



Today's date: Y5 Knowledge Mat











SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
enero [en-er-roh]	January	In Spanish, months of the year don't start with a capital letter.	¿Qué fecha es hoy? [kay fech-a es oy]	What is the date today?
febrero [feb-rer-roh]	February		Es el <i>trece de febrero</i> . [es el treh-thay day feb-rer-roh]	It's the <i>13th of February</i> .
marzo [marr-tho]	March		Es <i>lunes, trece de febrero</i> . [es loo-nes treh-thay day feb-rer-roh]	It's <i>Monday, 13th of February</i> .
abril [ab-ril]	April			
mayo [my-oh]	May			
junio [hoo-nee-oh]	June	CHALLENGE	¿Qué fecha fue ayer? [kay fech-a fway igh-er]	What was the date yesterday?
julio [hoo-lee-oh]	July	Think of a date, for example the <i>21st of January</i> . Say to a friend, "Hoy es el <i>veintiuno de enero</i> . ¿Qué fecha fue ayer?" Can they tell you in Spanish what the date was yesterday if that had been today's date?	¿Qué fecha será mañana? [kay fech-a ser-ra man-yana]	What will the date be tomorrow?
agosto [a-gus-toh]	August			
septiembre [sep-tem-bray]	September		treinta [tren-ta]	thirty 30
octubre [oc-too-bray]	October			
noviembre [no-bem-bray]	November			
diciembre [dee-them-bray]	December		treinta y uno [tren-ta ee oo-no]	thirty-one 31



My family: Y5 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
el padre [el pad-ray]	the dad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>El</i> is masculine so we use it when we are talking about a male family member. <i>La</i> is feminine so we use it when we are talking about a female family member. If you want to say <i>my</i> instead of <i>the</i>, you say <i>mi</i>. For example, <i>mi madre</i> is my mother. 	¿Quién es? [kee-en es]	Who is this?
la madre [la mad-ray]	the mum 		Este es ... [es-tay es]	This is
el hermano [el er-man-oh]	the brother 		Esta es ... [es-ta es]	
la hermana [la er-man-a]	the sister 		¿Tienes ...? [tee-er-nes]	Do you have...?
el abuelo [el ab-wel-oh]	the granddad 	CHALLENGE	Tengo un hermano. [ten-go oon er-man-oh]	I have a brother.
la abuela [la ab-wel-a]	the grandmother 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask a friend, “¿Tienes hermanos?” Can they answer in Spanish with how many brothers and sisters they have? Ask your friend what their brothers and sisters names are saying, “¿Cómo se llaman?” or “¿Cómo se llama?” if they only have one. 	No tengo hermanos. [no ten-go er-man-os]	I don't have any brothers.
el amigo [el a-mee-go]	the friend (boy) 		Soy hijo único. [soy ee-ho oo-nee-koh]	I am an only child.
la amiga [la a-mee-ga]	the friend (girl) 		Soy hija única. [soy ee-ha oo-nee-ka]	(Use <i>hijo</i> if you are a boy and <i>hija</i> if you are a girl).



Sounds and spellings: Y5 Knowledge Mat












SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY				GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
a [a]	j [hota]	r [err-ray]	ll [el-yay]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one extra letter in the Spanish alphabet: <i>ñ</i>. In the Spanish dictionary, this letter is listed separately coming between the letters n and o. <i>Ch</i>, <i>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</i> = <i>ch eh</i>, <i>ll</i> = <i>el-yay</i> and <i>rr</i> = <i>err-ray</i> (with a very rolled r). 	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]	ch [ch eh]			
e [eh]	n [en-nay]	v [oo-bay]				
f [effay]	ñ [en-yay]	w [oo-bay dob-lay]	qu [ki]	CHALLENGE	¿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"> Think of a short word, for example dog and spell it to your friend. Did they get the word right? Play Hangman with a friend. Can they work out the missing word? They are only allowed to say the letters in Spanish! 			
h [ach-ay]	p [peh]	y [ee-grega]		tr [trrr]		
i [ee]	q [ku]	z [theta]				



Animals: Y5 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES		
un gato [oon gat-oh]	a cat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For most of these animals, you just need to add <u>s</u> when you have more than one of them (plural). For example, <i>dos gatos y tres hámsters</i>. For ratón and pez, as they have a different ending to the word, you add <u>es</u>. For example, <i>dos ratones y seis peces</i>. 	¿Tienes un animal? [tee-er-nes oon an-ee-mal]	Do you have a pet?	
un perro [oon perroh]	a dog 				
un pájaro [oon pa-ha-roh]	a bird 				
un caballo [oon ca-by-oh]	a horse 			Si, tengo <i>un hámster</i> . [see ten-go oon am-ster]	Yes, I have <i>a hamster</i> .
un pez [oon peth]	a fish 			No, no tengo un animal. [no, no ten-go oon an-ee-mal]	No, I haven't got a pet.
un conejo [oon con-e-ho]	a rabbit 	CHALLENGE			
un ratón [oon rat-on]	a mouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask a friend if they have any pets. Can they answer in Spanish? Ask them what their pets' names are, saying "¿Cómo se llaman?" or "¿Cómo se llama?" if they only have one. Make sure they start their answer with, "Se llama". 	¿Tienes <i>un perro</i> ? [tee-er-nes oon perroh]	Do you have <i>a dog</i> ?	
un hámster [oon am-ster]	a hamster 				
una cobaya [oo-na cob-igh-a]	a guinea pig 			No, no tengo un perro. [no, no ten-go oon perroh]	No, I haven't got a dog.



Numbers to 40: Y5 Knowledge Mat















SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES		
treinta y dos [tren-ta ee dos]	thirty-two 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers after 30 add the word <i>y</i> between numbers. If the noun ends in <i>a</i> (feminine nouns), instead of asking <i>¿Cuántos hay?</i> say <i>¿Cuántas hay?</i> Another way of saying add is if you say 'y', because that means 'and'. 	¿Cuántos hay? [kwan-tos igh]	How many are there?	
treinta y tres [tren-ta ee tres]	thirty-three 33		¿Cuántas hay? [kwan-tas igh]		
treinta y cuatro [tren-ta ee kwat-ro]	thirty-four 34				
treinta y cinco [tren-ta ee thin-koh]	thirty-five 35			Hay <i>diez gomas</i> . [igh dee-eth gum-as]	There are ten rubbers.
treinta y seis [tren-ta ee sayss]	thirty-six 36				
treinta y siete [tren-ta ee see-er-tay]	thirty-seven 37				
treinta y ocho [tren-ta ee och-oh]	thirty-eight 38		<p>CHALLENGE</p> <p>Write some addition and subtraction calculations in Spanish and swap them with a friends. Can you solve each other's Spanish calculations?</p>	<i>diez más catorce son veinticuatro</i> [dee-eth mas cat-or-thay son bent-ee-kwat-ro]	<i>ten add fourteen equals twenty-four</i>
treinta y nueve [tren-ta ee noo-er-bay]	thirty-nine 39				
cuarenta [kwa-ren-ta]	forty 40				
más [mas]	add +			<i>treinta y tres menos once son veintidos</i> [tren-ta ee tres men-os on-thay son bent-ee dos]	<i>thirty-three minus eleven equals twenty-two</i>
menos [men-os]	minus -				
son [son]	equals =				



Telling the time: Y5 Knowledge Mat



SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY		GRAMMAR TIPS	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SENTENCES	
Es la una. [es la oo-na]	It's one o'clock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The singular verb <i>es</i> is used for one o'clock, midday and midnight. For all other times the plural verb <i>son</i> is used. 	¿Qué hora es? [kay or-ra es]	What time is it?
Son las dos. [son las dos]	It's two o'clock. 		Es mediodía. [es med-ee-oh dee-a]	It's midday.
Son las tres. [son las tres]	It's three o'clock. 			It's midnight.
Son las cuatro. [son las kwat-ro]	It's four o'clock. 		Es medianoche. [es med-ee-a noch-ay]	It's dinner time.
Son las cinco. [son las thin-koh]	It's five o'clock. 			It's lunchtime.
Son las seis. [son las sayss]	It's six o'clock. 	<p style="text-align: center;">CHALLENGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set a time on one of the class clocks and ask a friend, "¿Qué hora es?" Can they tell you the correct time? Play <i>¿Qué hora es, Señor Lobo?</i> on the playground with your friends. 	Es la hora de comer. [es la or-ra day comer]	It's lunchtime.
Son las siete. [son las see-er-tay]	It's seven o'clock. 		Es la hora de almorzar. [es la or-ra day al-mor-thar]	What time is it Mr Wolf?
Son las ocho. [son las och-oh]	It's eight o'clock. 		¿Qué hora es, Señor Lobo? [kay or-ra es sin-yor loh-boh]	
Son las nueve. [son las noo-er-bay]	It's nine o'clock. 			
Son las diez. [son las dee-eth]	It's ten o'clock. 			
Son las once. [son las on-thay]	It's eleven o'clock. 