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Are you writing an essay in Spanish and aren't sure of the best way to start the next paragraph? Or maybe you're trying to think of some connectors to make your essay flow better. Look no further! In this article, we've prepared a list of words that will help you write that Spanish essay without even breaking a sweat. Daily practice. Supportive learning. No perfection required. Hi, Im Frederic, the founder of My Daily Spanish. I didnt grow up confident with languages. In fact, the first foreign languages languages. In fact, the first foreign languages languages. In fact, the first foreign languages languages languages languages languages languages. In fact, the first foreign languages l froze. Then something changed. In the early 2000s, I got a penpal from the U.S. We exchanged letters for months. Eventually, we met in person. The first hour? Awkward. I overthought everything. But then I relaxed. And I started speaking more naturally. That moment stayed with me. Writing + speaking + a safe environment = real fluency. Fast forward. to 2013, I launched Talk in French to help others learn a language without fear and with a structure that actually works. Then in 2016, a Spanish-speaking friend said: You should build the same thing for Spanish. Theres nothing else like what youre doing. So I did. Thats how My Daily Spanish was born. And weve been helping learners speak with confidence ever since. We believe fluency doesn't come from perfection it comes from practice. These values guide everything we do. No fluff. Just useful Spanish youll actually use. You don't need the perfect routine. You need consistency. Practice speaking, even a little, every day. Practice speaking, even a little, every day. We help Spanish learners build confidence no matter where they're starting from. Real coaching. Real conversations. Real results. Your own coach, a custom study plan, and unlimited feedback designed to help you actually speak Spanish. Articles, PDFs, quizzes, YouTube videos, and audio practice totally free.Our team is here to support you, no matter your level or goals. Meet Luca, our dedicated content creator from Spain. She produces the My Daily Spanish on Instagram. Jacqueline - Spanish Linguist and Head of Student Success for our SLA programJacqueline will help you avoid your weak points, correct your mistakes, and push you toward more natural Spanish speaking and writing.Real Coaches. Real Progress. Youll work 1-on-1 with experienced Spanish coaches who adapt to your needs, track your progress, and keep you motivated. Meet Karem, based in Ecuador, teaching Spanish online since 2016, specializing in grammar, conversation, and cultural insights. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program to experience her engaging, personalized lessons! Meet Evelyn, based in Spain, with 8 years of experience teaching Spanish, specializing in levels A1 to C1. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program to learn with her friendly and effective approach! Meet Viviana, with 36 years of experience teaching Spanish, offering dynamic, interactive lessons tailored to your learning style. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her personalized and expert guidance! Meet Pedro, based in Granada, with over 10 years of teaching experience, known for dynamic, music-infused lessons in Castilian Spanish. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator for his engaging, personalized approach to language and culture! Meet Cinthia, with 4 years of experience teaching Spanish, specializing in Mexican Spanish with interactive, personalized lessons. Join the Spanish teacher based in Barcelona, known for her fun, flexible lessons that blend cultural immersion with student-led learning. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator for her supportive and engaging approach! Meet Jos ngel, based in Kazakhstan, with 6.5 years of experience teaching Spanish through dynamic, culturally rich lessons tailored to each students goals. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for his engaging and personalized approach! Aurora Virginia - SLA coachMeet Aurora, based in Ecuador with over 12 years of experience, specializing in Business and Latin American Spanish through culturally rich, personalized lessons. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her expert guidance and professional-focused approach! Meet Karina, based in Mexico, with over 5 years of experience teaching Mexican Spanish through culturally rich, student-centered lessons. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her empathetic, engaging approach tailored to adult learners! Meet Sirle, a Colombian Spanish teacher with 14 years of experience, known for dynamic, conversation-based lessons tailored to your pace and learning style. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her creative, confidence-boosting approach! Meet Salma, based in Mexico, with 3 years of experience teaching Spanish through a balanced blend of grammar, conversation, and cultural insight. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her creative, supportive approach tailored to your learning style! Meet Tiara, with over 6 years of experience teaching Castilian Spanish, known for her dynamic, step-by-step lessons that blend grammar, culture, and real-life materials. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her dynamic, step-by-step lessons that blend grammar, culture, and real-life materials. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her warm, flexible approach tailored to your pace and learning style! Meet Rosa, based in Madrid with 10 years of experience, specializing in tailored, interactive lessons that incorporate cultural elements and personalized feedback. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for for her engaging and supportive teaching! Sendy Nicolle - SLA coachMeet Sendy, a certified Spanish teacher based in Barcelona with over 5 years of experience, known for her friendly, personalized lessons that blend Mexican Spanish with real-life cultural insights. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program for her supportive and tailored approach! Meet Danery, based in the Dominican Republic, with over 3 years of experience, offering engaging, interactive lessons using games and real-life contexts. Join the Spanish Language Accelerator Program + Emails Practical, no-fluff Spanish learners actually finish. Feedback + Support Personalized guidance in our SLA Program. Community Join others, share wins, and stay motivated. Were not just here to teach Spanish. Were here to help you build confidence, connection, and consistency for life. If you have any questions or ideas, reach out using the form below. Well get back to you ASAP and point you to the best next step. The Ultimate Spanish Study GuideThe ultimate (and free) roadmap to master the Spanish language. Save countless hours of ineffective study. Designed to keep your motivation high.WHERE SHOULD WE SEND YOUR FREE STUDY GUIDE? Learn at your own speed, master each step, and enjoy your progress! About the Ultimate Spanish Study Guide: Save Time: Know exactly where to concentrate your efforts, reduce time spent on irrelevant information, and speed up your learning. Create a Custom Learning Path: Go from the basics all the way to advanced with free resources. Know what to study next. Stay Motivated: The mindset you need (thats missing from your current learning approach!) to remain consistent in your learning. Find out why people are talking about My Daily Spanish WHERE SHOULD WE SEND YOUR FREE STUDY GUIDE? Introducing your opening arguments are continuer to begin with Introducing new themes and arguments are concluir to concludeEn conclusin in conclusionPara terminar to finishEn resumen in summaryPresenting an argumentPor un lado on the other handHay que tomar en cuenta you have to take into accountIndicating timeDurante duringMientras while Mientras tanto meanwhileDespues de infinitive afterAntes de infinitive afterAntes de infinitive beforeLuego thenEntonces thenBecause (as a resultSpanish connectives and conjunctionsAdems in addition, moreoverTambin alsoSin embargo howeverA pesar de in spiteacomo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque becauseComo consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequence ofDebido a due toPorque because Como consecuencia de as a consequencia de as a ofAs (que) soAunque althoughSino que butPero butPor ejemplo for exampleCommon subjunctive triggersEs probable queEs necesario queNo creo que I thinkOpino que In my opinionEn mi opinin in my opinionAfotunadamente fortunatelyDesafortunadamente unfortunatelyMe parece que it seems to meThereforePor eso thereforePor consiguiente thereforePor eso thereforePor consiguiente thereforePor consiguiente thereforePor eso thereforePor eso thereforePor consiguiente thereforePor eso thereforePor eso thereforePor eso thereforePor consiguiente thereforePor eso therefore nowadaysThe most is thatLo mejor es queLo importante es queCommon uses of the imperfect subjunctive in Spanish Si tuviera if I had (notes: this should be followed by a verb in the conditional tense)Si fuera if I was (as above)I hope this collection of Spanish phrases is useful for you Spanish writing please visit for more useful Spanish. resources like this one. Are you ready to give your Spanish vocabulary a major boost? You better be because today, well be going through 200 of the most common Spanish verbs that youll encounter a lot in everyday Spanish conversations. We'll start with a list of ten common Spanish verbs together with its present tense conjugation, then proceed to the list of 200 verbs. So, without much ado, lets check them out, shall we?Get your free PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and MP3Don't have time to read this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and additionally the possible to the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? Then click on the button below to download the PDF and this now? The possible this now? The received previously and see the link to the Spanish Verbs 1. Ser (to be) One of the most useful Spanish Verbs you could tackle first is ser. This irregular verb is almost always present in everyday conjugations, same as its twin verb estar. Heres the conjugation of ser in the present tense:Yo soyT eresl/ella esNosotros/as somosVosotros/as soisEllos/as son2. Estar (to be - second form)Estar is another highly useful Spanish verb which also means to be. The trouble starts in trying to discover the nuances between the two, to be verbs in Spanish. Dont worry, we got you covered. You can check out the differences in this article: Ser vs. Estar. Heres estar conjugated in the present tense: Yo estoy T estal/ella estNosotros/as estamos Vosotros/as temenos Vosotros/as temenos Vosotros/as temenos to fear, is a regular -er verb. Check out its present tense conjugation below. Yo temo T temes l/ella temenos Vosotros/as temenos leave)Another common Spanish verb, partir, is a regular verb. This means when you memorize its conjugated in the present tense. Yo partoT partesl/ella parteNosotros/as partimosVosotros/as partsEllos/as parten5. Pedir (to ask)Pedir in Spanish means to ask. Here is the present tense conjugation of this verb. Yo pidoT pidesl/ella pideNosotros/as pedimosVosotros/as podisEllos/as pueden 7. Haber (to have)Haber is a verb youd be using a lot in Spanish and it means to have but this one is mostly used as an auxiliary verb or helping verb in compound tenses. Check out its present tense conjugation below. Yo heT has/ella haNosotros/as habisEllos/as han8. Tener (to have) + second form) Another Spanish verb that means to have, tener is an irregular verb. It is used in about the same way as you would use to have in English. See the present tense conjugation below. Yo tengo tienes l/ella tieneNosotros/as tenemos vosotros/as tenemos vosotros tenemos vosotros tenemos vosotros tenemos vosotros. in Spanish conversations, but watch out, it is highly irregular! Heres a sample of how it is conjugated. See the Spanish verb ir in the present tense below. Yo voyT vasl/ella vaNosotros/as vaisEllos/as van10. Jugar (to play) Jugar is a stem-changing verb in the sense that it changes from u to ue. But theres no change in the nosotros and vosotros forms in the present tense. See the present tense conjugation below. Yo juegoT juegasl/ella juegaNosotros/as jugisEllos/as jueganThere you go with 10 commonly used Spanish verbs. These 10 verbs are included in the Spanish Verb Drills Mega Bundle. It's a unique and innovative learning material to help you master Spanish verbs without any memorization. Learn all about it below. But wait--thats not all there is to this list. We have promised 200 Spanish verbs, and thats what youll get below! Abanderar/RegistrarTo open AburrirTo open AburrirT love AndarTo walk ApagarOff putout extinguish AprenderTo learn AsistirTo assist attend AyudarTo help BailarTo down get off (bus) BeberTo drink BuscarTo look for CaberTo fit CaerTo fall CambiarTo change CantarTo sing CasarTo marry / get married CenarTo have dinner, To have a evening meal. CerrarTo close CocinarTo cook CogerTo pick up / take / catch ComenzarTo count / tell CorregirTo count / tell cross CubrirTo cover DarTo give DeberTo must DecidirTo decide DecirTo say / tell DefenderTo defend / stand up for DejarTo leave DesayunarTo have fundamentary described by the contract of the Dolerto hurt DormirTo sleep DucharTo take a shower EcharTo throw ElegirTo choose EmpezarTo begin EncantarTo go in EnviarTo send EscogerTo choose EscribirTo writte EscucharTo listen EsperarTo wait EstarTo be EstudiarTo study ExigirTo demand / require ExplicarTo explain GanarTo win GastarTo spend GustarTo like HaberTo have HabilitarTo fit out / authorise HabitarTo fit out / authorise HabitarTo freeze HenchirTo fill HerirTo hurt HervirTo boil HincharTo swell HospedarTo provide accomodation HostigarTo bother, pester HuirTo run away, to escape IncluirTo include IrTo go JugarTo play LavarTo wash LeerTo read LevantarTo raise LimpiarTo clean LlamarTo call LlenarTo fill LlegarTo arrive LlevarTo carry, wear LlorarTo raise LimpiarTo clean LlamarTo raise LimpiarTo handle, use, manage. 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SolerTo ussually do something SonarTo sound SonrerTo smile SubirTo go up, com up SugerirTo suggest SumergirTo inmerse, submerge, dip. TenerTo have TerminarTo treat /try UsarTo use ValerTo be worth VelarTo go up, com up SugerirTo suggest SumergirTo inmerse, submerge, dip. TenerTo have TerminarTo treat /try UsarTo use ValerTo be worth VelarTo go up, com up SugerirTo suggest SumergirTo inmerse, submerge, dip. TenerTo have TerminarTo treat /try UsarTo use ValerTo be worth VelarTo use ValerTo suggest SumergirTo inmerse, submerge, dip. TenerTo have TerminarTo treat /try UsarTo use ValerTo use Valer visit VivirTo live VolarTo fly VolverTo return ViolarTo violateAnd there you go. That's 200 of the most common Spanish Adverbs 100 Most Common Spanish AdjectivesSpanish Verbs ConjugationWhat else do you want to see featured here in this website? Leave a comment and well be happy to oblige!Do you need to write a lot of essays in Spanish? If you do, dont worry. It's about to get a little bit easier for you because here in this article, weve listed many useful Spanish essay phrases that you can readily use in your essays. Feel free to pepper your essays with the words and expressions from this list. It would certainly elevate your essays and impress your teachers. You're welcome! Get the PDF (+ MP3!) No time to read now? Then you might opt to get the list of Spanish essay phrases in PDF format plus free audio files. Click here to download the PDF and audio files Spanish Essay PhraseEnglish Translation 1para empezarto begin with 2en primer lugarin the first place 3al principioin the beginning 4como punto de partidaas a point of departure 5por un ladoon the one hand 6para continuarto continuar to con 11 luegothen 12 entoncesthen 13 despus de (+ infinitivo) after 14 mientras while 15 yand 16 antes de (+ infinitivo) before 17 sin embargonevertheless 18 a pesar de (+ infinitivo) after 14 mientras while 15 yand 16 antes de (+ infinitivo) before 17 sin embargonevertheless 18 a pesar de (+ infinitivo) after 14 mientras while 15 yand 16 antes de (+ infinitivo) before 17 sin embargonevertheless 18 a pesar de (+ infinitivo) after 14 mientras while 15 yand 16 antes de (+ infinitivo) after 17 sin embargonevertheless 18 a pesar de (+ infinitivo) after 18 a pesar de (+ infinitivo) after 19 aunque even though; even if 20 perobut 21 en cambio on the other hand 22 por otra parteon the other hand 23 por otra parteon the other hand 24 sino que; sino but (rather) 25en realidadin reality; really 26hay que tomar en cuentayou have to take into account 27lo importante esthe important thing is 28por esotherefore 30desgraciadamentefortunately 31afortunadamentefortunately 31afortunadam with audio! Try to use the essay phrases in Spanish that you learned in this lesson and write a few example sentences in the comments section!Hi Mmurad, the price for the notes have been extremely subsidised and are really good value for money - they are cheaper than the A-level textbook! Look out for times when the resources are on sale!In order to do well on the AP Spanish examsfree-responsesection, you must be able to write a persuasive essay based on three Spanish-language sources. Here weve put together a list of 52 vocabulary words and essays phrases for Writing a Strong Spanish AP CompositionStarting your essayPara empezar To begin withHoy en da Nowadays, people are on the Internet up to eight hours per day.) A manera de introduccin We can start by sayingComo punto de partida As a starting pointAl principio At the beginningEn primer lugar To startEmpecemos por considerar Lets begin by consideringAgreeing and disagreeEstoy de acuerdo con lo que dice el autor. (I agree with what the author says.) No estoy de acuerdo con la idea principal de la fuente nmero dos. (I disagree with the main idea of source number two.) En mi opinin In my opinion In my opinion In my opinion In my opinion, losjvenesdeberan comer ms sano. (In my opinion, young people should eat healthier.) La verdad es que todava hay mucha desigualdad en los Estados Unidos. (The truth is there is stilla lot ofinequality in the United States.) Es verdad que las redes sociales pueden ser peligrosas. (Its true that social media can be dangerous.) Es falso Its false yente que las redes sociales son peligrosas, pero esto es falso. (There are people who say that social media is dangerous, but this is false.) Me parece/No me parece/It seems to me/It doesn't seem to me/It does bilinges. (I think its a good idea that children attend bilingual schools.) No me parece bien que los nios asistan a colegios bilinges. (I dont think its a good idea that children attend bilingual schools.) Remember that since me parece implies an opinion or emotion, you must conjugate the verb in the subjunctive tense. (Yo) pienso quel think that Yo pienso que no hay nada ms importante que la familia. (I think that there is nothing more important than family.)(Yo) creo que I believe that all adolescents should learn to play an instrument.) Stating an opinionThe following phrases all have the same structure: Es+adjective +que. This structure is similar to the English Its [adjective] that and is great for expressing and confident manner. Here are some phrases that are especially useful when making and defending claims in a persuasive essay: Es evident equeIts evident that Es claro queIts clear that Es claro queIts clear that Es claro queIts clear that Es claro queIts expressing and supporting opinions in a strong and confident manner. thatEs obvio queIts obvious thatEs important eque Its important thatEs necessary thatEs probable queIts probable queIts probable thatEs dudoso que Its doubtful thatFor some of these phrases, the verb following that when implying that something is certain, use the indicative. When expressing doubt or importante que la gente sepa hablar ms de un idioma. (Its important that people know how to speak more than one language.) Supporting an opinion that will help you refer to your three sources, which contain information that will help you refer to your three sources, which contains transition words to connect one part of your argument to the next. SegnAccording to Segn el autor (according to source shows the importante.) (This is a very importante to the next. SegnAccording to source shows the importance of diversity.)Remember, mostrar is an o-ue stem-changing verbay attention to conjugation!DemostrarteLa tabla demuestra que muchos jvenes en Espaa juegan al ftbol. (The table demonstrates that many youths in Spain play football.)Demostrar is also an o-ue stem-changing verb, uckily for you, it follows the exact same conjugation rules as mostrar!IndicarTo indicateLa tabla indica que hay muchas familias pobres en ese barrio. (The table indicates that there are many poor families in that neighborhood.)ApoyarTo supportEstos datos apoyan la idea de que el clima est cambiando. (This data supports the idea that the climate is changing)Sin duda Without a doubtSin duda, el cambio climtico es el problema ms grave que enfrenta nuestra planeta. (Without a doubt, climate change is the most serious problem that our planet faces.) Contrasting (or comparing) Por otra parte on the other handEs importante que la economy grows, but on the other hand, we have to care for the environment.) Aunque Even though/AlthoughAunque is followed by an indicative verb when the outcome is speculative. Aunque cuesta mucho dinero, tenemos que buscar una solucin. (Even though it costs a lot of money, we have to search for a solution.) Aunque cueste mucho dinero, tenemos que buscar una solucin. (Even though it may cost a lot of money, we have to search for a solution.) Al igual que en los aos 40, hoy en da hay mucha gente que no quiere ayudar a los refugiados de guerra. (Just like in the 40s, today there are many people who dont want to help war refugees.) Tanto como as well as Fill in this phrase with two nouns to emphasize that youre talking equally about two different things. Tanto chicos como chicas deberan aprender a cocinar, limpiar, coser y cuidar a los bebs. (Boys as well as girls ought to learn how to cook, clean, sew and care for babies.) Sino But rather Remember that Spanish has two translations for the English word but. The word sino is like the English phrase but rather, used to introduce an alternative. En comparison for en Espaa. (In comparison, source number 2 indicates that there is more obesity in the United States than in Spain.) Leer no es una prdida de tiempo, sino una manera de aprender y de conocer otras culturas. (Reading isnt a waste of time, but rather a way to learn and understand other cultures.) Transitional phrases Adems Additionally This word is usually seen at the beginning of a sentence, and its useful for transitioning from one idea or argument to another. Adems, es evidente que la tecnologa nos ayuda mucho. (Additionally, its evident that technology helps us a lot.) Sin embargo However and then explain why you disagree with it. Sin embargo is very helpful for this. Obviamente, estudiar es muy importante. Sin embargo, es necesario que los adolescentes tengan tiempo para jugar con sus amigos. (Obviously, studying is very important. However, its necessary that teenagers have time to play with their friends.) Por lo cualFor this reason/Thats why/Which is whyThis phrase is used in the middle of a sentenceto connect ideas. La Amazona tiene un alto nivel de biodiversidad por lo cual laconservacinde esta regin debe ser una prioridad. (The Amazon has a high level of biodiversity, which is why the conservation of this region must be a priority.) Changing topicsSobre un tema relacionado On a related topicSobre un tema relacionado on la inteligencia artificial, se estn llevando a cabo investigaciones para mejorar la capacidad de aprendizaje de los algoritmos de machine learning. (Regarding a topic related to artificial intelligence, research is being conducted to enhance the learning algorithms.) Cuando se trata de When it comes toRelacionado con esta idea Related to this ideaUna idea similar es A similar idea isUna idea similar es utilizar la realidad virtual como herramienta educativa para mejorar la experiencia de aprendizaje de los estudiantes. (A similar idea is to use virtual reality as an educativa para mejorar la experience of students.) Ahora estoy pasando a Now moving onto Concluding your essayIn your final paragraph, youll want to provide a summary of your main argument and your main supporting points. You can use the following helpful phrases: En conclusinIn conclusionEn resumenIn summaryEn finFinallyEn finFinallyEn finFinallyEn finFinallyEn finFinallyEn finFinallyEn finFinally is a very serious problem for the whole world.) After summarizing your essay, youll want to restate your main argument in a succinct, strongly-worded sentence. Start with these phrases: Por estas razones For these reasons Por estas razones For these reasons Por estas razones. deberan usar las redes sociales. (For these reasons, I affirm that teenagers should not use social media.) How to Prepare for the AP Spanish EssayIn many ways, preparing for the free-responsesection is the same as preparing for the AP Spanish EssayIn many ways, preparing for the free-responsesection is the same as preparing for the AP Spanish EssayIn many ways, preparing for the free-responsesection is the same as preparing for the free-responsesection is the free-responsesection is the same as preparing for the free-responsesection is the free-responsesection is the free-response for the free-responsesection is the free-response for language as much as possible. There are also some targeted ways to practice for the free-responses and write the essay in the allotted 55 minutes. When youre done, go back and slowly revise your essay for errors in grammar, spelling and logic. After that, you can also check out the grading rubricprovided by the College Board and several sample persuasive essays. Try to compare your essay against the rubric and the samples to see how you can improve your writing. Practice summarizing and analyzing Spanish-language sources. Remember all those great resources listed above? Well, its not enough to just read or listen to them. The whole point of the presentational essay is to measure your ability to summarize, synthesize and argue. So, after you read or listen to a Spanish-language source, take five minutes to summarize iton paper. Identify the main argument, and then make a bulleted list of important points. Finally, write a few sentences summarizing your personal opinion. Learn targeted vocabulary for talking about opinions and arguments. Is there anything more frustrating than knowing exactly what you want to say, but not having the vocabulary to say it? This article lists many crucial vocabulary words for expressing and supporting opinions in persuasive essays. Using these words and phrases will help make your writing flow more smoothly, and allow you get used to thinking in Spanish. A virtual immersion program like FluentU can help you get going with a bit more structure. You can also find some great info on great news outlets, podcasts, YouTube channelsand blogsall in Spanish Essay? The free-response section to the exam is meant to test your ability to communicate with others in spoken and written Spanish. There are two essays in the free-response section. The interpersonal essay asks you to respond to an email. The presentational essay is a little less straightforward, so well walk you through it here. So, how does it work? The presentational essay is based on three sources and one is an audio source. These sources and one is an audio source and one is an audio source and one is an audio source. These sources are just some examples of the types of sources you may encounter. Youll have about 55 minutes to complete this particular essay. First, youll have 40 minutes to plan and write your essay. The essay is graded on the basis of Spanish language skills like reading, listening, writing and grammarbut its also based on your general ability to analyze the sources and make a strong, coherent argument. Of course, learning vocabulary and essay phrases is just one way to prepare for the free-response section. Remember to expose yourself to as many Spanish-language sources as you can before test day, and dont forget to think critically about those sources as you read them! If you've made it this far that means you probably enjoy learning Spanish with engaging material and will then love FluentU. Other sites use scripted content. FluentU uses a natural approach that helps you ease into the Spanish language and culture over time. You've made it this far that means you probably enjoy learning Spanish with engaging material and will then love FluentU. spoken by real people. FluentU has a wide variety of videos, as you can see here: FluentU brings native videos within reach with interactive transcripts. You can tap on any word to look it up instantly. Every definition has examples that have been written to help you understand how the word is used. If you see an interesting word you dont know, you can add it to a vocab list. Review a complete interactive transcript under the Dialogue tab, and find words and phrases listed under Vocabulary in any video with FluentUs robust learning engine. Swipe left or right to see more examples of the word youre on. The best part is that FluentUs robust learning engine. Swipe left or right to see more examples of the word youre on. The best part is that FluentUs robust learning engine. learning, and gives you extra practice with difficult words. It'll even remind you when its time to review what youve learned experience, even if theyre learning with the same video. Start using the FluentU website on your computer or tablet or, better yet, download the FluentU app from the iTunes or Google Play store. Click here to take advantage of our current sale! (Expires at the end of this month.) If Spanish is not your first language, memorizing specific phrases can help you improve your essay-writing skills and make you sound more like a native speaker. Thus below, you will find a list of useful phrases categorized by groups to help you appear more proficient and take your essays to the next level! Based on my vast experience as a freelance writer, I can say that starting an essay is undoubtedly the most challenging part of essay writing. Nonetheless, many phrases have proven to help organize my thoughts and form cohesive and intriguing introductions, such as: Para empezar To begin with Al principio At the beginning En primer lugar To start Empecemos por considerar Lets begin by considerar Lets by consider I suggest reading my article about Sentence Starters in Spanish.En lo que se refiere a Regarding toRespecto a Regarding toEn cuanto a Regarding toEn cuanto to finish your essay. A good conclusion will allow you to tie all your ideas together and emphasize the key takeaways. Below, a few ways in which you can begin a concluding argument: En conclusion In conclusion Finalmente, podemos decir que We can then say that En consecuencia, podemos decir que As a result, one can say that Por fin FinallyTransitions phrases are crucial if you wish your essay to flow smoothly. Thus, I recommend you pay special attention to the following sentences: Adems Besides Adicionalmente In addition Dado que Given that Por lo que of the following sentences are crucial if you wish your essay to flow smoothly. Thus, I recommend you pay special attention to the following sentences: Adems Besides Adicionalmente In addition Dado que Given that Por lo tanto Therefore Entonces Thus/So Debido a Hence Mientras tanto Meanwhile Por lo que Given that Por lo tanto Therefore Entonces Thus/So Debido a Hence Mientras tanto Meanwhile Por lo que Given that Por lo que Given that Por lo tanto Therefore Entonces Thus/So Debido a Hence Mientras tanto Meanwhile Por lo que Given that Por lo This is why Desde entonces Since thenWhen writing essays, it is very common for us to need to include argument, below a few ideas: Por otro lado On the other hand En primera instancia First of all A diferencia de As oppossed to De igual forma More so Igualmente The same goes for En otras palabras In other words A pesar de que Although En contraste By contrast De hecho In fact Sin embargo Nevertheless No obstante HoweverThere are many formal (and less formal ways) to express your opinions and beliefs in Spanish. Here, a few examples: Considero que I considerthat Mi opinin es It is my opinion Pienso que I think that Opino que In my opinion Afortunately Lamentablemente Unfortunately Me parece que It seems to me that En mi opinin I believe that En mi experiencia Based on my experience Como yo lo veo As I see it Es mi parecer My pointviewGeneral PhrasesFinally, I wanted to include a group of useful common phrases that can enrich your essays vocabulary: En realidad In reality Actualmente Today/Nowadays De acuerdo a According to Por ejemplo For example Cabe recalcar que It is important to note that Vale la pena resaltar que It is important to highlight that No podemos ignorar que We cant ignore that Normalmente Usually/Normally Por lo general In general Es normal que It is normal to Otro hecho importante es Another relevant factor is Podra decirse que One could say that Para ilustrate There you have it! A list of 60 useful phrases you can memorize to make your essays sound more professional and become more appealing to readers. However, if you are struggling and need further assistance with your essay, here you can see an Spanish essay example that can help you to structure and edit your work. If you have any questions or need assistance with our courses, just fill out the form below, and well respond within 24 hours. We value your feedback! Your recommendations and suggestions help us enhance our website. We strive to provide the best experience for our customers, and your feedback and look forward to assisting you! Hola! In this article, well be looking at what the Spanish preterite is, and how to use it. Enjoy! The preterite (known in Spanish as the pretrito indefinido) is a Spanish past tense. It is used differently from the perfect tense and the imperfect tense, which are separate types of past tense. This could include a series of completed events in a sequence, a completed single event, or something that happened a specific number of times or over a specified time period. It takes practice to get to grips with which past tense you need, but heres a general guide: The imperfect is for something that used to happen, or happened over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen, or happened over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen, or happened over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. 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The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The perfect is for something that used to happen over an unspecified period. The period is the period of the period of the period of the period of th something that has happened. The differences are subtle but they are there! First, remove the stem. Hablar habl-Then, just add the appropriate ending from this table: *using @ instead of o or a can be a way to cover both masculine and feminine subjects. Using hablar as an example, we get: Lets take a look at some example sentences: Bail hasta la madrugada.I danced until the early hours. Manolo and dos kilmetros. Manolo swam two kilometers. Terminamos el proyecto anteayer. We finished the project the day before yesterday. Os pasasteis bien a la fiesta? Did you (plural) have fun at the party? Al verme, empezaron a cantar. Upon seeing me, they started to sing.* Note that these forms are more common in Latin America and the US. Over in Europe, Spaniards would use, Ya has llegado? which Brits would translate as, Have you arrived yet? Again, the first step is to take off the stem. Comer com-Vivir viv-Then add whichever ending you need from this table: So, if we use comer and vivir as examples, we get: Here are some more -er examples:Bebiste mi zumo de naranja?Did you drink my orange juice?Teresa was born in Japan.Nos conocimos hace cinco aos.We first met each other five years ago.Nios, qu aprendisteis en la escuela hoy?Kids, what did you learn at school today?Anabel y sus amigos aparecieron en un programa de tele esta maana.Anabel and her friends appeared on a TV show this morning. We use the same endings in the -ir examples: I received two letters from him. Cuntos as cumpliste ayer? How old did you turn yesterday? Juana descubri que Miguel had cheated on her. Al final, decidimos quedarnos en casa y ver la tele. In the end, we decided to stay home and watch TV. Escribisteis unos libros muy interesantes. You (plural) wrote some very interesting books. Despus del concierto, aplaudieron. After the concert, they applauded. You might notice that for -ar and -ir verbs, the nosotr@s form is the same in the present tense. To differentiate, just use context and common sense, for example:En general no hablamos mucho.In general we dont speak much.Ayer hablamos con los profes.Yesterday we spoke to the teachers.Normalmente escribimos una cancin.Last Tuesday, we wrote a song.Quite a few verbs are irregular in the preterite tense, but dont panic! As we list them below, you might start to notice that some of them follow similar patterns. Lets get the super irregular ones out the way first: Ser (to be)/Ir (to go)Ser and ir actually have the same conjugation in the preterite, even though they have completely different meanings! Luckily, the rest of the verbs arent quite that bad, and they all follow pretty much the same pattern. Youll notice that they have irregular stems, but the endings are pretty similar, and go something like this: So try to remember the stems, e.g. the stem for estar is estuv-. Estar (to be) Tuvieron que ir corriendo. You (plural) made a lot of noise. Al final Sofa pudo entrar en el piso. In the end Sofa managed to get into the apartment. Por que pusiste tu maleta all? Why did you put your suitcase over there? Saber (to taste/to know/to find out) Anoche supe algo interesante... Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we ex. Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we ex. Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we ex. Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we ex. Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we ex. Last week, Vernica saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we have a saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we have a saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we have a saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida, gracias! You (plural) brought lots of food, thanks! Conducir (to drive), as we have a saw her ex. Trajisteis mucha comida (to drive). traducir (to translate), introducir (to introduce)**Notice that these verbs all end in -ucir, and their preterite endings are basically the same. Apply this conjugation to pretty much any common -ucir verb and youll be safe:conduje, traduje, introducir (to introduce)**Notice that these verbs all end in -ucir, and their preterite endings are basically the same. Apply this conjugation to pretty much any common -ucir verb and youll be safe:conduje, traduje, introducir (to introduce)**Notice that these verbs all end in -ucir, and their preterite endings are basically the same. introdujisteiscondujo, tradujo, introdujocondujeron, tradujocondujeron, introdujeron, many of these, and youll learn to recognise them as you advance, so dont worry too much about them right now. Theres a handful of verbs that actually change meaning depending on whether theyre used in the preterite or the imperfect. Here are some of them to give you an idea of how subtle the differences can be. I met him for the first time. I could

10 useful spanish phrases. Good spanish phrases for essays. Useful spanish words and phrases. Good spanish words to use in essays. Useful spanish. Useful spanish phrases for travel. Useful spanish phrases.

(the ability was there). Testing yourself is a great way to see how well you understand something. Read these sentences and try to identify the correct answers. The infinitive has been given in brackets. Gracias! We hope youve learnt something from this article. Remember to practice little and often, and if youre stuck then take it step by step: start with

the infinitive, find the stem, then add on the ending. For more Spanish lessons, get the complete method Spanish e-book with audio. Check out My Spanish Routine below!

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