movie this afternoon.**

comprar

una hamburguesa

Quieren comprar una
hamburguesa.

ver

una película

Quieren ver una película.

esta tarde

Quieren ver una película
esta tarde.

Did you know...?

Madrid is the highest capital in Europe, and also the sunniest! It has around 250 sunny days every year. Perfect for visiting one of Europe's biggest water parks while you're there!

Can

They can

**They can see a film /
a movie this afternoon.**

to go

They can go

Pueden

Pueden ver una película
esta tarde.

ir

Pueden ir

the park	el parque
to the park	al parque
They can go to the park.	Pueden ir al parque.
You can	Puedes
You can go to the park.	Puedes ir al parque.
Can you go to the park this afternoon?	¿Puedes ir al parque esta tarde?
the cinema / the movie theater	el cine
to the cinema / to the movie theater	al cine
Can you go to the cinema / movie theater this afternoon?	¿Puedes ir al cine esta tarde?
to play	jugar
Can you play tennis with me this afternoon?	¿Puedes jugar tenis / al tenis conmigo esta tarde?
later	más tarde
Can you play tennis with me later?	¿Puedes jugar tenis / al tenis conmigo más tarde?
video games	los videojuegos
Can you play video games with me later?	¿Puedes jugar los videojuegos/ a los videojuegos conmigo más tarde?
He can / She can	Puede

Can he play video games with me later?

¿Puede jugar los videojuegos/ a los videojuegos conmigo más tarde?

He can't / She can't

No puede

She can't play video games with me later.

No puede jugar los videojuegos/ a los videojuegos conmigo más tarde.

because

porque

She can't play video games with me because she wants to go to the park.

No puede jugar los videojuegos/ a los videojuegos conmigo porque quiere ir al parque.

the museum

el museo

to the museum

al museo

She can't play video games with me because she wants to go to the museum.

No puede jugar los videojuegos / a los videojuegos conmigo porque quiere ir al museo.

My brother can

Mi hermano puede

My brother can speak Spanish.

Mi hermano puede hablar español.

to reserve / to book

reservar

a table

una mesa

to book a table

reservar una mesa

My brother can book a table for dinner.

Mi hermano puede reservar una mesa para la cena.

**I can
a video**

Puedo
un video / vídeo

By the way... You'll perhaps have noticed in the audio course and here in the booklet that the word for video is slightly different in Spain and Latin America. In Spain "vídeo" is used, whereas in Latin America it's "video".

I can watch a video.

Puedo ver un video / vídeo.

Can I watch a video?

¿Puedo ver un video / vídeo?

ice cream

un helado

Can I buy an ice cream?

¿Puedo comprar un helado?

a sandwich

un sándwich

Can I buy a sandwich?

¿Puedo comprar un sándwich?

my homework / my task

mi tarea

Can I do my homework later?

¿Puedo hacer mi tarea más tarde?

Did you know...?

One of the best-known parks in Spain is Parc Guell in Barcelona. It was designed by the famous artist, Antonio Gaudi, and has lots of interesting buildings and monuments, including a smiling dragon!

Feel like

I have

(to actually have/possess something)

Tengo

a brother

un hermano

a sister

una hermana

and

y

a brother and a sister

un hermano y una
hermana

**I have a brother and a
sister.**

Tengo un hermano y una
hermana.

By the way... Spanish has two types of “have”. One of these begins with the letter “h” – for instance “he” (I have) – this type of “have” is for talking about things that have happened. So, for talking about things you have done in the past.

The other type of “have” begins with the letter “t” – for instance “tengo” (I have) – this type of “have” is for talking about things you actually have – like you might have a bag or a brother or sister or an orange cat. So, it’s more or less for telling people about what you possess.

a bag

una mochila

I have a bag.

Tengo una mochila.

I have a sandwich.

Tengo un sándwich.

I feel like... / I have desire of...	Tengo ganas de...
I feel like going to the museum. / I have desire of to go to the museum.	Tengo ganas de ir al museo.
the restaurant	el restaurante
to the restaurant	al restaurante
I feel like going to the restaurant. / I have desire of to go to the restaurant.	Tengo ganas de ir al restaurante.
I feel like playing tennis.	Tengo ganas de jugar tenis / al tenis.
something	algo
I feel like eating something. / I have desire of to eat something.	Tengo ganas de comer algo.
I feel like doing something.	Tengo ganas de hacer algo.
I feel like doing my homework.	Tengo ganas de hacer mi tarea.
your sister	tu hermana
I feel like speaking Spanish with your sister.	Tengo ganas de hablar español con tu hermana.
your brother	tu hermano
I feel like going to the park with your brother.	Tengo ganas de ir al parque con tu hermano.

I don't feel like...

No tengo ganas de...

I don't feel like going to the park.

No tengo ganas de ir al parque.

I don't feel like going to the museum.

No tengo ganas de ir al museo.

I don't feel like doing my homework.

No tengo ganas de hacer mi tarea.

Did you know...?

One of the best museums in Mexico City is the – wait for it – Chocolate Museum, Museo Mucho Mundo Chocolate. It tells you about the history of chocolate, and, best of all, it lets you take part in workshops where you can really get your hands sticky!

Going to

I am going

Voy

I am going to

Voy a

I am going to eat.

Voy a comer.

I'm going to eat a hamburger for dinner.

Voy a comer una hamburguesa para la cena.

to go

ir

I'm going to go

Voy a ir

to Madrid

a Madrid

I'm going to go to Madrid this evening.	Voy a ir a Madrid esta noche.
He is going	Va
He is going to	Va a
He's going to go to Mexico City.	Va a ir a la Ciudad de México.
He is going to speak.	Va a hablar.
He's going to speak Spanish with me.	Va a hablar español conmigo.
He isn't going to speak English with me.	No va a hablar inglés conmigo.
She is going	Va
She is going to	Va a
She is going to buy it.	Va a comprarlo.
Is she going to buy it?	¿Va a comprarlo?
Is she going to buy something for my mum / mom?	¿Va a comprar algo para mi mamá?
You are going	Vas
You are going to	Vas a
You are going to do it.	Vas a hacerlo.
Are you going to do it?	¿Vas a hacerlo?
Are you going to do it this evening?	¿Vas a hacerlo esta noche?
Aren't you going to do it this evening?	¿No vas a hacerlo esta noche?

They are going

Van

They are going to

Van a

They are going to do it later.

Van a hacerlo más tarde.

They're going to play golf later.

Van a jugar golf / al golf más tarde.

I am going to go to the museum.

Voy a ir al museo.

but

pero

I'm going to go to the museum but my brother wants to go to the cinema / movie theater.

Voy a ir al museo, pero mi hermano quiere ir al cine.

He is going to prepare

Va a preparar

He is going to prepare a sandwich.

Va a preparar un sándwich.

Is he going to prepare a sandwich?

¿Va a preparar un sándwich?

She's going to prepare a sandwich because she is going to go to the park.

Va a preparar un sándwich porque va a ir al parque.

Did you know...?

Just after Christmas, Spanish people have their own version of April Fool's Day, but in December! On the 28th, you shouldn't believe everything you hear; lots of people play tricks on each other and shout ¡inocente!



Talking about what you're doing right now

busy	ocupado / ocupada
I am / I'm	Estoy
I'm busy.	Estoy ocupado / ocupada.
very	muy
I'm very busy.	Estoy muy ocupado / ocupada.
tired	cansado / cansada
I'm tired.	Estoy cansado / cansada.
I'm very tired.	Estoy muy cansado / cansada.
visiting	visitando
I'm visiting	Estoy visitando
I'm visiting Mexico.	Estoy visitando México.
preparing	preparando
I'm preparing	Estoy preparando
I'm getting my bag ready for school.	Estoy preparando mi mochila para la escuela.
I can't go to the park because I'm getting my bag ready for school.	No puedo ir al parque porque estoy preparando mi mochila para la escuela.
decorating	decorando
I'm decorating	Estoy decorando
I'm decorating the house for Christmas.	Estoy decorando la casa para la Navidad.

**I can't watch a film /
a movie, I'm decorating
the house for Christmas.**

buying

I'm buying

**I'm buying something for
my dad.**

watching

**I'm watching a film /
a movie.**

**I'm not watching a film /
a movie.**

eating

I'm eating an ice cream.

I'm eating a sandwich.

**I'm not watching a film /
a movie, I'm eating a
sandwich.**

speaking

I'm speaking Spanish.

I'm not speaking English.

**I'm not speaking English,
I'm speaking Spanish.**

playing

I'm playing

No puedo ver una película,
estoy decorando la casa
para la Navidad.

comprando

Estoy comprando

Estoy comprando algo
para mi papá.

viendo

Estoy viendo una película.

No estoy viendo una
película.

comiendo

Estoy comiendo un helado.

Estoy comiendo un
sándwich.

No estoy viendo una
película, estoy comiendo
un sándwich.

hablando

Estoy hablando español.

No estoy hablando inglés.

No estoy hablando inglés,
estoy hablando español.

jugando

Estoy jugando

I'm playing video games.	Estoy jugando los videojuegos / a los videojuegos.
I'm not playing video games.	No estoy jugando los videojuegos / a los videojuegos.
doing / making	haciendo
I'm doing my homework.	Estoy haciendo mi tarea.
I'm not playing video games, I'm doing my homework.	No estoy jugando los videojuegos / a los videojuegos, estoy haciendo mi tarea.
expensive	caro
It's expensive.	Es caro.
I can't go to the cinema / movie theater because it's expensive.	No puedo ir al cine porque es caro.
I can't go to the cinema / movie theater because it's expensive and I'm doing my homework.	No puedo ir al cine porque es caro y estoy haciendo mi tarea.

Did you know...?

In Spain, sandwiches as we know them are not usually eaten for lunch, but are more like a snack. However, you might have a bocadillo (like a baguette) for lunch, with any kind of filling, from ham and cheese to squid rings!



Numbers

You can listen to all of these numbers on track 76 for correct pronunciation.

0	cero
1	uno
2	dos
3	tres
4	cuatro
5	cinco
6	seis
7	siete
8	ocho
9	nueve
10	diez
11	once
12	doce
13	trece
14	catorce
15	quince
16	dieciséis
17	diecisiete
18	dieciocho
19	diecinueve
20	veinte
21	veintiuno
22	veintidós
23	veintitrés

24	veinticuatro
25	veinticinco
26	veintiséis
27	veintisiete
28	veintiocho
29	veintinueve
30	treinta
31	treinta y uno
32	treinta y dos
33	treinta y tres
34	treinta y cuatro
35	treinta y cinco
36	treinta y seis
37	treinta y siete
38	treinta y ocho
39	treinta y nueve
40	cuarenta
41	cuarenta y uno
42	cuarenta y dos
43	cuarenta y tres
44	cuarenta y cuatro
45	cuarenta y cinco
46	cuarenta y seis
47	cuarenta y siete
48	cuarenta y ocho
49	cuarenta y nueve
50	cincuenta
51	cincuenta y uno
52	cincuenta y dos

53	cincuenta y tres
54	cincuenta y cuatro
55	cincuenta y cinco
56	cincuenta y seis
57	cincuenta y siete
58	cincuenta y ocho
59	cincuenta y nueve
60	sesenta
61	sesenta y uno
62	sesenta y dos
63	sesenta y tres
64	sesenta y cuatro
65	sesenta y cinco
66	sesenta y seis
67	sesenta y siete
68	sesenta y ocho
69	sesenta y nueve
70	setenta
71	setenta y uno
72	setenta y dos
73	setenta y tres
74	setenta y cuatro
75	setenta y cinco
76	setenta y seis
77	setenta y siete
78	setenta y ocho
79	setenta y nueve
80	ochenta
81	ochenta y uno

82	ochenta y dos
83	ochenta y tres
84	ochenta y cuatro
85	ochenta y cinco
86	ochenta y seis
87	ochenta y siete
88	ochenta y ocho
89	ochenta y nueve
90	noventa
91	noventa y uno
92	noventa y dos
93	noventa y tres
94	noventa y cuatro
95	noventa y cinco
96	noventa y seis
97	noventa y siete
98	noventa y ocho
99	noventa y nueve
100	cien
101	ciento uno
102	ciento dos
103	ciento tres
104	ciento cuatro
105	ciento cinco
106	ciento seis
107	ciento siete
108	ciento ocho
109	ciento nueve
110	ciento diez

111	ciento once
112	ciento doce
113	ciento trece
114	ciento catorce
115	ciento quince
116	ciento dieciséis
117	ciento diecisiete
118	ciento dieciocho
119	ciento diecinueve
120	ciento veinte
121	ciento veintiuno
122	ciento veintidós
	<i>and so on...</i>
130	ciento treinta
140	ciento cuarenta
200	doscientos
201	doscientos uno
202	doscientos dos
300	trescientos
1000	mil
1001	mil uno
2000	dos mil
10,000	diez mil
50,000	cincuenta mil
1,000,000	un millón



The alphabet

You can listen to the entire Spanish alphabet on track 77 for correct pronunciation.

Letter	Pronounced in Spanish as
A	ah
B	bay
C	say (<i>Latin America</i>) / thay (<i>Spain</i>)
CH	chay
D	day
E	ay
F	ay-fay
G	hay
H	ach-ay
I	ee
J	hoh-tah
K	kah
L	ay-lay
M	ay-may

Letter	Pronounced in Spanish as
N	ay-nay
Ñ	ay-nyay
O	oh
P	pay
Q	coo
R	ay-ray
S	ay-say
T	tay
U	oo
V	oo-bay
W	oo-bay doblay
X	ek-eess
Y	ee gree-ay-gah
Z	say-tah (<i>Latin America</i>) / thay-tah (<i>Spain</i>)

Track listing

1	Introduction
2	I have visited
3	I have prepared a sandwich
4	Has / for / school
5	I / you haven't
6	I have decorated the house for Christmas
7	A quick review
8	Reserved a table, Mum, dinner
9	I want to explore
10	To do, to prepare, to decorate
11	I can / he can
12	She, he, my dad can
13	Practice 1
14	Invited to, go to
15	To
16	To go to the park, friend
17	To the museum, but, later
18	Do you want? Don't you want?
19	Practice 2

20	My friend can / can't, mum
21	I am, because, female friend
22	To play tennis, golf
23	With me, very, tired
24	You can, can you
25	Brother and sister, to have (to own)
26	Of, I feel like
27	To the restaurant
28	Shortening 'a el'
29	Playing to, video games
30	They want to buy, this afternoon
31	Something with me
32	The and a, feminine vs masculine forms
33	To have, Spain
34	Practice 3
35	Practice 4
36	Practice 5
37	Practice 6
38	Souvenir
39	I'm going to, it's expensive
40	Practice 7

41	She / He goes
42	Ice cream
43	Practice 8
44	Speak English / Spanish
45	Practice 9
46	To see a movie
47	To watch a video
48	Practice 10
49	-ing
50	Practice 11
51	Practice 12
52	To eat, seeing, eating
53	Doing / making / eating
54	Practice 13
55	I am going to, hamburger
56	Practice 14
57	Practice 15
58	Practice 16
59	Practice 17
60	Shortening 'to the'
61	Practice 18

62	Practice 19
63	Practice 20
64	Practice 21
65	Practice 22
66	Practice 23
67	Done, eaten, made breakfast
68	Seen
69	Review introduction
70	Review 1
71	Review 2
72	Review 3
73	Review 4
74	Review 5
75	Review 6
76	Numbers
77	The alphabet
78	Goodbye
79	Credits

Published by Collins
An imprint of HarperCollins Publishers
Westerhill Road
Bishopbriggs
Glasgow G64 2QT
harpercollins.co.uk

First Edition 2020

© Paul Noble Languages Ltd 2020

ISBN 978-0-00-835617-0

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

schools.collinsdictionary.com

Typeset by Davidson Publishing Solutions, Glasgow

Illustrations by Maria Herbert-Liew

All rights reserved.

Words that we have reason to believe constitute trademarks have been designated as such. However, neither the presence nor absence of such designation should be regarded as affecting the legal status of any trademark.

If you would like to comment on any aspect of this product, please contact us at the given address or online.

E-mail: dictionaries@harpercollins.co.uk

Other languages in this series:
French, Mandarin Chinese

Learn with Paul - it's easy and fun!



Spanish Step 1 ISBN 978-0-00-839029-7

Spanish Step 2 ISBN 978-0-00-839030-3

Spanish Step 3 ISBN 978-0-00-839031-0

Spanish Complete Course Steps 1-3 ISBN 978-0-00-835617-0



French Step 1 ISBN 978-0-00-839035-8

French Step 2 ISBN 978-0-00-839036-5

French Step 3 ISBN 978-0-00-839037-2

French Complete Course Steps 1-3 ISBN 978-0-00-835616-3



Mandarin Chinese Step 1 ISBN 978-0-00-839032-7

Mandarin Chinese Step 2 ISBN 978-0-00-839033-4

Mandarin Chinese Step 3 ISBN 978-0-00-839034-1

Mandarin Chinese Complete Course Steps 1-3 ISBN 978-0-00-835615-6