



# Days of the week: Y4 Knowledge Mat




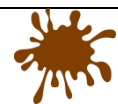









SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
lunes [loo-nes]	Monday	In Spanish, days of the week don't start with a capital letter.	los días de la semana [los dee-as day la se-man-a]	the days of the week
martes [marr-tes]	Tuesday			
miércoles [meer-koh-les]	Wednesday		¿Qué día es hoy? [kay dee-a es oy]	What day is it today?
jueves [hwer-bes]	Thursday	<b>CHALLENGE</b>		
viernes [bee-er-nes]	Friday	Write down the first letter of a day of the week in Spanish and ask a friend to tell you what day it is.	Hoy es <i>lunes</i> . [oy es loo-nes]	Today is <i>Monday</i> .
sábado [sab-a-doh]	Saturday			
domingo [doh-min-go]	Sunday			



# Colours: Y4 Knowledge Mat













SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
azul [ath-ool]	blue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Spanish, the gender of the adjective must agree with the noun, so if we are describing a feminine noun, we have to change the ending of the colour to <u>a</u>. For example, a yellow chair would be <i>una silla amarilla</i>.</li> <li>If the adjective doesn't end in <u>o</u> or <u>a</u>, for example <i>verde</i>, then we leave it the same whether it is a masculine or feminine noun.</li> </ul>	¿De qué color es? [day kay col-or es]	What colour is it?
verde [ber-day]	green 		Es ... [es]	It's ...
gris [grees]	grey 		¡Buscad algo <i>verde</i> ! [boos-cad al-go ber-day]	Look for something <i>green</i> !
marrón [ma-rr-on]	brown 		¿Te gusta ...? [tay goo-sta]	Do you like ...?
blanco [blan-koh]	white 		Me gusta .... [may goo-sta]	I like ....
rojo [ro-ho]	red 		No me gusta ... [no may goo-sta]	I don't like ....
negro [neg-roh]	black 	<p><b>CHALLENGE</b></p> <p>Ask your friend to find an object in a certain colour by asking, "¡Buscad algo .....!" Can they find an object in the right colour?</p>	¿Cuál es tu color favorito? [kwal es too col-or fab-or-ee-toh]	What is your favourite colour?
amarillo [am-a-ree-yo]	yellow 		Mi color favorito es ... [me col-or fab-or-ee-toh es]	My favourite colour is ...
violeta [bee-o-let-a]	purple 			
naranja [na-ran-ha]	orange 			
rosa [ro-sa]	pink 			



# Where do you live? : Y4 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
Soy inglés. [soy in-gles]	I am English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you are a girl, you say the nationality ending in <u>a</u>, for example <i>inglesa</i> or <i>galesa</i>.</li> <li>If you are boy, you say the nationality that doesn't end in <u>a</u>, for example inglés or galés.</li> </ul>	¿Dónde vives? [don-day bee-bes]	Where do you live?
Soy inglesa. [soy in-glesa]	I am English. 		Vivo en <i>Inglaterra</i> . [bee-bo en ing-la-ter-ra]	I live in England.
Soy galés. [soy ga-les]	I am Welsh. 		Vivo en <i>Melling en Liverpool</i> . [bee-bo en mell-ing en li-ber-pool]	I live in <i>Melling in Liverpool</i> .
Soy galesa. [soy ga-les-a]	I am Welsh. 			
Soy escocés. [soy es-co-thes]	I am Scottish. 			
Soy escocesa. [soy es-co-thesa]	I am Scottish. 	<b>CHALLENGE</b>	¿Y tú? [ee too]	And you?
Soy irlandés. [soy er-lan-des]	I am Irish. 	Try to have a conversation with a friend using the questions and answers we have learnt in Y3 and Y4: Say a greeting, ask them their name, how they are, how old they are, what their favourite colour is, where they live and what their nationality is.		
Soy irlandesa. [soy er-lan-desa]	I am Irish. 		¿Cuál es tu nacionalidad? [kwál es too nath-ee-nal-ee-dad]	Which nationality are you?
Soy británico. [soy brit-an-i-koh]	I am British. 			
Soy británica. [soy brit-an-i-ka]	I am British. 			



# The Spanish alphabet: Y4 Knowledge Mat












SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY			GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
a [a]	j [hota]	r [err-ray]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is one extra letter in the Spanish alphabet: ñ. In the Spanish dictionary, this letter is listed separately coming between the letters n and o.</li> <li>• <i>Ch, ll</i> and <i>rr</i> also used to be separate letters in the Spanish alphabet but they aren't anymore. We still use the pronunciation though: <i>ch = cheh, ll = el-yay</i> and <i>rr = err-ray</i> (with a very rolled r).</li> </ul>	el alfabeto español [el al-fa-bet-oh es-pan-yol]	the Spanish alphabet
b [beh]	k [ka]	s [essay]			
c [theh]	l [el-lay]	t [too]			
d [deh]	m [em-may]	u [oo]			
e [eh]	n [en-nay]	v [oo-bay]			
f [effay]	ñ [en-yay]	w [oo-bay dob-lay]	<b>CHALLENGE</b>	¿Cómo se escribe? [com-o say es-cree-bay]	How do you spell that?
g [heh]	o [o]	x [ek-ees]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can you and your friend spell your names to each other in Spanish?</li> <li>• Think of a short word, for example dog and spell it to your friend. Did they get the word right?</li> </ul>		
h [ach-ay]	p [peh]	y [ee-grega]			
i [ee]	q [ku]	z [theta]			



# The weather: Y4 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
Hace calor. [athay cal-or]	It's hot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are a few different ways of saying it's raining: Lluvia, Llueve, Está lloviendo.</li> <li>Another way of saying it's snowing is if you say 'Nieve'.</li> </ul>	¿Qué tiempo hace? [kay tee-em-poh athay]	What's the weather like?
Hace frío. [athay free-oh]	It's cold. 		¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? [kay tee-em-poh athay oy]	What's the weather like today?
Lluvia [yoo-bee-a]	It's raining. 		Hace buen tiempo. [athay bwen tee-em-poh]	It's fine.
Está nevando. [es-ta ne-ban-do]	It's snowing. 		Hace mal tiempo. [athay mal tee-em-poh]	It's not very nice.
Hay niebla. [igh nee-eb-la]	It's foggy. 	<b>CHALLENGE</b>		
Hace viento. [athay bee-ent-oh]	It's windy. 	Each day ask a friend in your class what the weather is like today. Can they give the correct answer in Spanish?	la primavera [la pree-ma-ber-a]	Spring
Hielo [ee-el-a]	It's icy. 		el verano [el ber-ran-oh]	Summer
Hace sol. [athay sol]	It's sunny. 		el otoño [el o-ton-yo]	Autumn
Está nublado. [es-ta noo-blah-doh]	It's cloudy. 		el invierno [el in-beer-no]	Winter