

Unit 7 Vocab

7A

to name foods & items in the kitchen

el aceite cooking oil

el ajo garlic

el caldo broth

el camarón shrimp

la estufa stove

el fregadero sink

el fuego fire, heat

el horno oven

los mariscos shellfish

el microondas microwave

la olla pot

el pedazo piece, slice

el refrigerador refrigerator

la salsa sauce, salsa

la sartén frying pan

el vinagre vinegar

to follow a recipe

añadir to add

no añadas don't add

calentar to heat

la cucharada tablespoonful

freír to fry

hervir to boil

el ingrediente the ingredient

mezclar to mix

pelar to peel

picar to chop

probar to taste, to try

la receta recipe

to talk about food preparation

al horno baked

apagar to turn off

caliente hot

¿Cómo se hace...? How do you make...?

¿Con qué se sirve? What do you serve it with?

congelado/a frozen

dejar to leave, to let, to allow

no dejes don't leave, let, allow

encender to turn on, to light

enlatado/a canned

fresco/a fresh

frito/a fried

olvidarse de to forget about/to

no te olvides de don't forget about/to

tirar to spill, to throw away

no tires don't spill, don't throw away

se puede you can

7B

to talk about the outdoors

al aire libre outdoors

el cielo sky

dar una caminata to take a walk

dentro de inside

fuera outside

fuera de outside something

la hormiga ant

la mosca fly

la nube cloud

la piedra rock

el sendero trail

el suelo ground, floor

to talk about eating outdoors

la fogata bonfire

el fósforo match

hacer una parrillada to have a BBQ

la leña firewood

a la parrilla on the grill

el puesto (food) stand

to talk about foods

el aguacate avocado

asado/a grilled

asar to grill, roast

la carne de res steak

la cereza cherry

la cesta basket

la chuleta de cerdo pork chop

el durazno peach

los frijoles beans

la harina flour

el maíz corn

la mayonesa mayonnaise

el melón melon

la mostaza mustard

el olor smell, odor

el pavo turkey

la piña pineapple

el sabor taste, flavor

la salsa de tomate ketchup

la sandía watermelon

to describe foods & the outdoors

dulce sweet

grasoso/a fatty

mojado/a wet

picante spicy

seco/a dry

other useful words

acompañar to accompany

Grammar

To create an **affirmative tú** command, just conjugate the present tense verb into the 3rd person form. Remember the *irregulars*

To create a **negative tú, usted** and **ustedes** commands, the steps are the same, the endings are different.

- Step 1: conjugate the verb in the **present yo form**
- Step 2: drop the **o**
- Step 3: add the **ending**

Remember -car, -gar, -zar rules apply and affirmative TÚ commands, USTED and USTEDES commands have *irregulars*, but negative TÚ does not.

affirmative USTED	ending	Irregulars: dé – dar esté - estar vaya - ir sepa - saber sea - ser	affirmative TÚ	ending	Irregulars: ven- venir, di-decir, sal-salir, haz-hacer, ten-tener, ve-ir pon-poner, se-ser
AR verbs	E	yo – o + ending	AR verbs	A	3rd person singular
ER-IR verbs	A	yo – o + ending	ER-IR verbs	E	3rd person singular
affirmative USTEDES		Irregulars: den – dar estén - estar vayan - ir sepan - saber sean - ser	negative TÚ		
AR verbs	EN	yo – o + ending	AR verbs	ES	yo – o + ending
AR-IR verbs	AN	yo – o + ending	ER-IR verbs	AS	yo – o + ending

using a DOP with a negative command: **NO** + Direct Object Pronoun + **Command**

using a DOP with an affirmative command: **Command** + DOP **attached**, accent on the second to the last syllable

Using POR in sentences

To indicate length of time or distance

To indicate movement through, along, or round

To indicate an exchange of one thing for another

To indicate reason or motive

To indicate a substitution or action on someone's behalf

To indicate means of communication or transportation