



PENCIL CASE AND COLOURS

VOCABULARY		CULTURAL FACT	GRAMMAR
<p>En este semestre los niños aprenderán el cuento de “La oruga muy hambrienta” que cubrirá diferentes temas:</p> <p>-Los días de la semana</p> <p>Lunes</p> <p>martes</p> <p>miércoles</p> <p>jueves</p> <p>viernes</p> <p>sábado</p> <p>domingo</p> <p>-la fruta</p> <p>-la comida</p> <p>-El cuento de La oruga muy hambrienta.</p> <p>-Hacer una mariposa de papel</p> <p>-Evaluación escrita</p>	<p>this term children will learn about “The hungry caterpillar story” which will cover different topics such as:</p> <p>-Days of the week</p> <p>Monday</p> <p>Tuesday</p> <p>Wednesday</p> <p>Thursday</p> <p>Friday</p> <p>Saturday</p> <p>Sunday</p> <p>-Fruit</p> <p>-Food</p> <p>-The Very Hungry Caterpillar story</p> <p>-Making a butterfly paper</p> <p>-WRITING AFL</p>	<p>Exotic Tropical Fruits You Should Try in South America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lychee. While originally from China, a lot of lychee is grown and produced in Brazil. • Yellow Dragon Fruit. • Guanabana (Soursop) • Sweet Granadilla (Passion Fruit) • Mangosteen. • Cape Gooseberry. • West Indian Locust fruit (A.K.A. Stinky Feet) • Carambola (Starfruit) 	<p>As already mentioned before, In Spanish all nouns can be feminine or masculine. All nouns are preceded by an article which will give you a clue as to whether it is a masculine or feminine noun.</p> <p>We colour code masculine in blue and feminine in red words like this:</p> <p>un = a masculine unos= some (masculine) el = the (singular) los=the (plural) una = a (feminine) unas= some (feminine) la = the (singular) las = the (plural)</p> <p>This colour coded make it much clearer for the pupils.</p>

SPANISH

KNOWLEDGE



ORGANISER

YEAR: 3 Term: Summer 1

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