

TRINITY EXAMS –USEFUL LANGUAGE FOR GRADE 6

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| Travel |
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Fly / Flew / Flown –Volar
Abroad –El Extranjero
Foreign Country –País Extranjero
Town –Ciudad
Village –Pueblo
Monument –Monumento
Places –Lugares
Statue –Estatua
Square –Plaza
Go On A Tour –Hacer Un Circuito Turístico
Around –Alrededor De
All Over Spain –Por Toda España
Meet A Famous Person –Conocer A Un Famoso
Castle –Castillo
Bridge –Puente
Building –Edificio
Arrive –Llegar
Arrival –Llegada
Departure –Salida
Leave / Left / Left –Salir
Airport –Aeropuerto
Railway Station –Estación De Tren
By Underground –En Metro
On Foot –A Pie
Eat Typical Food –Comer Comida Típica
Make Friends –Hacer Amigos
Take Photos –Hacer Fotos
Have A Rest –Descansar
Stay In A Hotel –Alojarse En Un Hotel
Church –Iglesia
Cathedral –Catedral
Theme Park –Parque Temático
Go For A Walk –Dar Un Paseo
Buy Souvenirs –Comprar Recuerdos
Medieval –Medieval
Middle Ages –Edad Media
Renaissance –Renacimiento
From The 18th Century –Del Siglo XVIII
Museum –Museo
On The Beach - Playa
Population –Población
Guide –Guía
Language –Idioma
Wall –Muralla
Exotic –Exótico
South America –Sudamérica
Pack –Hacer Maletas
Suitcase –Maleta
Flight –Vuelo
Accommodation –Alojamiento
Book –Reservar Learn
About Other Cultures –Aprender Sobre Otras Culturas
Coach –Autocar
Spend –Pasar (El Tiempo)
Have A Good Time –Pasarlo Bien
Coast –Costa
Exposition –Exposición
Exhibition –Exposición
Go On A Trip / Excursion –Ir De Excursión
(Repasar Muy Bien Las Fechas –Recuerda Que Para Los Días Se Usan Los Números Ordinales; Repasa Los Puntos Cardinales)

What can I do if I go to the Canary Islands?

-If you go to the Canary Islands you can go to the beach. You can see el Teide, the highest mountain in Spain.

When are you going to Galicia?

- I'm going to Galicia next month. I'm visiting the cathedral in Santiago de Compostela.

What were you doing when your family was shopping?

- I was going for a walk around the city.

Do you need a passport to go to England?

-No, but you must have your identity card.

What do you have to do if you travel abroad?

- You have to pack your things the day before, you need to have the necessary documents, you have to book all the tickets and your hotel room, you need a map or a guide...

How old is the castle?

- It 's from the 15th century.

Where are you going next summer?

-I might go on a tour all over Europe.

Why did you go to the museum?

-I went to the museum to see the paintings and photos by famous artists.

How long did it take you to get to London?

-It took me three hours.

How long did you stay in the hotel?

-I stayed there for three days.

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| Money |
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Coin –Moneda
Change –Cambio
Banknote –Billete
Pay / Paid / Paid –Pagar
Buy / Bought / Bought –Comprar
Sell / Sold / Sold –Vender
Sale –Venta
Sales –Rebajas
On Sale –En Venta
Clothes Shop –Tienda De Ropa
Shoe Shop –Zapatería
Book Shop –Librería
Street Market –Mercadillo
Spend / Spent / Spent –Gastar
Spend Money On Clothes –Gastar Dinero En Ropa
Save –Ahorrar
Safe –Caja Fuerte
Keep / Kept / Kept –Guardar
Give / Gave / Given –Dar
Free –Gratis
Expensive –Caro
Cheap –Barato
Rich –Rico
Poor –Pobre
Salary –Salario
Earn –Ganar Dinero
Waste –Malgastar
Steal –Robar
Thief –Ladrón
Debt –Deuda
Receipt –Recibo
Bill –Cuenta
Credit Card –Tarjeta De Crédito

Cash –Dinero Al Contado
Hire –Alquilar, Contratar
Price –Precio
Rise –Subir
Fall –Bajar
(reparar muy bien los números, sobre todo las cifras grandes)

If you go to that shop, what can you buy?

– You can buy clothes, books, CDs, furniture (muebles)...

What are you spending your money on?

This summer, I'm spending my money on new clothes.

What were your parents doing at the video shop?

–They were hiring a video.

What can you do when you have money?

- You need to save some for the future.

What can you do when you have money?

- I have to pay for the bus tickets.

Will your parents give you any money this summer?

–Yes, they will and I might spend it on a bicycle, because the doctor says that I must do more exercise.

When are you buying your new bicycle?

- I'm buying the bicycle the day after tomorrow.

Where are you going to have the 300 euros?

I don't know. Maybe (quizás) in a year's time.

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| Fashion |
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Clothes –Ropa
Designer –Diseñador
Cloth –Tejido
Old-Fashioned –Anticuado, Pasado De Moda
Modern –Moderno
Fashionable –De Moda
Stylish –Con Estilo
Style –Estilo
Classic –Clásico
Posh – “Pijo”
Shabby –Desaliñado, Usado
Fit –Sentar, Quedar (La Ropa; Bien O Mal)
Fit –En Forma
Unfit –En Baja Forma
Hairstyle –Peinado
Elegant –Elegante
Fancy –Elaborado, Recargado, Lujoso
Showy –Llamativo, Vistoso
Make-Up –Maquillaje
Body Care –Cuidado Del Cuerpo
Perfume - Perfume
Jewellery –Joyería
Jewel –Joya
Necklace –Collar
Earrings –Pendientes
Ring –Anillo
Bracelet –Pulsera
Wear Make-Up –Llevar Maquillaje
Heels –Tacones
Casual Clothes –Ropa De Diario
Plaid –Cuadros
Spots –Lunares
Checkered –A Cuadros
Stripes - Rayas

Striped –A Rayas
Hippy –Hippy
Tights –Medias
Underwear –Ropa Interior
Bag –Bolso, Bolsa, Mochila
Look –Parecer
Choose / Chose / Chosen –Elegir
Choice –Elección, Oportunidad
Offer –Oferta
Variety –Variedad
Vain - Presumido
(reparar bien el vocabulario de la ropa, comparativos y superlativos)

What can you get in a street market?

– If you go to a street market, you can buy shirts, skirts, shoes...

What do you buy when you go to a sports shop?

- I usually buy trainers, bags, tracksuits...

Are you wearing make-up when you go out next weekend?

– I don't like make-up. It makes you look older.

When are you going shopping?

I must buy a new suit, because I'm going to a wedding in two weeks' time.

Do you have to spend a lot of money to have beautiful clothes?

No, you don't have to spend much. You can find good things that aren't expensive.

Do you need to buy a new pair of shoes?

I don't, but I might buy some trainers, because I do sport every day.

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| Rules and regulations |
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Stop –Parar
Cross –Cruzar
Traffic Lights –Semáforo
Reduce Speed –Reducir La Velocidad
Fast –Rápido
Slow –Lento
Drive –Conducir
Ride A Motorbike –Conducir / Montar En Una Moto
Get On A Bus –Subir A Un Autobús
Get Into A Car –Montarse En Un Coche
Get Out Of A Car –Salir De Un Coche
Get Off A Bus –Bajarse De Un Autobús
Be Quiet –Estar En Silencio
Wait –Esperar
Waiting Room –Sala De Espera
Help –Ayudar
Walk –Caminar
Sidewalk / Pavement –Acera
Park –Aparcar
Traffic Jam –Atasco
Pay Attention –Prestar Atención
Classmate –Compañero De Clase
Partner –Compañero (De Sitio)
Work In Pairs –Trabajar En Parejas
Brake –Freno, Frenar

What can you do in a traffic jam?

–You must stop and wait patiently (pacientemente)

What do you have to do at school?

–I need to study and pay attention to have good marks.

What will happen (suceder) if you don't pass your exams?

–I might stay in Seville and attend (asistir a) lessons at a summer school.

When are you learning to drive a car?

– I am learning how to drive in three years' time, when I am 18 years old.

Health

Ill –Enfermo
Healthy –Sano, Saludable
Unhealthy –Prejudicial (Para La Salud)
Exercise –Ejercicio Físico
Routine –Hábito, Rutina
Habit –Hábito
Fit –En Forma
Medicines –Medicinas
Tablets –Tabletas
Pills –Pastillas
Diet –Dieta
Doctor –Médico
Operate –Operar
Surgery –Cirugía
Surgeon –Cirujano
Drug –Droga, Medicamento
Chemist's –Farmacia
Pharmacy –Farmacia
Chemistry –Química
Chemist –Químico
Smoke –Fumar, Humo
Alcohol –Alcohol
Fat –Grasas
Cold –Resfriado
Flu –Gripe
Toothache –Dolor De Muelas
Backache –Dolor De Espalda
Stomach-Ache –Dolor De Estómago
Headache –Dolor De Cabeza
Treatment –Tratamiento, Atención
Nurse –Enfermero
Pregnant –Embarazada
Fall Ill –Caer Enfermo
Sick –Enfermo
Pain –Dolor
Sore Throat –Dolor De Garganta
Keep Fit –Mantenerse En Forma
Feel Better –Sentirse Mejor
Get Well –Mejorar
Ache –Doler
Hurt –Doler
Have A Temperature –Tener Fiebre
Lie In Bed –Guardar Cama
Get Sick –Enfermar
Be Sick –Vomitarse
Caught –Toser
Sneeze –Estornudar
Have A Runny Nose –Tener Mucosidad En La Nariz

If you want to keep fit, what can you do?

–You must eat healthy food and you need to do exercise regularly (con regularidad).

What were you doing when you were ill at home?

–I was sleeping and reading books.

What will you do if you get sick in your trip to Valencia?

– I might come back home or go to the doctor's there.

What can you do if your head aches?

–You have to take an aspirin.

How did you get to hospital?

–I called a taxi to go to hospital.

What are the symptoms when you have the flu?

–You have a headache, sometimes you cough and sneeze, and you have a temperature.

When are you visiting your grandmother at hospital?

– I'm visiting her the day after tomorrow.

Shopping

Pet Shop –Tienda De Animales
Clothes Shop –Tienda De Ropa
Book Shop –Librería
Toy Shop –Juguetería
Bakery –Panadería
Hairdresser's –Peluquería
Department Store –Grandes Almacenes
Shopping Centre –Centro Comercial
Chemist's –Farmacia
Newsagent's –Tienda De Prensa
Bar –Bar
Restaurant –Restaurante
Café –Cafetería
Money –Dinero
Pocket Money –Dinero Suelto
Pay / Paid / Paid –Pagar
Expensive –Caro
Cheap –Barato
Music Shop –Tienda De Música
Grocery –Tienda De Alimentación
Supermarket –Supermercado
Sell / Sold / Sold –Vender
Sales –Rebajas
Price –Precio
Try On –Probarse
Size –Talla
Changing Rooms –Probadores
Men's Department –Departamento De Hombres
Women's Department –Departamento De Mujer
Department Store –Grandes Almacenes
Sport Department –Departamento De Deporte
Music Department –Departamento De Música
(ver el vocabulario del dinero)

What can I buy if I go to that shop?

– You can buy polo shirts, jeans, trousers, skirts, dresses, suits...

When you go shopping, who do you go with?

–I usually go shopping with my mother. She helps me to choose and she has to pay, because I haven't got any money.

What do you need to do when you go shopping?

–You must be patient, because sometimes there are a lot of people. You need money or a credit card and you need time.

When are you going shopping?

–I might go shopping next weekend.

Do you have to try on the clothes?

- Yes, because you might choose the wrong size.

What was your brother doing while you were looking at the clothes?

–He went to the music department to buy a CD.

ATTENTION WITH THESE MISTAKES:

- A)** Cuando uses el verbo LIKE, si quieres usar otro verbo detrás, por ejemplo “Me gusta jugar al fútbol”, el verbo en inglés debe terminar en –ING: “I like playing football”
- B)** No te olvides de usar bien los posesivos: HIS es para masculino (su) y HER es para femenino (su).
- C)** Recuerda que el presente continuo se usa para lo que está ocurriendo en este momento. No se te puede olvidar usar el presente del verbo TO BE y el verbo terminado en ING (por ejemplo: She is dancing –Ella está bailando)
- D)** Recuerda que los adjetivos van siempre delante del nombre: a grey sweater, a big house...
- E)** Delante de plural, no puedes usar A o AN, She’s wearing a shirt and trousers. A trousers estaría mal.
- F)** No confundas nunca el verbo HAVE (tener) con el verbo TO BE (ser y estar). Es un fallo grave.
- G)** Recuerda que en presente simple, el verbo lleva –S en afirmativa (My father works in an office) y que se usa HAS (My sister has got a computer)
- H)** No te olvides de usar DON’T y DOESN’T en las negativas de presente simple.
- I)** Con las fechas se usan los números ordinales, no los cardinales.
- J)** Repasa muy bien la pronunciación de las partes del cuerpo.
- K)** Recuerda que cuando entres en la sala de examen, tienes que saludar (Good afternoon, good evening) y cuando termines tienes que despedirte (Goodbye)
- L)** No te quedes callado. Si te hacen una pregunta y no la entiendes, pregunta “Sorry?” o “Can you repeat, please?” Si finalmente no la entiendes, debes decirlo: “I don’t know” (No lo sé), “I don’t understand” (No lo entiendo)
- M)** No utilices ninguna palabra en español.
- N)** Demuestra todo el inglés que sabes. Si estás seguro de que sabes construirlas, usa frases completas. Si no, contesta brevemente.
- O)** Si haces referencia a algo con nombre español (una ciudad, una festividad, un artista, un equipo, una película, una serie...) tienes que explicar lo que es. Por ejemplo: “I like Feria. Feria de Abril is a festivity in Seville. People eat, drink, ride horses, go for a walk, get on attractions and many people wear special clothes for the occasion...”
- P)** NO USES NUNCA PALABRAS QUE NO ESTÉS SEGURO DE QUE EXISTEN
- Q)** Atento a las partículas interrogativas. Son esenciales para entender la pregunta.

INTERVIEW

Q. Can I have your Topic form, please?

A. Yes, here you are. I’m going to talk about “Ancient Egypt” for my topic.

Q. I went to Cairo last year

A. What did you think of the pyramids

Attention: Aks to the examiner

Q. If I come to your country, can I get health treatment?

A. If you are a foreigner and you come to my country, you can have free health treatment (OPEN CONDITIONAL)

Attention: “open conditional” structure

Q. What do you intend to see when you travel to Scandinavia?

A. I want to go to the north to see the midnight sun (“infinitive of purpose”)

Attention:

Grammar structure: “infinitive of purpose” / vocabulary: travel

Q What are the regulations about smoking on trains here?

A. *If you want to smoke, you have to sit in a special carriage*

Do office-workers have to go outside to smoke in England? (question to the examiner)

Attention:

Grammar structure: "open conditional" / vocabulary: rules and regulations

Q What was your family doing while you were shopping for clothes?

A. *They were waiting for me in a cafeteria*

Attention:

Grammar structure: "past continuous" / vocabulary: shopping

Q What do you think of boys' fashions today?

A. *I don't think there's a lot of choice for boys.*

What do you think? (question to the examiner)

Attention:

vocabulary: fashion

Q Do you have to help your mother in the house?

A. *No but if I don't, she doesn't give me any pocket money*

Attention:

Grammar structure: "infinitive of purpose" / vocabulary: money

Q And what do you spend it on?

A. *I use it to buy clothes and magazines*

Attention:

Grammar structure: "infinitive of purpose" / vocabulary: money

Q Have prices gone up a lot recently?

A. *Yes, since the introduction of the Euro a lot of shopkeepers have put up their prices*

Attention:

vocabulary: money

Q So if Britain joins the Euro, what do you think will happen?

A. *We have to wait and see but probably prices will rise.*

Is that what you think? (question to the examiner)

Attention:

Grammar structure: "first conditional" / vocabulary: money

ATTENTION!

Don't forget to ask the examiner one or two questions.