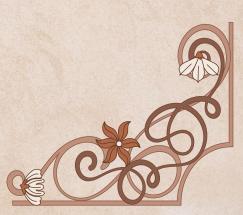




Common Vocab









Importance of Vocabulary

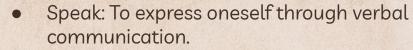
- Understanding the significance of vocabulary in effective communication.
- Vocabulary plays a crucial role in expressing thoughts, needs, and emotions.
- Learning common words facilitates better comprehension and expression in various social settings.



Verbs: Actions in conversations







Example: "I speak English fluently." Speak: Hablar (Spanish), 说话 (Chinese)



 Listen: To pay attention to sound and understand spoken language.

Example:"Please listen carefully to what I'm saying." Listen: Escuchar (Spanish), 听 (Chinese)



Buy: To acquire goods or services in exchange for money.
 Example: "I need to buy some groceries at the store."
 Buy: Comprar (Spanish), 买 (Chinese)





• Eat: To consume food for nourishment. **Example**:"Let's eat dinner together tonight."
Eat: Comer (Spanish), 吃 (Chinese)



Drink: To consume liquids for hydration.
 Example: "I like to drink coffee in the morning."
 Drink: Beber (Spanish), 喝 (Chinese)



Nouns: Names of objects



 Food: Any substance consumed to provide nutritional support for the body.

Example:"I enjoy cooking and trying different types of food."

Food: Comida (Spanish), 食物 (Chinese)

 Money: A medium of exchange in the form of coins and banknotes.

Example:"I need to withdraw some money from the ATM."

Money: Dinero (Spanish), 钱 (Chinese)

 Book: A written or printed work consisting of pages bound together.

Example:"I like to read a book before going to bed." Book: Libro (Spanish), 书 (Chinese)









 Phone: A telecommunications device used to make and receive calls.

Example:"I always keep my phone with me wherever I go."

Phone: Teléfono (Spanish), 手机(Chinese)

 Water: A transparent, tasteless, odorless liquid essential for life.

Example:"It's important to drink plenty of water every day."

Water: Agua (Spanish), 水 (Chinese)



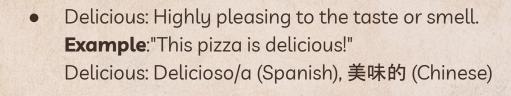
Adjectives: Describe qualities of nouns

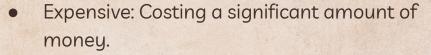












Example: "The computer was too expensive for me."

Expensive: Caro/a (Spanish), 贵 (Chinese)

Beautiful: Pleasing to the senses or mind.
 Example: "She lives in a beautiful house by the lake."

Beautiful: Hermoso/a (Spanish), 美丽的 (Chinese)







Busy: Engaged in activity or occupied with tasks.

Example:"I'm too busy to go out tonight."
Busy: Ocupado/a (Spanish), 忙碌的 (Chinese)



Friendly: Warm and welcoming in demeanor.
 Example: "The people in this town are very friendly."
 Friendly: Amigable (Spanish), 友好的 (Chinese)



Purchasing Vocabularies









 Price: The amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for something.

Example: "What is the price of this shirt?"

Price: Precio (Spanish), 价格 (Chinese)

Sale: A period during which goods are sold at reduced prices.

Example: "There's a big sale at the department store this weekend."

Sale: Venta (Spanish), 售卖(Chinese)

Cash: Money in the form of coins or banknotes.

Example:"I prefer to pay with cash rather than a credit card."

Cash: Efectivo (Spanish), 现金 (Chinese)





 Credit Card: A plastic card allowing the holder to make purchases on credit.

Example:"Do you accept credit card payments?" Credit Card: Tarjeta de crédito (Spanish), 信用卡 (Chinese)



 Receipt: A written acknowledgment of having received goods or money.

Example:"Don't forget to ask for a receipt after your purchase."

Receipt: Recibo (Spanish), 收据 (Chinese)



Vocabulary

1. Common Verbs:

- Speak: Hablar, 说话

- Listen: Escuchar, 听

- Buy: Comprar, 买

- Eat: Comer, 吃

- Drink: Beber, 喝

2. Common Nouns:

- Food: Comida, 食物

- Money: Dinero, 钱

- Book: Libro, 书

- Phone: Teléfono, 手机

- Water: Agua, 水

3. Common Adjectives:

Delicious: Delicioso,美味的

Expensive: Caro,贵

Beautiful: Hermoso, 美丽的

Busy: Ocupado,忙碌的

Friendly: Amigable - 友好的

4. Vocabulary in Daily Purchasing:

Price: Precio,价格

Sale: Venta,销售

Cash: Efectivo,现金

Credit Card: Tarjeta de crédito,信用卡

Receipt: Recibo,收据

