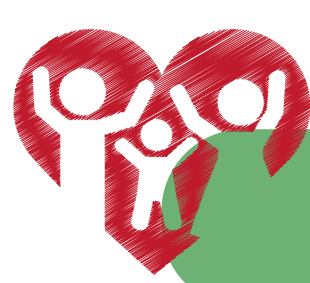




Family members

mis padres (my parents)
mi madre (my mum)
mi padre (my dad)
mi madrastra (my stepmum)
mi padrastro (my stepdad)

Mis padres tienen...
un hijo (a son)
una hija (a daughter)
dos hijas (two daughters)
muchos hijos (lots of children)



En mi familia está(n)... / tengo a...



mis abuelos (my grandparents)
mi abuelo (my grandad)
mi abuela (my grandma)
mis tíos (my aunt & uncle)
mi tío (my uncle)
mi tía (my aunt)
mis primos (my cousins)
mi primo (my male cousin)
mi prima (my female cousin)



mi hermano (my brother)
mi hermana (my sister)
mi hermanastro (my step/half brother)
mi hermanastra (my step/half sister)
mayor (older)
menor (younger)

Relationships with family members



Tengo una mala/buena relación con...	I have a good/bad relationship with...
Mis padres están casados	My parents are married
Mis padres están separados	My parents are separated
Mis padres están divorciados	My parents are divorced
Mis padres me dan mucha / poca libertad	My parents give me a lot / not much freedom
Lo mejor de mi familia es...	The best thing about my family is...
Lo peor de mi familia es...	The worst thing about my family is...
Mi madre/mi padre (no) me deja + infinitive	My mum/dad (doesn't) let me...
Mi hermano/a, que se llama _____, es....	My brother/sister, who is called _____, is...
(No) lo/la/los veo mucho	I (don't) see him/her/them a lot



1.3 -
RELATIONSHIPS
¿TE LLEVAS BIEN
CON...?



Los amigos



(No) me llevo bien con... = I (don't) get on well with...
(No) nos llevamos bien = We (don't) get on well
Me peleo con... = I fight with...
Nos peleamos = We fight
Discuto con... = I argue with...
Discutimos = We argue
Respeto a... = I respect...

porque = because
dado que = given that
ya que = since

(no) me trata bien = he/she (doesn't) treat me well
(no) tenemos mucho en común = we (don't) have a lot in common
(no) me apoya = he/she (doesn't) support me
(no) me critica continuamente = he/she (doesn't) criticise me constantly
(no) tengo confianza en él/ella = I (don't) trust him/her
(no) me escucha cuando tengo un problema = he/she (doesn't) listen to me when I have a problem
siempre/nunca guarda mis secretos = he/she always/never keeps my secrets
tiene buen/mal sentido de humor = he/she has a good/bad sense of humour
(no) puedo confiar en él/ella = I can(not) trust him/her
(no) me acepta tal como soy = he/she (doesn't) accept me as I am
me molesta = he/she annoys me



Gramática- Reflexive verbs

You'll need to use reflexive verbs to talk about relationships, but they are very common in Spanish. You can spot them because the infinitive always ends in **-se**. A reflexive verb is a normal verb, but with a **reflexive pronoun** that has to agree with the subject. In English, this is equivalent to 'I enjoy myself' or 'he hurt himself'.

To conjugate a reflexive verb:

- 1) Separate the **verb** and the **reflexive pronoun** and swap them over
e.g. to divorce = **divorciarse** → **divorciar se** → **se divorciar**
- 2) Conjugate the **verb** and **reflexive pronoun** to match the subject of the sentence
e.g. yo = **me divorcio**



Common verbs:

- preocuparse por (to worry about)
- parecerse a (to look like)
- llevarse bien/mal con (to get on well/badly with)
- pelearse con (to fight with)
- casarse con (to get married)
- divorciarse (to divorce)



Subject	Reflexive pronoun	Conjugated verb
(yo)	me	llamo
(tú)	te	llamas
(él / ella)	se	llama
(nosotros)	nos	llamamos
(vosotros)	os	llamáis
(ellos/ellas)	se	llaman

