




PENCIL CASE AND COLOURS

VOCABULARY		CULTURAL FACT	GRAMMAR
<p>En este semestre los niños harán un repaso de los temas aprendidos en el anterior semestre y también aprenderán nuevos nombres de comida y como hacer un pedido en un restaurante.</p> <p>-Repasar la comida</p> <p>-aprender mas nombres de fruta</p> <p>la manzana'</p> <p>la pera</p> <p>la fresa</p> <p>la naranja</p> <p>la ciruela</p> <p>-aprender nombres de meriendas y como pedirlos en un restaurante.</p> <p>- Evaluación oral</p>	<p>this term children will recap the previous topics learn last term and learn more about other food and how to order it in restaurants in a Spanish speaking country.</p> <p>--Recap of food</p> <p>-to learn more names of fruit</p> <p>apple</p> <p>pear</p> <p>strawberry</p> <p>orange</p> <p>plum</p> <p>- to learn new names of snacks and ordering food in a café/restaurant</p> <p>Speaking AFL</p>	<p>"Tapas" are snacks served alongside a beer, wine or soft drink in many areas of Spain. Usually a small quantity of food is offered to accompany the refreshment</p> 	<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. We colour code masculine in blue and feminine in red words like this:</p> <p>un = a masculine</p> <p>unos= some (masculine)</p> <p>el = the (singular)</p> <p>los=the (plural)</p> <p>una = a (feminine)</p> <p>unas= some (feminine)</p> <p>la = the (singular)</p> <p>las = the (plural)</p> <p>This colour coded make it much clearer for the pupils.</p>

SPANISH

KNOWLEDGE



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YEAR: 3 Term: Summer 2

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