

The
TRICKY
Spanish Words
Cheat Sheets



Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

LLEVAR



- 'Llevar' means 'to carry' or 'to take'.
- The speaker **takes** an object from his location to another.

Llévale esta caja a tu hermano.
Take this box to your brother.

TRAER



- 'Traer' means 'to bring' or 'to take'.
- Someone **brings** an object to the place where the speaker is.

Sebastián me trajo una caja.
Sebastian brought me a box.

PEDIR



- Means 'to ask' or 'to order'.
- It refers to **asking** someone to do something for you.

Le pedí ayuda con mi tarea.
I asked him to help with my homework.

PREGUNTAR



- Means 'to ask' or 'to inquire'.
- It's used to **ask** for information or pose a question.

Le pregunté a Julia si iba a venir.
I asked Julia if she wants to come.

¡Tell Me in Spanish!

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

LE / LES



- Mean 'him/her' or 'them'.
- They're the **indirect** object pronouns for the 3rd singular and plural person.

Les compré estos chocolates.
I bought you these chocolates.

SE



- Means 'him/her' or 'them'.
- It **replaces** 'le' or 'les' if the sentence is also using a direct object pronoun.

Se los compré.
I bought **them** for them.

CALIENTE



- Means 'warm' or 'hot'.
- It refers to a person or object's temperature.

El café está muy caliente.
The coffee is very hot.

CALOR



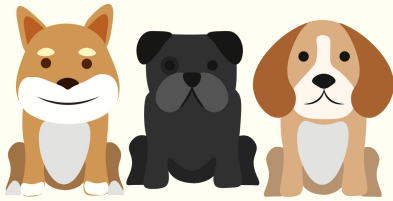
- Means 'hot', 'heat' or 'warm'.
- It refers to the weather or the sensations caused by it.

Tengo mucho calor.
I'm very hot.

¡Tell Me in Spanish!

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

HABER



- Means 'to have' or 'to be'.
- It forms compound tenses and expresses existence.

Hay tres perros en la calle.
There are three dogs in the street.

TENER



- Means 'to have' or 'to be'.
- It describes possession, obligation and a person's age.

Mónica tiene un perro.
Monica has a dog.

IR



- Means 'to go'.
- It conveys that someone is going from one place to another.

Jon fue a la biblioteca.
Jon went to the library.

IRSE



- Means 'to leave', 'to take/be off'.
- It expresses that someone is departing or leaving a place.

Louis se fue a las ocho.
Louis left at eight.

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

SABER



- Means 'to know' or 'to know by heart'.
- It describes the ability to do something or a person's knowledge.

Joe sabe mucho de español.
Joe knows a. lot about spanish.

CONOCER



- Means 'to meet' or 'to be acquainted'.
- It refers to people, places and being familiar with a topic.

Mayra conoce a mis primos.
Mayra knows my cousins.

TRATAR



- Means 'to try' or 'to attempt to'.
- It refers to attempting to do something.

¡Trata de dormir!
Try to sleep!

PROBAR



- Means 'to try on', 'to test', 'to taste'.
- It refers to clothing, food, and things.

Me probé varios zapatos.
I tried several shoes.

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

QUÉ



- Means 'what' or 'which'.
- It asks for definitions or preferences.

¿Qué es una blusa?
What is a blouse?

CUÁL



- Means 'which' or 'what'.
- Identifies an object from a larger group.

¿Cuál blusa te gusta?
Which blouse do you like?

YO TAMBIÉN



- Means 'too' or 'also'. It's not used with verbs like 'gustar'.

Yo también quiero pastel.
I want cake too.

A MÍ TAMBIÉN



- Means 'too'. It's only used with verbs like 'gustar'.

A a mí también me gusta el pastel.
I like cake too.

MUY

- Means 'very'. It intensifies actions and characteristics.

Ariel habla muy rápido.
Ariel speaks very fast.

MUCHO

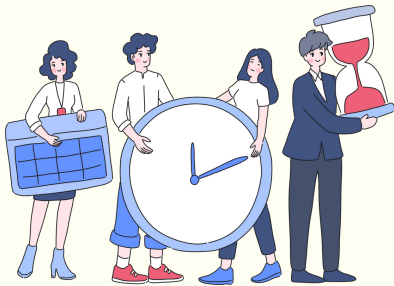
- Means 'a lot' 'many' or 'much'. It expresses quantities or amounts.

Tengo mucho tiempo libre.
I have a lot of free time.

¡Tell Me in Spanish!

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

TIEMPO



- Means 'time', 'weather' or 'long'. It refers to the amount of time past or the weather.

¡Ha pasado tanto tiempo!
It's been so long.

VEZ



- Means 'time'. It describes the number of times an action was done.

Hoy tomé el autobús tres veces.
Today I took the bus three times.

RECORDAR



- Means 'to remember', 'to recall', or 'to remind'. It only works with in direct object pronouns.

Ayer recordé mi primer trabajo.
Yesterday I recalled my first job.

ACORDARSE



- Means 'to remember' or 'to agree to'. It works with reflexive and indirect pronouns. It's more casual.

Ayer me acordé de mi primer trabajo.
Yesterday I remembered my first job.

¡Tell Me in Spanish!

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

UN



- Means 'a' or 'one'.
- It introduces an object and implies amount.

Tengo un día libre.
I have a free day.

ALGÚN



- Means 'some' or 'any'.
- It refers to an unspecified object in a generic way.

¿Tienes algún día libre?
Do you have some day off?

SER



- Means 'to be'.
- It details lasting characteristics. It expresses time and occupation.

Sonia es muy divertida.
Sonia is very funny.

ESTAR



- Means 'to be'.
- It refers to location and feelings. It forms the progressive tenses.

Julio está aburrido.
Julio is bored.

Spanish Tricky Words Cheat Sheet

POR



- Means 'for', 'because of', 'by', 'through', 'out of' or 'in'.
- Describes means of transportation or communication.

Te llamé por teléfono.
I called you.

- Explains the reasons for something.

Llegué tarde por el tráfico.
I'm late because of the traffic.

- Refers to purchases or exchanges.

No pagué mucho por el boleto.
I didn't pay much for the ticket.

- Describes time or parts of the day.

Solo trabajo por las mañanas.
I only work in the mornings.

- Describes reference points.

La tienda está por el centro.
The store is downtown.

PARA



- Means 'for', 'to' or 'in order to'.
- Describes the purpose of an action or object.

Este libro es para estudiar español.
This book is to study Spanish.

- Refers to a deadline.

Este libro es para estudiar español.
This book is to study Spanish.

- Explains who receives something.

Este chocolate es para ti.
This chocolate is for you.

- Describes a person's or object's destination.

¿Para dónde vas?
Where are you going to?

- Provides an opinion or point of view.

Esto no es importante para ella.
This is not important for her.