



Shapes and parts of the face and body

VOCABULARY

Introducción de la familia.	Family Introduction.
Usar adjetivos, demostrar la posición y la conexión del adjetivo con el nombre.	To use adjectives and to be able to demonstrate the position and how it connects to the noun (adjectives= position and basic agreement with the noun)
mi padre	my father
mi madre	my mother
mi hermano	my brother
mi hermana	my sister
mi abuelo	my grandfather
mi abuela	my grandmother
mi tío	my uncle
mi tía	my aunt
mi perro	my dog
mi gato	my cat
tengo	I have
tiene	he/she/it has
En este semestre los alumnos describirán los aspectos físicos de su familia como un desafío.	on this half term pupils will also describe their family physical looks/ appearance as a Challenge.

CULTURAL FACTS

	masculino		feminino
granddad	abuelo	grandma	abuela
father	padre	mother	madre
son	hijo	daughter	hija
nephew	sobrino	niece	sobrina
brother	hermano	sister	hermana
cousin	primo	cousin	prima
uncle	tío	aunt	tía
husband	esposo	wife	esposa
grandson	nieto	grand daughter	nieta

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Usually Spanish speaking people have very big and close families. The grandparents usually live with one of their children for the rest of their lives. Grandparents take a big part in children ed upbringing too.

GRAMMAR

As already mentioned before in Spanish the adjectives go **before** the nouns

The adjectives must also agree with the feminine and masculine nouns and whether they are singular or plural. However, adjectives that end on a consonant or an E do not change and stay the same as the example above

Pupils will also use the verb tener= to have

tengo = I have. Therefore, in this topic you might want to say:

Tengo los ojos azules y el pelo largo y marron = I have blue eyes and my hair is long and brown

Or Mi padre tiene el pelo negro y los ojos marrones – my father has black hair and brown eyes.

SPANISH

KNOWLEDGE



ORGANISER

YEAR: 4 Term: Summer 1

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