

Ritmos - Unit 2 Vocabulary - Amigos y familia

2.1 Intereses

el pasatiempo	pastime; hobby	ir de compras	to go shopping
andar en bicicleta	to ride a bicycle	oír	to hear
aprender	to learn	jugar (ue)* fútbol	to play soccer
bailar	to dance	leer (un libro)	to read (a book)
beber	to drink	levantar pesas	to lift weights
caminar en la playa	to walk on the beach	mirar televisión	to watch television
charlar con amigos	to chat with friends	nadar	to swim
comer	to eat	navegar por Internet	to surf the Internet
correr	to run	salir con amigos	to go out with friends
descansar	to rest	tocar la guitarra	to play the guitar
dibujar	to draw	tomar	to take; to drink
escribir	to write	trabajar	to work
escuchar música	to listen to music	traer	to bring
estudiar	to study	ver una película	to see a movie
hablar (por teléfono)	to talk (on the phone)	viajar	to travel
hacer ejercicio	to do exercise	visitar	to visit

*Note: letters in parentheses after a verb, such as here, represent a stem change that the verb goes through during conjugation. You will learn about stem changes in the present tense in grammar 2.3c.

2.2 ¿Cómo eres?

el/la amigo/a	friend	guapo/a	good-looking, handsome
el/la compañero/a de cuarto	roommate	hablador/a	talkative
la familia	family	insoportable	unbearable, intolerable
aburrido/a	boring	inteligente	intelligent
alto/a	tall	joven	young
bajo/a	short	mediano/a	medium, average
blanco/a	white; fair-skinned	moreno/a	dark-haired; dark-skinned
bonito/a	pretty, lovely	pelirrojo/a	red-haired
callado/a	quiet	rubio/a	blond, fair-haired
cariñoso/a	loving, affectionate	simpático/a	nice, likeable
delgado/a	slim, slender	trabajador/a	hard-working
divertido/a	funny, amusing	viejo/a	old
flaco/a	skinny	hay	there is, there are
flojo/a	lazy	poder (ue)	to be able to, can
generoso/a	generous		
gordo/a	fat		

2.3 Familia

el/la abuelo/a	grandfather/grandmother	abierto	open
el/la cuñado/a	brother-in-law/sister-in-law	acostumbrado (a algo)	usual; (used to sth.)
el/la esposo/a	husband/wife; spouse	casado/a	married
la escuela	school	mayor	older
el/la hermano/a	brother/sister	menor	younger
el/la hijo/a	son/daughter	poco	little
la mascota	pet	serio	serious
la madre	mother	también	also
el marido	husband	afectar	to affect; to sadden
el/la nieto/a	grandson/granddaughter	creer	to believe
el/la niño/a	boy/girl, child	tener (ie)	to have
el/la novio/a	boyfriend/girlfriend		
la nuera	daughter-in-law		
el padre	father	¿Cómo?	How?
los padres	parents	¿Cuál? ¿Cuáles?	Which one(s)?
el/la primo/a	cousin	¿Cuándo?	When?
el/la sobrino/a	nephew/niece	¿Cuánto(s)/a(s)?	How many?, How much?
el/la suegro/a	father-in-law/mother-in-law	¿De dónde?	From where?
el/la tío/a	uncle/aunt	¿Dónde?	Where?
un rato	a while	¿Por qué?	Why?
la vida	life	¿Qué?	What?
el yerno	son-in-law	¿Quién?, ¿Quiénes?	Who?
algo	something		
todo	everything; all		

2.4 Me presento

almorzar (ue)	to have lunch	estar feliz	to be happy
cantar	to sing	estar frustrado/a	to be frustrated
cenar	to have dinner	estar mal	to be bad
conocer	to know	estar triste	to be sad
dar un paseo	to go for a walk	mandar (mensajes de texto)	to send (text messages)
dormir (ue, u)*	to sleep	pensar (ie)	to think
estar agobiado/a	to be overwhelmed	patinar	to skate
estar bien	to be well	practicar	to practice
estar cansado/a	to be tired	preferir (ie, i)	to prefer
estar contento/a	to be happy, content	querer (ie)	to want; to love
estar de buen/mal humor	to be in a good/bad mood	recibir	to receive
estar deprimido/a	to be depressed	solero (ue)	to usually do something
estar enamorado/a (de)	to be in love (with)	tener (ie) que	to have to do something
estar enfermo/a	to be sick	vivir	to live
estar enojado/a	to be mad, angry		

*Note: for notes in which two stem changes are noted, such as this one, the first applies to the present tense and the second applies to a past tense, which you will learn about in 7.1