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| **English Word** | **Spanish Word** | **Pronunciation** |
| tall, high | alto | al-toh |
| short, low | bajo | ba-hoh |
| fat | gordo | gordoh |
| thin | flaco | flackoh |
| wide | ancho | anchoh |
| narrow | estrecho | strechoh |
| big | grande | granday |
| small | pequeño | peh-kaynyo |
| old | viejo | vee-yeckhoh |
| older (person) | mayor | myorr |
| young | joven | hoven |
| open | abierto | abbeyertoh |
| closed | cerrado | serra-doh |
| unpleasant | antipático | antey-patt-icoh |
| pleasant, nice | simpático | sim-patt-icoh |
| affectionate | cariñoso | careen-yowsoh |
| strict | estricto | eh-strictoh |
| studious | estudioso | eh-stoodiosoh |
| generous | generoso | ghenerosoh |
| intelligent | inteligente | in-tell-ih-ghentey |
| independent | independiente | in-de-pen-deeyente |
| happy | feliz | feh-leeth |
| sad | triste | tristay |
| proud | orgulloso | or-gooh-yowsoh |
| embarrassed | avergonzado | a-furgon-thahdoh |
| shy | tímido | timm-eedoh |
| outgoing | extrovertido | ex-troh-vur-teedoh |
| rich | rico | reekoh |
| poor | pobre | pobray |
| educated | educado | ed-you-cahdoh |
| rude | grosero | grow-sare-oh |
| pretty | bonito | boh-neetoh |
| goodlooking | guapo | wap-poh |
| ugly | feo | fayoh |
| odd | raro | rarroh |
| strange | extraño | ex-tranyoh |
| cheap / stingy | tacaño | tah-canyoh |
| gorgeous | precioso | preh-thee-yowsoh |
| disgusting | asqueroso | ass-ker-owsoh |
| good | bueno | bwennoh |
| bad | malo | malow |

Note that all the words that end in 'o' can also end in 'a' if they refer to a feminine object.

For example. l*a* chic*a* buen*a*, *el* perr*o* mal*o* (the good girl, the bad dog).

In most cases too, you'll see that the adjective follows the object it is describing. There are a few exceptions to this where the meaning is changed, but the best way to learn about that is to learn Spanish in Spain, so you can hear many different examples and see how you can use your Spanish vocabulary in the appropriate context.