








Greetings: Y3 Knowledge Mat









SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
¡Hola! [aw-la]	Hello! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¡Hola! is an informal way of saying hello. You use it with friends and family. ¡Buenos días! and ¡Buenas tardes! are more formal. You use them with adults. If a word in Spanish has double 'll' it makes a y sound. 	¿Cómo te llamas? [com-o tay yam-as]	What is your name?
¡Adiós! [ad-ee-os]	Goodbye! 			
¡Buenos días! [bwen-os dee-as]	Good morning! 			
¡Buenas tardes! [bwen-as tar-des]	Good afternoon! 			
¡Buenas noches! [bwen-as noch-es]	Goodnight! 			
¡Hasta luego! [as-ta loo-ay-go]	See you later!	CHALLENGE	¿Quién es? [kee-en es]	Who is it?
por favor [por fab-or]	please	Point to someone in your classroom and ask your friend, “¿Cómo se llama?” Can they answer in Spanish with what the person’s name is?		
gracias [grath-ee-as]	thank you		Es ... [es]	It is ...
Señorita [sin-yor-ree-ta]	Miss			
Señora [sin-yor-ra]	Mrs		¿Cómo se llama? [com-o say yama]	What’s his/her name?
Señor [sin-yor]	Mr		Se llama ... [say yama]	His/her name is ...



How are you? : Y3 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
¿Qué tal? [kay tal]	How are you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Another way to ask how are you is to say ¿Cómo estas? It is more formal so you would use it if you were trying to be very polite. Remember to say gracias when someone has asked you how you are! 	Primero escuchad y segunda repetid. [prim-er-oh es-coo-chad ee seg-oon-da rep-eh-teed]	First listen and second repeat.
¿Y tú? [ee too]	And you?			
fenomenal [fee-nom-ee-nal]	brilliant 		Estoy <i>muy bien</i> , gracias. [es-toy mwee bee-en grath-ee-as]	I'm very good thank you.
muy bien [mwee bee-en]	very good 			
bien [bee-en]	good 			
regular [reg-oo-lar]	not bad/ok 	CHALLENGE	Estoy mal. [es-toy mal]	I'm not good.
mal [mal]	not good 	Try to have a conversation with a friend using the questions and answers we have learnt so far: Say a greeting, ask them their name and ask them how they are.		
fatal [fat-al]	terrible 			



Numbers 0 to 12: Y3 Knowledge Mat






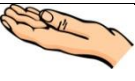







SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES		
cero [th-eh-roh]	zero 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A letter <i>h</i> in Spanish is silent, so words like <i>hoy</i> and <i>hay</i> are said without the <i>h</i>. If a word in Spanish has a letter <i>v</i> in, it makes a <i>b</i> sound. 	¡Repetid! [rep-eh-teed]	Repeat!	
uno [oo-no]	one 1		¡Enseñadme! [en-sen-yad-may]	Show me!	
dos [dos]	two 2		Hoy vamos a aprender los números. [oy bam-os a a-pren-der los noo-mer-os]	Today we are going to learn the numbers.	
tres [tres]	three 3				
cuatro [kwat-ro]	four 4				
		CHALLENGE			
cinco [thin-koh]	five 5	<p>Hide your hands behind your back and hold up a number of fingers. Ask a friend, “¿Cuántos dedos hay?” Can they guess how many fingers you are holding up? They have to answer in Spanish!</p>	¿Qué es esto? [kay es es-toh]	What is it?	
seis [sayss]	six 6				
siete [see-er-tay]	seven 7				
ocho [och-oh]	eight 8				
nueve [noo-er-bay]	nine 9				
diez [dee-eth]	ten 10				
once [on-thay]	eleven 11				
doce [doth-ay]	twelve 12				
				¿Cuántos dedos hay? [kwan-tos day-dos igh]	How many fingers are there?
				¿Cuántos hay? [kwan-tos igh]	How many are there?
				Hay <i>cinco</i> dedos. [igh thin-koh day-dos]	There are <i>five</i> fingers.



Classroom instructions: Y3 Knowledge Mat











SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
¡Escuchad! [es-coo-chad]	Listen! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chico</i> means a boy because it ends in the letter <i>o</i>. • <i>Chica</i> means a girl because it ends in the letter <i>a</i>. 	Primero escuchad y segunda repetid. [pree-mare-oh es-coo-chad ee seg-oon-da rep-i-teed]	First listen and second repeat.
¡Mirad! [me-rad]	Look! 			
¡Miradme! [me-rad may]	Look at me! 			
¡Tocad! [toc-ad]	Touch! 			
¡Enseñadme! [en-sen-yadme]	Show me! 			
¡Dadme! [dad-may]	Give me! 	CHALLENGE	todos los chicos [tod-os los chee-co-s]	all the boys
¡Levantaos! [lay-ban-tows]	Stand up! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a friend an instruction in Spanish and see if they can do the right action. • Play Simon Says with the instructions. You can even say Simon Says in Spanish – it's Simón dice. See if you can catch out your friends! 	todas las chicas [tod-as las chee-ca-s]	all the girls
¡Sentaos! [sen-tows]	Sit down! 			
¡Silencio! [sil-en-thee-oh]	Quiet! 			
un chico [oon chee-coh]	a boy 			
una chica [oo-na chee-ca]	a girl 			
				¡Muy bien! [mwee bee-en]
			¡Excelente! [ek-thel-ent-ay]	Excellent!



Classroom objects: Y3 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
una mesa [oo-na mes-a]	a table 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>un</u> is used when a word is masculine and <u>una</u> is used when a word is feminine. If a word ends in <i>a</i>, then it is feminine so use <u>una</u>. We also say <i>cuantos</i> or <i>cuantas</i> depending on whether it is a masculine or feminine word. If the name of the object ends in <i>a</i>, then it is feminine so use <i>cuantas</i>. There are lots of different words for bags, depending on the type of bag it is. A <i>mochila</i> is a school satchel. 	¿Cuántos hay? [kwan-tos igh]	How many are there?
una silla [oo-na see-ya]	a chair 		¿Cuántas hay? [kwan-tas igh]	
un libro [oon lee-bro]	a book 		¿Qué es esto? [kay es es-toh]	What is this?
un estuche [oon es-too-chay]	a pencil case 		Es [es]	It is
una goma [oo-na gum-a]	a rubber 		Da <i>una goma</i> a Ben. [da oo-na gum-a a Ben]	Give a rubber to Ben.
un lápiz [oon lap-eeth]	a pencil 		Da <i>un lápiz</i> a Holly. [da oo-na lap-eeth a Holly]	Give a pencil to Holly.
un bolígrafo [oon bol-ee-graf-oh]	a pen 	<p style="text-align: center;">CHALLENGE</p> <p>Hide an object behind your back and ask a friend, “¿Qué es esto?” Can they guess what it is? They have to answer in Spanish!</p>	De nada. [day na-da]	You're welcome.
una regla [oo-na reg-la]	a ruler 		¿Me pasas <i>un lápiz</i> , por favor? [may pas-as oon lap-eeth por fab-or]	Please can you pass me <i>a pencil</i> ?
una mochila [oo-na moch-ee-la]	a bag			



Numbers 13 to 21: Y3 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
trece [treh-thay]	thirteen 13	Spanish people roll the letter <i>r</i> with their tongue, especially when the letters <i>tr</i> are together – it is quite tricky to do!	¿Qué número es? [kay noom-er-oh es]	What number is it?
catorce [cat-or-thay]	fourteen 14		Pienso en un número entre <i>catorce y dieciséis</i> . [pee-en-so en oon noom-er-oh en-tray cat-or-thay ee dee-thee-says]	I'm thinking of a number between <i>fourteen</i> and <i>sixteen</i> .
quince [kin-thay]	fifteen 15		¿Cuántos años tienes? [kwan-tos an-yos tee-er-nes]	How old are you?
dieciséis [dee-thee-sayss]	sixteen 16		Tengo <i>ocho</i> años. [ten-go och-oh an-yos]	I'm <i>eight</i> years old.
diecisiete [dee-thee-see-er-tay]	seventeen 17			
dieciocho [dee-thee-och-oh]	eighteen 18	CHALLENGE		
diecinueve [dee-thee-noo-er-bay]	nineteen 19	Play Guess the Number game with a friend. Say, "pienso en un número entre y" Can your friend guess what number it is? They have to answer in Spanish!		
veinte [bent-ee]	twenty 20		Tiene <i>siete</i> años. [tee-er-nay see-er-tay an-yos]	He/she is seven years old.
veintiuno [bent-ee-oo-no]	twenty-one 21			