

Spanish Frequency Dictionary



A Free Introduction

The 100 Most Common Spanish Words

VOCABULARY LISTED BY:

- **General Frequency** - Learn Useful Vocabulary Fast
- **Part of Speech** - Most Common Nouns, Verbs, Etc.
- **Alphabet** - All Words Listed From A to Z

EXTRA:

- **100 Example Sentences** - Showing You Word Usage
- **Phonetic Spelling** - Pronounce Spanish Correctly

Book 0

MostUsedWords.com presents

*Spanish
Frequency
Dictionary*
A free introduction.
The 100 Most Common Spanish Words

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Why This Book?

Hello, dear reader.

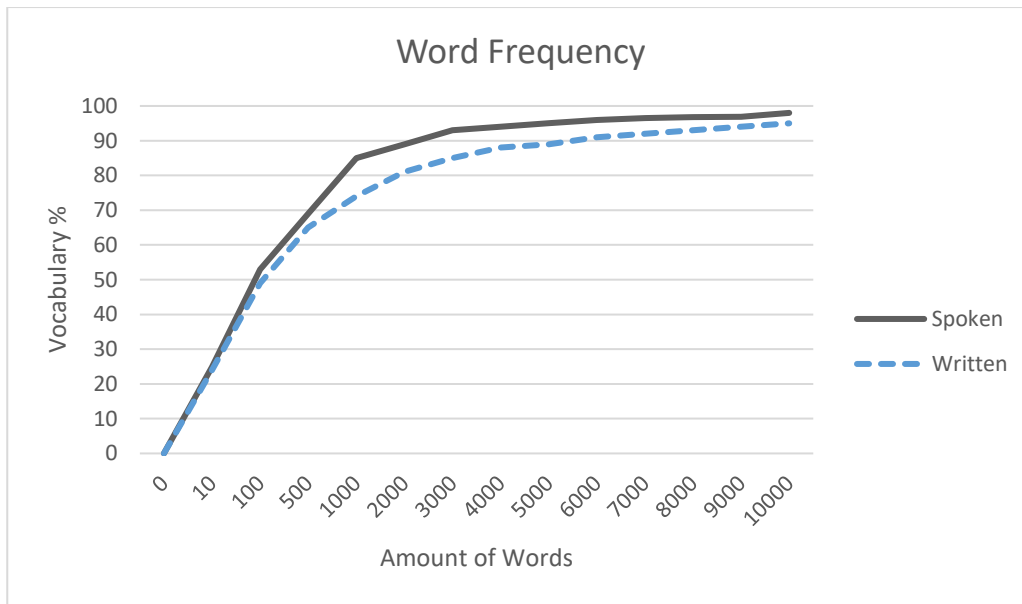
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Not all words are created equal. The purpose of a frequency dictionary is to list the most common words in a language in descending order. By focussing only on the important and most often used words, you can learn a language as fast and efficiently as possible.

First, we would like to illustrate the value of a frequency dictionary. For the purpose of example, we have combined frequency data from various languages (mainly Romance, Slavic and Germanic languages) and made it into a single chart.



The sweet spots, according to the data seem to be:

Amount of Words	Spoken	Written
• 100	53%	49%
• 1.000	85%	74%
• 2.500	92%	82%
• 5.000	95%	89%
• 7.500	97%	93%
• 10.000	98%	95%

Above data corresponds with Pareto's law.

Pareto's law, also known as the 80/20 rule, states that, for many events, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes.

In language learning, this principle seems to be on steroids. It seems that just 20% of the 20% (95/5) of the most used words in a language account for roughly all the vocabulary you need.

To put this further in perspective: The Collins Spanish Dictionary (August 2016 edition) lists over 310.000 words in current use, while you will only need to know 1.62% (5000 words) to achieve 95% and 89% fluency in speaking and writing. Knowing the most common 10.000 words, or just 3.25%, will net you 98% fluency in spoken language and 95% fluency in written texts.

Keeping this in mind, the value of a frequency dictionary is immense. Study the most frequent words, build your vocabulary and progress quickly. One more frequency asked question needs to be answered.

Well, how many words do you need to know for varying levels of fluency?

While it's important to note that it is impossible to pin down these numbers and statistics with 100% accuracy, these are a global average of multiple sources. According to research, this is the amount of vocabulary needed for varying levels of fluency:

1. 250 words: the essential core of a language. Without these words, you cannot construct any meaningful sentences.
2. 750 words: are used every single day by every person who speaks the language.
3. 2500 words: should enable you to express everything you could possibly want to say, although some creativity might be required.
4. 5000 words: the active vocabulary of native speakers without higher education.
5. 10,000 words: the active vocabulary of native speakers with higher education.
6. 20,000 words: the amount you need to be able to recognize passively to read, understand, and enjoy a work of literature such as a novel by a notable author.

Caveats & Limitations.

1. A frequency list is never “The Definite Frequency List.”

Depending on the source material analyzed, you may get different frequency lists. A corpus on spoken word differs from source texts based on a written language.

That is why we chose subtitles as our source, because, according to science, subtitles cover the best of both worlds: they correlate with both spoken and written language.

The frequency list is based on an analysis of roughly 20 gigabytes of Spanish subtitles.

Visualize a book with almost 16 million pages, or 80.000 books of 200 pages each, to get an idea of the number of words that have been analyzed for this book.

If you were to read the source text used for this book, it would take you around 100 years of reading 24/7. A large base text is absolutely vital in order to develop an accurate frequency list.

Since 100 years of simply reading and then trying to process the text is a bit much for one person, we have called in additional power to help us establish the frequency rankings.

The raw data included over 1 million entries, or different “words”. The raw data has been lemmatized; words are given in their dictionary form.

2. Creating an accurate frequency list is more complicated than it seems.

Above mentioned method of classification does come with its own complications. Take for example, the word

- **poder(se)-vb**; *m* – be able; power

Obviously, **poder** is most often used as a verb. However, you will see the word rank highly as one of the most common nouns. With our current methods, it is impossible to determine exactly how often **poder** is used as a noun as opposed to the verb.

But while we developed an accurate method of estimating the correct position of “**poder-m** – power”, (around the 500th most common word in Spanish), we decided we don’t want duplicate entries in our frequency dictionaries. Why?

Poder is a single dictionary entry, and it’s choosing between either “hey, you have duplicate entries, your list is wrong.” and “hey, **poder** isn’t the #9 most common noun, your list is wrong.” (actual customer feedback, paraphrased.)

Because instances like **poder** are very few and in-between, we kindly ask you to use your common sense while using this dictionary. Decide for yourself on not whether you should learn a translation or not.

Another difficulty is the conjugated verbs. Some conjugated vers can be classified as multiple parts of speech. Take for example **dicho**. It originally ranked somewhere around the 147th most common Spanish word.

As a conjugated verb, **dicho** is the past participle of “**decir**-*vb* – to say” and translates as “said”, while as a noun it means “saying, expression”.

No way, José, that “saying, expression” is the most 147th most used Spanish word. As previously stated, our words are lemmatized, and **decir** is already listed at place 77.

(Please refer to our upcoming book on Spanish verbs for detailed verb information, all regular and irregular conjugations and bilingual text example sentences.)

We did develop a method to accurately estimate the occurrence of **dicho** as a noun. By the time of writing “**dicho**-*m* – saying, expression” hooovers around the 11.702th place of the most common Spanish words. It is very unlikely that it will enter the 10.000 most common Spanish words, and thus will be out of the scope of our frequency dictionary series.

3. Nouns

We tried our best to keep out proper nouns, such as “**James, Ryan, Alice** as well as “**Rome, Washington**” or “the **Louvre**”. Names of countries are an exception to the rule, and are included.

Some common proper nouns have multiple translations. For the ease of explanation, the following example is given in English.

“**Jack**” is a very common first name, but also a noun (a jack to lift up a vehicle) and a verb (to steal something). So is the word “**can**” It is a conjugation of the verb “to be able” as well as a noun (a tin can, or a can of soft drink).

With the current technology, it is unfortunately not possible to precisely identify the correct frequency placements of the above words. We came up with a method to accurately estimate the correct placement of these words.

In example, a competitor’s frequency dictionary on the English language listed the noun “**can**”, like a can of coke, as the 247th most used word in the English language. Our methods would list it around the 3347th most used word. While not perfect, I *can* tell you that our method is more accurate than theirs.

4. This word doesn’t belong there!

Some entries you might find odd in their respective frequency rankings. We were surprised a couple of times ourselves while creating this series. Keep in mind that the frequency list is compiled from a large amount of text, and may include words you wouldn’t use yourself. But you might very well encounter them.

In our opinion, it is important you do know these words. Store them somewhere in your passive vocabulary, instead of trying to integrate them into your active vocabulary. But in the end, it’s up to you whether you think you should learn a word, or skip it.

5. This is not a Spanish word!

You might find non-Spanish loanwords in this dictionary. We decided to include them, because if they're being used in subtitle translation, it is safe to assume the word has been integrated into the Spanish general vocabulary.

6. Vulgarities

We also decided to keep out vulgarities, even though these are rather common in daily speech. We wanted to keep this book appropriate for readers of all ages. We tried to imagine what a modern-day middle American woman would take offense to, and drew the line there.

At the same time, some words absolutely needed to be clarified. In rare occasions, the usage of vocabulary items can differ severely between Spanish spoken in Latin America and Spanish spoken in Europe. It could lead to pretty awkward situations if you were not aware of these differences.

These words have been censored in a way that one can still deduce their meaning, if one is already in the know. Kids, ask your parents. In example:

- **coger-*vb*** - to take, f*ck (LA)

7. Parallel text example sentences

Some sentences are easy, some are more difficult. Some are a direct translation, some are more loosely translated. Some mimic spoken language, some mimic written language. Some are more high-brow, some are more colloquial. In short, we tried to include a mix of different types of language, just like you would encounter in real life.

Example sentences are great, because they show you Spanish word usage in context. You get to learn extra vocabulary from the sentences, since they're in parallel text. And since you'll encounter important, common words over and over again, you will ingrain those words faster in your long-term memory.

8. Final thoughts

We are pretty confident our frequency ranking is as solid as it can be, keeping above pitfalls in mind. Still, our frequency lists include 25 extra words to compensate for any irregularities you might encounter. Or you might disagree with the addition of non-Spanish loanwords.

And one more thing.

The big secret to learning language is this: build your vocabulary, learn basic grammar and go out there and speak. Make mistakes, have a laugh and then learn from your mistakes. Wash, rinse, repeat..

We hope you enjoy this introduction to our Spanish frequency dictionary and that it helps you in your journey of learning Spanish.

How To Use This Dictionary

abbreviation	<i>abr</i>	prefix	<i>pfx</i>
adjective	<i>adj</i>	preposition	<i>prp</i>
adverb	<i>adv</i>	pronoun	<i>prn</i>
article	<i>art</i>	suffix	<i>sfx</i>
auxiliary verb	<i>av</i>	verb	<i>vb</i>
conjunction	<i>con</i>	verb (reflexive)	<i>vbr</i>
contraction	<i>contr</i>	singular	<i>sg</i>
interjection	<i>int</i>	plural	<i>pl</i>
noun	<i>f(eminine), m(asculine)</i>	(coll)	<i>colloquial language</i>
numeral	<i>num</i>	(se)	<i>reflexive verb marker</i>
particle	<i>part</i>	(ES)	<i>European Spanish</i>
phrase	<i>phr</i>	(LA)	<i>Latin America Spanish</i>

Verbs

Some verbs can be used reflexively. Verbs that can be used reflexively are marked by “(se)”. Only when the verb has a different meaning when used reflexively, we added the qualifier “**vbr**” to indicate the meaning of the reflexive verb.

Word Order

Different parts of speech are divided by “;”. Generally speaking, the more common translations are given first.

Translations

We made the decision to give the most common translation(s) of a word, and respectively the most common part(s) of speech. It does, however, not mean that this is the only possible translations or the only part of speech the word can be used for.

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

The pronunciation of foreign vocabulary can be tricky. To help you get it right, we added IPA entries for each entry. If you already have a base understanding of the pronunciation, you will find the IPA pronunciation straightforward. For more information, please visit www.internationalphoneticalphabet.org

Spanish English Frequency Dictionary

Rank	Spanish Part of Speech [IPA]	English Translation(s) Spanish Example Sentence -English Example Sentence
1	de prp [de]	of, from ¿Cuál es la capital de Finlandia? -What's the capital city of Finland?
2	que con; prn ['ke]	that; that ¿Es que no puedes o que no quieres? -Is it that you can't or that you don't want to?
3	no adv ['no]	not Hablé con Jim durante más de una hora hasta que él dijo algo que me hizo darme cuenta de que no era un hablante nativo. -I spoke with Jim for over an hour before he said something that made me realize he wasn't a native speaker.
4	a prp [a]	to, at Me gustaría aprovechar esta oportunidad para agradecerles a todos su colaboración. -I'd like to take this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.
5	el art [el]	the El viento es una fuente de energía limpia y barata. -Wind is a cheap and clean source of energy.
6	y con [i]	and Cuando vemos una película, jugamos a un videojuego o leemos un libro, les cogemos cariño a ciertos personajes y gradualmente llegamos a parecernos a ellos. -When we watch a movie, play a video game, or read a book, we become emotionally attached to certain characters and gradually resemble them.
7	ser vb; av; m ['seɾ]	be; was, were; being Extraje bastante información fingiendo ser Norman. -I extracted quite a lot of information pretending to be Norman.
8	en prp [ɛn]	in, on, about En realidad, él es un buen tipo. -In reality, he's a good guy.
9	un art; num [ũn]	a, an; one Pensé que ellos te ofrecieron un puesto de trabajo. -I thought they offered you a job.
10	por prp [poɾ]	by, for Damos por sentado que tendrá éxito en su negocio. -We take it for granted that he will succeed in his business.
11	qué prn; adv ['ke]	what, which; this Me pregunto qué país será el primero en censurar Google. -I wonder what country will censor Google first.
12	yo prn ['jo]	I Yo nado una vez a la semana. -I swim once a week.
13	tú prn ['tu]	you Estoy listo cuando tú lo estés. -I'm ready whenever you are.
14	saber(se) vb [sa. 'βeɾ]	know ¿A ti te gustaría saber cómo vas a morir? -Would you like to know how you're going to die?

15	con prp [kõn]	with Jim ha vuelto a casa con muchas manchas en la camiseta. -Jim came home with a lot of stains on his shirt.
16	para prp [ˈpa.ra]	for, to Jim le tuvo que prestar un poco de dinero a Ana para pagar el bus a casa. -Jim had to lend Ana some money to pay the bus back home.
17	estar(se) vb [ɛs.ˈtaɾ]	be Dicha exigencia deberá estar debidamente motivada. -Such request should be duly reasoned.
18	si con [si]	if Si no te gusta, entonces no te lo comas. -If you don't like it, then don't eat it.
19	él prn [ˈel]	he Él sabe cómo abrir esta puerta. -He knows how to open this door.
20	pero con [ˈpe.ro]	but El viajero se desmayó del hambre, pero pronto recuperó la consciencia. -The traveler fainted from hunger, but soon he regained consciousness.
21	bien adj; adv; m [ˈbjɛn]	well; well; good Él se lo está pasando bien en el parque de atracciones. -He is having a good time at the amusement park.
22	suyo prn [ˈsu.jo]	his, yours, theirs, hers, their El suyo está detrás de esa puerta. -Yours is behind that door.
23	ese adj; prn [ˈe.se]	that; that one Ese era el quid de la cuestión. -That was the crux of the matter.
24	aquí adv [a.ˈki]	here Aquí han vivido muchas familias. -A lot of families have lived here.
25	del contr [dɛl]	of the, for the (de+el) El Gobierno seguiría siendo responsable del mantenimiento del orden público. -The Government would still be responsible for the maintenance of law and order.
26	al contr [al]	to the, at the (a+el) Me dijo cómo llegar al museo. -He told me how to get to the museum.
27	como adv; con; prp [ˈko.mo]	as, like; since, because; as Es rico pero vive como un mendigo. -He is rich yet he lives like a beggar.
28	más adj; adv; m [ˈmas]	more; more; plus Tienes que echar más sal o la comida sabrá sosa. -You have to add more salt or the food will taste bland.
29	todo adj; adv; m; prn[ˈto.ðo]	every, each; all; whole; everything Hoy en día, la gente sabe el precio de todo y el valor de nada. -Nowadays, people know the price of everything and the value of nothing.
30	ya adv [ja]	already, now Ya te dije que como suspendieras los exámenes te quedarías sin pastel. -I already told you that if you failed the exams, you wouldn't have cake.
31	muy adv [mwi]	very Muy pocos hombres gordos tienen narices largas. -Very few fat men have long noses.
32	este	this; this one; east

- adj; prn; m
['es.te]
- 33 **ir(se)**
vb; vbr
['ir]
- 34 **haber**
av; vb
[a. 'βer]
- 35 **ahora**
adv
[a. 'o.ra]
- 36 **algo**
adv; prn
['al.ʝo]
- 37 **tener**
vb
[te. 'ner]
- 38 **así**
adv
[a. 'si]
- 39 **nada**
adv; f
['na.ða]
- 40 **nosotros**
prn
[no. 'so.tros]
- 41 **cuando**
adv; con; prp
['kwãŋ.do]
- 42 **ella**
prn
['e.ʝa]
- 43 **cómo**
adv
['ko.mo]
- 44 **solo**
adv; adj
['so.lo]
- 45 **o**
con
[o]
- 46 **querer(se)**
vb
[ke. 'rer]
- 47 **gracias**
f
['gra.sjas]
- ¿Qué quieres comer este fin de semana?
-What do you want to eat this weekend?
- go; leave**
Nunca debería ir de compras sin ti.
-I should never go shopping without you.
- have; there is, there are**
Sin aire no hay ni viento ni sonido en la luna.
-Without air there is neither wind nor sound on the moon.
- now**
No, hasta ahora ella nunca se ha enamorado.
-No, until now she has never fallen in love.
- something; some**
A veces quiero preguntarle a Dios por qué permite que haya pobreza, hambre e injusticia en el mundo cuando él podría hacer algo al respecto, pero me preocupa que me haga exactamente la misma pregunta.
-Sometimes I want to ask God why He allows poverty, famine, and injustice in the world when He could do something about it, but I'm afraid of Him asking me exactly the same question.
- have, must**
No debería tener que hacer todo este trabajo yo solo.
-I shouldn't have to do all this work by myself.
- like this, like that**
Nunca antes me habías hablado así.
-You had never talked to me like this before.
- nothing at all; nothing, void**
Jim no le dirá nada a Ana.
-Jim will tell Ana nothing.
- us, we**
Nosotros hablamos sobre la pregunta tomando una taza de café.
-We talked about the question over a cup of coffee.
- when; since, if; when**
No tengas miedo de cometer errores cuando hables en inglés.
-Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak English.
- she**
El dijo que si ella no comía nada, moriría.
-He said if she doesn't eat anything, she'll die.
- how, why**
Jim debería preguntarle a Ana cómo se hace.
-Jim should ask Ana how to do it.
- only, just; alone**
Solo estoy mirando, pero gracias.
-I'm just looking, but thank you.
- or, either**
¿Qué es más importante, tu carrera o tu familia?
-What is more important, your career or your family?
- want, love**
Querer protegerme de mí mismo es casi tan ingenioso como querer salvar a un pez de ahogarse.
-Wanting to protect me from myself is about as ingenious as wanting to save a fish from drowning.
- thank you**
Gracias a lo que has hecho por nosotros podremos seguir adelante con el proyecto de biología.

		-Thanks to what you have done for us we will be able to move forward with the biology project.
48	poder(se) m; vb [po.'ðer]	power; be able to, might No lo vas a poder probar. -You will not be able to try it.
49	bueno adj; adv; int ['bwe.no]	good; well, okay; enough, well El profesor Reinhard Selten, premio nobel en economía, dijo: el esperanto es bueno para la mente. -Professor Reinhard Selten, Nobel laureate in economics, said: Esperanto is good for the mind.
50	vez f ['bes]	time, turn Esta vez el ganador del partido seré yo. -This time the winner of the match will be me.
51	hacer(se) vb; vbr [a.'ser]	do, make; move, pretend to be Estoy seguro de que vas a hacer un trabajo fantástico. -I'm sure you'll do a fantastic job.
52	usted prn [us.'təð]	you Como usted está cansado, sería mejor que descansara un poco. -Since you are tired, it would be better if you had some rest.
53	señor m; adj [se.'ɲor]	sir; huge He oído que el señor Huayllacahua es carpintero. -I've heard that Mr. Huayllacahua is a carpenter.
54	quién prn ['kjēn]	who, whom Jim no sabe quién pintó aquel cuadro. -Jim doesn't know who painted that painting.
55	casa f ['ka.sa]	house Esta casa queda cerca, tiene dos dormitorios y una sala de estar, y la decoración no es mala; vale 1.500 al mes. -This house is nearby, it has two bedrooms and a living room, and the decoration isn't bad; it's 1500 a month.
56	porque con ['por.ke]	because La gente se queja de otra gente porque sus puntos de vista varían. -People complain of other people because their viewpoints vary.
57	tan adv['tān]	so, such, as No deberías ponerte un suéter tan feo. -You shouldn't wear such an ugly sweater.
58	por favor int [por fa.'βor]	please Por favor, trátalo con muchísimo cuidado. -Please, handle it with the utmost care.
59	hola int ['o.la]	hello Estaba inscribiéndome y quería decir hola. -I was signing up and I wanted to say hello.
60	dónde adv ['dõŋ.de]	where ¿Todavía recuerdas dónde nos conocimos? -Do you still remember where we first met?
61	nunca adv ['nũŋ.ka]	never, ever Nunca le digas la verdad a la gente que no se lo merezca. -Never tell the truth to people who don't deserve it.
62	dos num ['dos]	two Jim y Ana tienen una hija y dos hijos. -Jim and Ana have one daughter and two sons.
63	verdad f [ber.'ðað]	truth La verdad es que quería romper con él. -The truth is that I wanted to break up with him.

- 64 **mucho**
adj; prn; adv
['mu.tʃo]
- 65 **entonces**
adv
[ẽṇ. 'tõn.ses]
- 66 **tiempo**
m
['tjẽm.po]
- 67 **hombre**
m
['õm.bre]
- 68 **dios**
m
['djos]
- 69 **también**
adv
[tãm. 'bjẽn]
- 70 **vida**
f
['bi.ða]
- 71 **sin**
prp
[sãn]
- 72 **ver(se)**
vb
['bẽr]
- 73 **siempre**
adv ['sjẽm.pre]
- 74 **oh**
int
['o]
- 75 **hasta**
prp; adv
['as.ta]
- 76 **ahí**
adv
[a. 'i]
- 77 **decir(se)**
vb
[de. 'sir]
- 78 **ni**
con
[ni]
- 79 **sobre**
prp; m
['so.βre]
- 80 **año**
m
['a.no]
- 81 **uno**
num
['u.no]

a lot of; many, much; a lot, lots

¿Durará mucho más este espectáculo?

-Will this show be much longer?

then, so

Suelas una risa y entonces estas muerto.

-You let out a little chuckle and then you die.

time, weather

Hace falta mucho tiempo para acostumbrarse a la vida de casado.

-It takes a lot of time to get used to married life.

man

Hay un hombre en la puerta.

-There is a man at the door.

god, deity

No todas las religiones tienen un solo dios.

-Not all religions have only one god.

too, also

A Jim no solo le gusta Ana sino también Alice.

-Jim likes not only Ana but Alice too.

life

La vida es lo que hace que este planeta siga adelante.

-Life is what makes this planet move forward.

without

Salió de la habitación sin ni siquiera decirme adiós.

-He left the room without so much as saying goodbye to me.

see, watch

Cuando voy a ver a mi nieto, siempre le regalo algo.

-When I go to see my grandson, I always give him something.

always, every time

La verdad no siempre prevalece. -Truth doesn't always win.

oh

Oh, bien, tenemos un acuerdo.

-Oh, well, we have an agreement.

until, up to; even

¡Bailemos hasta que llegue el amanecer!

-Let's dance until the break of dawn!

there

Ahí está, el lugar en el que vimos a Jim el año pasado.

-There it is, the place where we saw Jim last year.

say, tell, speak

No sé qué decir para hacerte sentir mejor.

-I don't know what to say to make you feel better.

nor, not even

Ni siquiera sé hervir agua, mucho menos asar un pavo.

-I cannot even boil water, much less roast a turkey.

on, about; envelope

Sobre aquello que me dijiste, lo he estado pensando y me gustaría ir.

-About what you told me, I have been thinking about it and I would like to go.

year

El año que viene viviré en Sasayama.

-I will live in Sasayama next year.

one

Los aviones despegaron uno tras otro.

-One plane after another took off.

82	día m [ˈdi.a]	day Algún día te vas a dar cuenta de la importancia de ahorrar. -One day you will realize the importance of saving.
83	noche f [ˈno.tʃe]	night Quiero que te quedes en casa una noche y veamos una película. -I want you to stay home one night and watch a movie with you.
84	cosa f [ˈko.sa]	thing La única cosa que le pediría a alguien como tú sería que se apartase de mi camino. -The only thing I would ask someone like you would be to get out of my way.
85	alguien prn [ˈal.ɣjẽn]	someone, anyone, somebody, anybody Alguien me había empujado para adentro. -Someone had pushed me inside.
86	antes adv [ˈãn.teſ]	before, first Sam recibió un trato injusto al ser despedido poco antes de que su trabajo se hiciera permanente. -Sam got a raw deal when he was laid off just before his job would have become permanent.
87	mi adj [mi]	my Mi hermana mayor se ducha todas las mañanas. -My older sister takes a shower every morning.
88	pocos adj[ˈpo.kos]	few Es imposible que yo termine el trabajo en unos pocos días. -I could not possibly finish the work in a few days.
89	otro adj; prn [ˈo.tro]	other, another; other, another ¡Mañana será otro día, pero no estará aquí hasta mañana! -Tomorrow will be another day, but it won't be here until tomorrow!
90	nadie prn [ˈna.ðje]	nobody, no one Jim pensó que no había nadie en casa. -Jim thought nobody was home.
91	padre m [ˈpa.ðre]	father El padre se lava la cara. -The father washes his face.
92	gente f [ˈxẽŋ.te]	people Mucha gente en el mundo está hambrienta. -Many people in the world are hungry.
93	parecer(se) vb; m [pa.re.ˈser]	appear, seem; opinion La conclusión puede parecer trivial: el esperanto existe. -The conclusion may seem trivial: Esperanto exists.
94	dinero m [di.ˈne.ro]	money Siendo huérfano, mi padre tuvo que comenzar a ganar dinero a los diez años. -Being an orphan, my father had to start earning money while being ten years old.
95	hecho m; adj [ˈe.tʃo]	fact, incident; done, made ¿Alguna vez te has rascado la espalda con un rascaespaldas hecho en Japón? -Have you ever scratched your back with a backscratcher made in Japan?
96	les prn [ˈles]	them, to them No deberían esperar a que la ayuda les viniese de fuera, o acabarán decepcionados. -They should not wait for help to come to them from elsewhere, or they will be disappointed.
97	mismo adj [ˈmiʃ.mo]	same, just Asegúrate de no cometer el mismo error. -Make sure that you don't make the same mistake.

- 98 **mirar(se)**
vb
[mi. 'rar]
- 99 **trabajo**
m
[tra. 'βa.xo]
- 100 **claro**
adj; int; m
['kla.ro]
- look, watch**
Tienes que mirar por dónde vas o podrías provocar un accidente de coche.
-You have to look where you are going or you might cause a car accident.
- work, job**
No voy a descargar el coche porque ese es el trabajo de otro.
-I won't unload the car because that's somebody else's job.
- clear, light; of course; clearing**
Está claro que es culpable.
-It is clear that he is guilty.

Adjectives

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
21	bien - <i>adj; adv; m</i>	well; well; good
23	ese - <i>adj; prn</i>	that; that one
28	más - <i>adj; adv; m</i>	more; more; plus
29	todo - <i>adj; adv; m; prn</i>	every, each; all; whole; everything
32	este - <i>adj; prn; m</i>	this; this one; east
44	solo - <i>adv; adj</i>	only, just; alone
49	bueno - <i>adj; adv; int</i>	good; well, okay; enough, well
53	señor - <i>m; adj</i>	sir; huge
64	mucho - <i>adj; prn; adv</i>	a lot of; many, much; a lot, lots
87	mi - <i>adj</i>	my
88	pocos - <i>adj</i>	few
89	otro - <i>adj; prn</i>	other, another; other, another
95	hecho - <i>m; adj</i>	fact, incident; done, made
97	mismo - <i>adj</i>	same, just
100	claro - <i>adj; int; m</i>	clear, light; of course; clearing

Adverbs

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
3	no -adv	not
11	qué -prn; adv	what, which; this
21	bien -adj; adv; m	well; well; good
24	aquí -adv	here
27	como -adv; con; prp	as, like; since, because; as
28	más -adj; adv; m	more; more; plus
29	todo -adj; adv; m; prn	every, each; all; whole; everything
30	ya -adv	already, now
31	muy -adv	very
35	ahora -adv	now
36	algo -adv; prn	something; some
38	así -adv	like this, like that
39	nada -adv; f	nothing at all; nothing, void
41	cuando -adv; con; prp	when; since, if; when
43	cómo -adv	how, why
44	solo -adv; adj	only, just; alone
49	bueno -adj; adv; int	good; well, okay; enough, well
57	tan -adv	so, such, as
60	dónde -adv	where
61	nunca -adv	never, ever
64	mucho -adj; prn; adv	a lot of; many, much; a lot, lots
65	entonces -adv	then, so
69	también -adv	too, also
73	siempre -adv	always, every time
75	hasta -prp; adv	until, up to; even
76	ahí -adv	there
86	antes -adv	before, first

Conjunctions

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
2	que-con; prn	that; that
6	y-con	and
18	si-con	if
20	pero-con	but
27	como-adv; con; prp	as, like; since, because; as
41	cuando-adv; con; prp	when; since, if; when
45	o-con	or, either
56	porque-con	because
78	ni-con	nor, not even

Prepositions

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
1	de - <i>prp</i>	of, from
4	a - <i>prp</i>	to, at
8	en - <i>prp</i>	in, on, about
10	por - <i>prp</i>	by, for
15	con - <i>prp</i>	with
16	para - <i>prp</i>	for, to
27	como - <i>adv; con; prp</i>	as, like; since, because; as
41	cuando - <i>adv; con; prp</i>	when; since, if; when
71	sin - <i>prp</i>	without
75	hasta - <i>prp; adv</i>	until, up to; even
79	sobre - <i>prp; m</i>	on, about; envelope

Pronouns

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
2	que-con; prn	that; that
11	qué-prn; adv	what, which; this
12	yo-prn	I
13	tú-prn	you
19	él-prn	he
22	suyo-prn	his, yours, theirs, hers, their
23	ese-adj; prn	that; that one
29	todo-adj; adv; m; prn	every, each; all; whole; everything
32	este-adj; prn; m	this; this one; east
36	algo-adv; prn	something; some
40	nosotros-prn	us, we
42	ella-prn	she
52	usted-prn	you
54	quién-prn	who, whom
64	mucho-adj; prn; adv	a lot of; many, much; a lot, lots
85	alguien-prn	someone, anyone, somebody, anybody
89	otro-adj; prn	other, another; other, another
90	nadie-prn	nobody, no one
96	les-prn	them, to them

Nouns

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
7	ser - <i>vb; av; m</i>	be; was, were; being
21	bien - <i>adj; adv; m</i>	well; well; good
28	más - <i>adj; adv; m</i>	more; more; plus
29	todo - <i>adj; adv; m; prn</i>	every, each; all; whole; everything
32	este - <i>adj; prn; m</i>	this; this one; east
39	nada - <i>adv; f</i>	nothing at all; nothing, void
47	gracias - <i>f</i>	thank you
48	poder(se) - <i>m; vb</i>	power; be able to, might
50	vez - <i>f</i>	time, turn
53	señor - <i>m; adj</i>	sir; huge
55	casa - <i>f</i>	house
63	verdad - <i>f</i>	truth
66	tiempo - <i>m</i>	time, weather
67	hombre - <i>m</i>	man
68	dios - <i>m</i>	god, deity
70	vida - <i>f</i>	life
79	sobre - <i>prp; m</i>	on, about; envelope
80	año - <i>m</i>	year
82	día - <i>m</i>	day
83	noche - <i>f</i>	night
84	cosa - <i>f</i>	thing
91	padre - <i>m</i>	father
92	gente - <i>f</i>	people
93	parecer(se) - <i>vb; m</i>	appear, seem; opinion
94	dinero - <i>m</i>	money
95	hecho - <i>m; adj</i>	fact, incident; done, made
99	trabajo - <i>m</i>	work, job
100	claro - <i>adj; int; m</i>	clear, light; of course; clearing

Numerals

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
9	un - <i>art; num</i>	a, an; one
62	dos - <i>num</i>	two
81	uno - <i>num</i>	one

Verbs

Rank	Spanish-PoS	Translation(s)
7	ser - <i>vb; av; m</i>	be; was, were; being
14	saber (se)- <i>vb</i>	know
17	estar (se)- <i>vb</i>	be
33	ir (se)- <i>vb; vbr</i>	go; leave
34	haber - <i>av; vb</i>	have; there is, there are
37	tener - <i>vb</i>	have, must
46	querer (se)- <i>vb</i>	want, love
48	poder (se)- <i>m; vb</i>	power; be able to, might
51	hacer (se)- <i>vb; vbr</i>	do, make; move, pretend to be
72	ver (se)- <i>vb</i>	see, watch
77	decir (se)- <i>vb</i>	say, tell, speak
93	parecer (se)- <i>vb; m</i>	appear, seem; opinion
98	mirar (se)- <i>vb</i>	look, watch

Alphabetical Order

Rank Spanish-PoS Translation(s)

A

76	ahí-adv	there
35	ahora-adv	now
26	al-contr	to the, at the (a+el)
36	algo-adv; prn	something; some
85	alguien-prn	someone, anyone, somebody, anybody
80	año-m	year
86	antes-adv	before, first
4	a-prp	to, at
24	aquí-adv	here
38	así-adv	like this, like that

B

21	bien-adj; adv; m	well; well; good
49	bueno-adj; adv; int	good; well, okay; enough, well

C

55	casa-f	house
100	claro-adj; int; m	clear, light; of course; clearing
43	cómo-adv	how, why
27	como-adv; con; prp	as, like; since, because; as
15	con-prp	with
84	cosa-f	thing
41	cuando-adv; con; prp	when; since, if; when

D

77	decir(se)-vb	say, tell, speak
25	del-contr	of the, for the (de+el)
1	de-prp	of, from
82	día-m	day
94	dinero-m	money
68	dios-m	god, deity
60	dónde-adv	where
62	dos-num	two

E

5	el-art	the
42	ella-prn	she

19	él-prn	he
8	en-prp	in, on, about
65	entonces-adv	then, so
23	ese-adj; prn	that; that one
17	estar(se)-vb	be
32	este-adj; prn; m	this; this one; east

G

92	gente-f	people
47	gracias-f	thank you

H

34	haber-av; vb	have; there is, there are
51	hacer(se)-vb; vbr	do, make; move, pretend to be
75	hasta-prp; adv	until, up to; even
95	hecho-m; adj	fact, incident; done, made
59	hola-int	hello
67	hombre-m	man

I

33	ir(se)-vb; vbr	go; leave
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L

96	les-prn	them, to them
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M

28	más-adj; adv; m	more; more; plus
87	mi-adj	my
98	mirar(se)-vb	look, watch
97	mismo-adj	same, just
64	mucho-adj; prn; adv	a lot of; many, much; a lot, lots
31	muy-adv	very

N

39	nada-adv; f	nothing at all; nothing, void
90	nadie-prn	nobody, no one
78	ni-con	nor, not even
3	no-adv	not
83	noche-f	night
40	nosotros-prn	us, we
61	nunca-adv	never, ever

O

45	o-con	or, either
74	oh-int	oh
89	otro-adj; prn	other, another; other, another

P

91	padre-m	father
16	para-prp	for, to
93	parecer(se)-vb; m	appear, seem; opinion
20	pero-con	but
88	pocos-adj	few
48	poder(se)-m; vb	power; be able to, might
58	por favor-int	please
10	por-prp	by, for
56	porque-con	because

Q

2	que-con; prn	that; that
11	qué-prn; adv	what, which; this
46	querer(se)-vb	want, love
54	quién-prn	who, whom

S

14	saber(se)-vb	know
53	señor-m; adj	sir; huge
7	ser-vb; av; m	be; was, were; being
18	si-con	if
73	siempre-adv	always, every time
71	sin-prp	without
79	sobre-prp; m	on, about; envelope
44	solo-adv; adj	only, just; alone

22	suyo-prn	his, yours, theirs, hers, their
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T

69	también-adv	too, also
57	tan-adv	so, such, as
37	tener-vb	have, must
66	tiempo-m	time, weather
29	todo-adj; adv; m; prn	every, each; all; whole; everything
99	trabajo-m	work, job
13	tú-prn	you

U

9	un-art; num	a, an; one
81	uno-num	one
52	usted-prn	you

V

72	ver(se)-vb	see, watch
63	verdad-f	truth
50	vez-f	time, turn
70	vida-f	life

Y

30	ya-adv	already, now
6	y-con	and
12	yo-prn	I

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