

Knowledge Mat: Spanish

Key Knowledge for Year 8

Term 1/2 (Mod 1/2 Hola!/En el instituto)

- Pronunciation of key sounds including accents.
- Indefinite/definite articles, (*gender*).
- Regular verbs *-ar, -er and -ir*.
- Irregular verbs '*tener*' and '*ser*'.
- Question forms.
- Negation.

Term 2/3 (Mod 2 En el instituto)

- Adjectives and agreement.
- Using other forms of the verb.
- Opinions and conjunctions
- Singular/plural adjectives and agreements.

Wider Experiences / Try To Do...

- Visit a Spanish Tapas bar - homework
- Research Day of the Dead, Christmas and Holy Week festivals
- Summer Festivals (optional project)
- Watch a Spanish film with subtitles
- Mary Glasgow magazines
- YouTube in Spanish

The big questions:

- *Is it feminine or masculine?*
- *How do the verb endings change?*
- *Do I know which questions word to use?*
- *Where do I place the adjective?*
- *Why does the adjective change?*
- *How can I add more detail to my work?*

Vocabulary

Masculine/Feminine: All nouns in Spanish have a 'gender' and are referred to as either masculine or feminine.

Indefinite article: the word that goes in front of a noun (un/una = a)

Definite article: the word that goes in front of a noun (el/la = the)

Infinitive: a verb not in any tense. The verb form found in the dictionary.

Verb endings: the special set of endings that tell you **who** is doing something and **when** it is happening.

Negation: for example, saying what you don't like (**no** me gusta)

Present Tense: used to describe what you do or what something is like.

Adjectives: describe things, people etc. In Spanish the adjective *changes* depending on who/what is being referred to. E.g. un hombre alto/una mujer alta - a tall man/a tall woman.

Conjunctions: words used to connect ideas together in a sentence, e.g. pero - but, sin embargo - however.