

# Opening extract from Oxford Primary Spanish Dictionary

# Written by Michael Janes

# Published by Oxford Children's Books

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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford OX2 6DP

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

with offices in

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First published 2007

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Data available

ISBN: 978-0-19-911524-2

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Typeset in OUP Argo Infant and OUP Swift Infant Printed in Singapore by KHL Printing Co. Pte Ltd.

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## **Oxford Primary Spanish Dictionary**

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## Introduction

The Oxford Primary Spanish Dictionary is a completely new dictionary written for primary schoolchildren between the ages of 7 and 11.

This dictionary is much more than a basic resource for looking up translations: it also helps children to see patterns in the way Spanish is used and structured and identify relationships between similar-looking Spanish and English words. It provides an understanding of the basic concepts of grammar and also includes age-appropriate and interesting cultural information.

A selection of the most important Latin American words are included. There are lots of differences between European and Latin American Spanish. For example, the words **tú** and **ustedes** (the familiar word for 'you' in the singular and plural) are not usually used in Latin America – **vos** and **vosotros/vosotras** are used instead.

The layout is modern and clear with Spanish picked out in green and English picked out in blue. Child-friendly example sentences and phrases illustrate common usage and constructions, and feature panels present information in a simple graphic way.

The illustrated thematic centre section of the dictionary is a further opportunity to develop key vocabulary skills with its topic-based phrases and sentences. The central verb table section provides a simple first step into using and understanding verb tenses.

The Oxford Primary Spanish Dictionary makes learning another language enjoyable, fun, and easy. It is a vital and effective tool that will enable children to start using Spanish confidently.

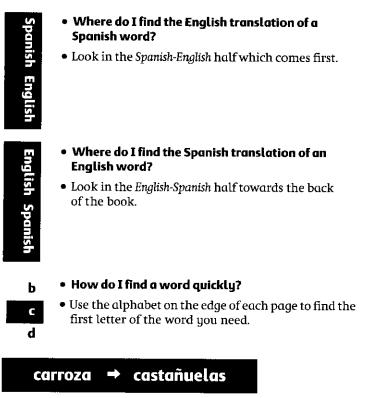
The publishers and editor are indebted to all the advisors, consultants, teachers, and readers who were involved in planning and compiling this dictionary. Special thanks go to Martyn Ellis and Rosa Martín.

MJ

iv

# Get to know your dictionary

The dictionary is divided into two halves, the *Spanish-English* side and the *English-Spanish* side. These are separated by a picture section and verb tables in the middle.

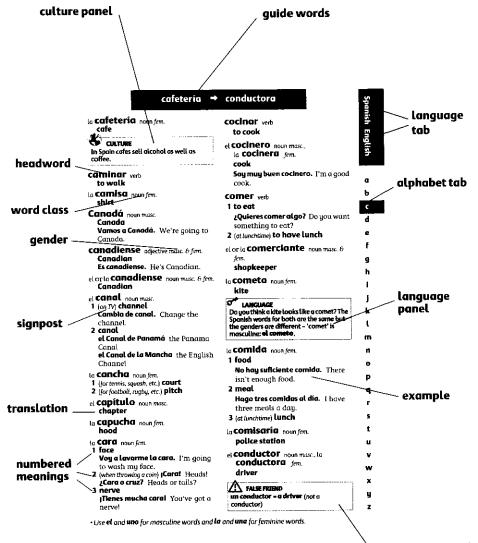


• Then use the guidewords highlighted on the top of the page. They are the first and last words on the page. Think of the order of letters in your word to make sure you are on the right page.

For example, what does casi mean in English?

- Look in the Spanish-English half.
- Find where **c** is highlighted in the alphabet on the edge of the page.
- Look at the two words at the top of a page. Find the words beginning with **co**, then **cas**, until you get to **casi**.

v



footnote

∖ false friend panel

vi

#### headwords

These are the words you look up. The Spanish headwords are in green. The English headwords are in blue.

#### word classes

Most headwords in the dictionary are nouns, verbs, or adjectives. Sometimes a word can be more than one word class: for example, 'phone' can be a noun (He's on the phone) or a verb (Phone me tomorrow). For nouns, the dictionary gives the Spanish word for 'the', e.g. **el autocar, la barca, los espaguetis, las gafas.** 

#### gender

Spanish nouns and adjectives are either masculine (*masc.*) or feminine (*fem.*). Nouns and adjectives can be singular (just one) or plural (more than one).

#### translations

These are the headwords translated in English or Spanish.

#### examples

Examples show you how to use the headword in a typical way.

#### numbered meanings

If a headword has more than one translation, numbers separate each translation.

#### signposts

These point you to the right translation, usually when there is more than one meaning of the word you are looking up, e.g. a 'picture' can be a (*drawing*), and the Spanish is **debujo**, or a picture you see (*on TV*) and then the Spanish is **imagen**.

#### language panels

Vital information about how to use the headwords correctly is shown in the key language panels.

#### false friend panels

These are important warnings to stop you from using a Spanish word which looks like an English one but which has a completely different meaning!

#### culture panels

Interesting facts about Spanish culture are shown in these panels. **alphabet tab** 

#### αιμπαυει ιαυ

To help you navigate your way through the dictionary, the letter you are on is highlighted on the alphabet strip on every page.

#### language tab

This shows which side of the dictionary you are on.

#### guide words

These help you to find the word you are looking for easily. They show you the first and last word on the page.

#### footnotes

These give you useful general language reminders.

# Aa

a b c đ e f g h i j k ι m п O P

<b>G</b> preposition	<b>Conozco a tu padre.</b> I know your dad.
C LANGUAGE g + el = gl	<b>Lavo a mi perro.</b> I wash my dog.
<ul> <li>1 to <ul> <li>a la biblioteca to the library</li> <li>a España to Spain</li> <li>Voy al médico. I'm going to the doctor.</li> <li>He aprendido a leer. I've learnt to read.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2 (with words of giving, sending, etc.) to <ul> <li>Doy un regalo a mi amigo. I am giving my friend a present.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3 at <ul> <li>a las siete at seven o'clock</li> <li>a medianoche at midnight</li> <li>Llego a casa a las cuatro. I arrive home at four.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4 on <ul> <li>a la derecha on the right</li> <li>Voy a pie. I go on foot.</li> <li>Subí al tren. I got on the train.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5 in <ul> <li>a lápiz in pencil</li> <li>a lsol in the sun</li> <li>Me tiré al agua. I jumped in the water.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6 (in the distance) away</li> <li>Está a cinco kilómetros de aquí. It's five kilometres away.</li> <li>7 (with dates)</li> <li>Estamos a diez de marzo. It's the tenth of March.</li> <li>8 (when saying how many times) a dos veces al día twice a day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>abajo adverb</li> <li>1 down arriba y abajo up and down No mires abajo. Don't look down.</li> <li>2 downstairs Estoy abajo en el salón. I'm downstairs in the living room.</li> <li>3 de abajo below el piso de abajo the flat below</li> <li>4 (talking about the lowest one) de abajo bottom en el estante de abajo on the bottom shelf</li> <li>el abanico noun masc. fan el abecedario noun masc. alphabet la abeja noun fem. bee abierto adjective masc., abierta fem. 1 open La puerta está abierta. The door's open.</li> <li>2 on El grifo está abierto. The tap's on.</li> <li>el abogada fem. lawyer She's a lawyer. Es abogada.</li> <li>el abrazo noun masc.</li> </ul>
<b>C</b> LANGUAGE A is used after verbs in front of nouns for people or pets.	<b>hug Un abrazo, Antonio.</b> (in a letter) With best wishes, Antonio.
<b>¿Has visto a Rafael?</b> Have you seen Rafael?	el <b>abrigo</b> noun <i>masc.</i> coat

a 🔿 abrigo

• Languages and nationalities do not take a capital letter in Spanish.

1

q r

S t

u v

w Х

y z

## abril 🔿 acordarse

**Spanish English** abril noun masc. acariciar verb April to stroke en abril in April Me gusta acariciar al gato. I like stroking the cat. Mi cumpleaños es en abril. My birthday's in April. el **accidente** noun masc. accident abrir verb Mi amigo tuvo un accidente de 1 to open a coche. My friend had a car Abre la puerta. Open the door. accident. ¿A qué hora abre el Ь supermercado? What time does la **acción** noun fem. C the supermarket open? action 2 to turn on una película con mucha acción d abrir el grifo to turn on the tap a film with lots of action e el aceite noun masc. abrochar verb f oil to do up el aceite de oliva olive oil Abróchate la chaqueta. Do up g your jacket. la aceituna noun fem. h el abuelo noun masc., olive la abuela fem. i el **acento** noun masc. grandfather, grandmother accent j mis abuelos my grandparents 'Fútbol' lleva acento en la 'u'. k 'Fútbol' has an accent on the 'u'. aburrido adjective masc., María tiene acento español. Maria aburrida fem. Ł has a Spanish accent. 1 boring Es aburrido. It's boring. m aceptar verb 2 bored to accept n Estoy aburrido. I'm bored. la **acera** noun fem. 0 aburrirse verb pavement to get bored p acercarse verb Me aburro. I get bored. to get closer q Acércate a la ventana. Get closer acabar verb r to the window. 1 to finish He acabado mis deberes. I've acertar verb S finished my homework. acertar algo to get something t 2 acabar de hacer algo to have just right done something ¿Acertaste? Did you get it right? U Acabo de llegar. I've just arrived. acompañar verb v **O** to go with, to come with LANGUAGE Use acabar de with the infinitive when w ¿Me acompañas? Are you coming you want to say you've done something a short time ago/just now. with me? X acordarse verb y acampar verb to remember to camp No me acuerdo. I don't remember. Z • The months of the year and days of the week do not take a capital letter in Spanish.

2

# acostarse 🔿 aeropuerto

acostarse 🖻	aeropuerto	Spai
acordarse de algo to remember something Me acuerdo del número. I remember the number. ¿Te acuerdas de mí? Do you remember me?	<b>Es inteligente y además</b> <b>trabajador.</b> He's intelligent and hard-working as well. <b>Es caro y además es feo.</b> It's expensive and it's ugly besides.	Spanish English
acostarse verb to go to bed Me acuesto a las ocho. I go to bed at eight.	adentro adverb inside Pasa adentro. Come inside. el <b>adhesivo</b> noun <i>masc.</i> sticker	a b
et or la <b>acróbata</b> noun masc. & fem. acrobat la <b>actividad</b> noun fem. activity	adiós exclamation goodbye adivinar verb to guess	c d e
activo adjective masc., activa fem. active el actor noun masc. actor	el <b>adjetivo</b> noun masc. <b>adjective</b> el or la <b>adolescente</b> noun masc. &	f g h
la <b>actriz</b> noun fem. (plural las <b>actrices</b> ) <b>actress</b> <b>actuar</b> verb (in a play, film, etc.) <b>to act</b>	fem. teenager adónde adverb where Adánde unen 2 Milhann ann unen	j k
el <b>acuerdo</b> noun masc. estar de acuerdo to agree Estoy de acuerdo contigo. I agree with you.	¿Adónde vas? Where are you going? los <b>adornos</b> plural noun <i>masc.</i> <b>decorations</b> <b>los adornos de Navidad</b> the	l m n
<b>GCUSAT</b> verb to accuse el or la <b>GCUSICA</b> noun <i>masc. &amp; fem.</i> telltale	Christmas decorations <b>adrede</b> adverb <b>on purpose</b> <b>Lo has hecho adrede.</b> You did it on	o P q
adelantar verb 1 (in a car) to overtake 2 (in a game) to move forward Adelanta una casilla. Move to the	purpose. el <b>adulto</b> noun masc., la <b>adulta</b> fem. <b>adult</b>	r s t
next square. <b>adelante</b> adverb <b>forward</b> <b>más adelante</b> further on <b>;Adelante!</b> Come in! ( <i>entering a room</i> );	el <b>adverbio</b> noun <i>masc.</i> adverb advertir verb to warn	u v w
Go on! (telling somebody to do something) además adverb as well, besides	<b>¡Te lo advierto!</b> I'm warning you! el <b>aeropuerto</b> noun <i>masc.</i> <b>airport</b>	x Y z

• See the centre section for verb tables.

3

# afición aguja

afici	ión 🔿 aguja
a <b>afición</b> noun <i>fem.</i>	agosto noun masc.
<b>hobby</b>	August
¿Qué aficiones tienes? What	el ocho de agosto the eighth of
hobbies do you have?	August
aficionado adjective masc.,	Me voy de vacaciones en agosto
aficionada fem.	I'm going on holiday in August.
ser aficionado a algo to be a fe	an of <b>agradable</b> adjective masc. & fem.
something <b>Es aficionado al fútbol.</b> He's c	pleasant
football fan.	<b>agradecer algo a alguien</b> to that
África noun fem.	somebody for something
Africa	<b>Le he agradecido el regalo.</b> I've
africano adjective masc.,	thanked him for the present.
africana fem.	el <b>agricultor</b> noun masc.,
African	la <b>agricultora</b> fem.
el <b>africano</b> noun masc.,	farmer
la <b>africana</b> fem.	agrio adjective masc., agria fem.
African	sour
los africanos Africans	La naranja está agria. The oran
afuera adverb	is sour.
outside	el <b>agua</b> noun <i>fem.</i>
Vete afuera. Go outside.	<b>Water</b>
agacharse verb	¿Quieres agua? Do you want so
to bend down, to crouch do ¡Agáchate! Bend down!, Crou	ich et agua minerat minerat water
down!	Be careful: you use <b>el</b> with <b>agua</b> but it
agarrar verb	not a masculine noun.
<b>to get hold of</b> <b>Me agarró del brazo.</b> He got 1 of my arm.	
agarrarse verb to hold on	spoilsport
<b>¡Agárrate!, que te caes.</b> Hold ( you'll fall down.	No aguanto este ruido. I can't
la <b>agencia de viajes</b> noun fe travel agent's	el <b>águila</b> noun <i>fem.</i>
la <b>agenda</b> noun <i>fem.</i> diary	eagle
<b>la agenda del colegio</b> the sch	1001 Be careful: you use <b>ei</b> with <b>águila</b> but i
diary	not a masculine noun.
FALSE FRIEND	la <b>aguja</b> noun fem.
una agenda – a diary (not an agena	ia) needle

4

A set and

las agujas del reloj the hands of the clock el <b>agujero</b> noun <i>masc.</i> hole	<b>ajustado</b> adjective masc., <b>ajustada</b> fem. tight unos vaqueros ajustados tight
ahí adverb there	jeans al preposition
¡Ahí está! There she is! ahí abajo down there buscar por ahí to look around	σ LANGUAGE a + el = al
there Ve por ahí. Go that way. ¿Adónde vas? - Me voy por ahí.	<b>to the</b> ir al cine to go to the cinema
Where are you going? - I'm going that way.	For more examples of <b>al</b> look at <b>a</b> .
la <b>ahijada</b> noun <i>fem.</i> goddaughter	el <b>ala</b> noun <i>fem.</i> wing
el <b>ahijado</b> noun <i>masc.</i> godson	LANGUAGE Be careful: you use <b>el</b> with <b>ala</b> but it is not
ahogarse verb to drown Se ahogó en el mar. He drowned in	a masculine noun. La <b>alarma</b> noun <i>fem</i> .
the sea. <b>ahora</b> adverb	<b>alarm</b> una alarma contra incendios a fire alarm
<b>now</b> Ahora estoy en casa. I'm at home now.	el <b>albañil</b> noun <i>masc.</i> <b>builder</b>
ahora mismo right now ahorrar verb	el <b>albergue juvenil</b> noun masc. youth hostel
<b>to save</b> Tienes que ahorrar dinero. You have to save money.	el <b>álbum</b> noun <i>masc.</i> album
el <b>aire</b> noun <i>masc.</i>	un álbum de fotos a photo album el <b>alcalde</b> masc.,
<b>Tiré el balón al aire.</b> I threw the ball into the air.	la <b>alcaldesa</b> noun fem. mayor
el aire condicionado air conditioning	alcanzar verb 1 to catch up with Corre si quieres alcanzarlo. Run if
el <b>ajedrez</b> noun <i>masc.</i> 1 chess ¿Quieres jugar al ajedrez? Do you	you want to catch up with him. 2 to reach ¿Alcanzas al techo? Can you reach
want to play chess? 2 chess set	the ceiling?
el <b>GjO</b> noun <i>masc.</i> garlic	el <b>alcohol</b> noun masc. alcohol

5

### alegrarse 🔿 allá

nish English a b c d e f g h i	alegrarse verb to be happy Me alegro de verte. I'm pleased to see you. alegre adjective masc. & fem. happy Estás muy alegre hoy. You're looking very happy today. la alegría noun fem. joy el alemán noun masc. (the language) German ¿Hablas alemán? Do you speak German? alemán adjective masc., alemana fem. German	<ul> <li>algo pronoun</li> <li>1 something ¿Buscas algo? Are you looking for something? algo interesante something interesting</li> <li>2 anything ¿Algo más? Anything else?</li> <li>el algodón noun masc. cotton unos calcetines de algodón cotton socks</li> <li>alguien pronoun</li> <li>1 somebody Alguien ha llamado. Somebody phoned.</li> <li>2 anybody ¿Alguien ha visto mi libro? Has anybody seen my book?</li> </ul>
j k	Frankes alemán. Frank is German. et <b>alemán</b> noun masc., la <b>alemana</b> fem.	alguno adjective & pronoun masc., alguna fem. Anguage The masculine singular alguno becomes
l m o p q r s t	German los alemanes the Germans Alemania noun fem. Germany la alergia noun fem. allergy Tengo alergia a la penicilina. I'm allergic to penicillin. alérgico adjective masc., alérgica fem. allergic	algún when it is used before a noun. 1 some Algunos niños tienen bicicletas. Some children have bicycles. alguna vez sometimes en alguna parte somewhere Sólo me gustan algunos. I only like some. 2 any ¿Tocas algún instrumento? Do you play any instrument? Tengo muchos caramelos. ¿Quieres alguno? I've got lots of sweets. Do you want any?
u V W X Y z	alfabético adjective masc. en orden alfabético in alphabetical order et alfabeto noun masc. alphabet la alfombra noun fem. rug	la <b>alimentación</b> noun <i>fem.</i> <b>diet</b> <b>una alimentación sana</b> a healthy diet <b>allá</b> adverb <b>over there</b> <b>La farmacia está más allá.</b> The chemist is further away.
6	• The months of the year and days of the we	ek do not take a capital letter in Spanish.