

Year 9 Unit 1 Grammar KO Grammar Rules - Viva 2 Module 3

Negatives

To make a sentence negative, put **no** before the verb. E.g. **No** bebo leche = I don't drink milk

Nunca means 'never'. E.g. **Nunca** bebo café = I never drink coffee

No... nada means 'nothing' or 'not anything'. It makes a 'sandwich' around the verb.

E.g. **No ceno nada** = I don't eat anything for dinner

Tú, usted, ustedes

Spanish	English
tú	you (singular, familiar)
usted	you (singular, polite)
ustedes	you (plural, polite)
vas	you go (you singular verb form) / you're going
va	you go (he/she verb form) / you're going
van	you go (they verb form) / you're going

The near future tense

You use the near future tense to say what you are going to do.

To form the near future use the present tense of **IR (= to go) + A + INFINITIVE**.

E.g. **Voy a tomar** pollo con ensalada = I'm going to have chicken with salad

IR = to go		a	infinitive	
voy	I'm going		bailar	to dance
vas	you're (singular) going	comer	to eat	
va	he/she's going	beber	to drink	
vamos	we're going	tomar	to have (food)	
vais	you're (plural) going	ir	to go	
van	they're going	ser	to be	

Useful time phrases in the future include 'proximo' or 'que viene' e.g. el ano proximo – next year

El fin de semana que viene – next weekend (also mañana = tomorrow)

Using 2 more tenses

	PRESENT	PAST (preterite)
VERBS	bailo = I dance como = I eat salgo = I go out hago = I do voy = I go es = it is	bailé – I danced comí = I ate salí = I went out hice = I did fui = I went fue = it was
TIME PHRASES	normalmente = normally los domingos = on Sundays	el sábado pasado = last Saturday ayer = yesterday

