## By the end of this unit we will be able to: <br> - Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 fruits in Spanish. <br> - Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner. <br> - Learn and use the high frequency verb quisiera from the verb querer, to want in Spanish. <br> Skills we will develop: <br> Working on improving memory skills. Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this. Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as patatas and tomates). Having enough language from memory to perform a short role play.

## Activities we will complete:

A number of speaking and listening tasks gradually building up knowledge of language in this unit. Completing word searches, word puzzles, matching pair tasks with words and pictures. A range of worksheets helping to reach the final task of a role play at a Spanish market stall.

## Grammar we will learn \& revisit:

Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form. Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is either los or las in Spanish. The article/determiner is dependent on the whether the vegetable is a masculine or feminine noun (gender). This does not exist in English. Also seeing the upside down question mark ( $\dot{C}$ ) is used at the beginning of all questions. It is always used at the beginning of a sentence that is a question. No exceptions!

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics \& phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Vocabulary from the 'Yo Aprendo Español' unit.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.


## Phonics \& pronunciation we will see <br> Our phonics focus: CH J Ñ LL RR

- $\mathrm{CH} \& \tilde{\mathrm{~N}}$ sound in champiñones
- J sound in judías verdes \& berenjenas
- LL sound in cebollas
- Stress Placement. Words that end in a consonant (apart from ' $n$ ' or ' $s$ ') should be stressed on the last syllable as in fav-or. For words that end in a vowel or ' $n$ ' and ' $s$ ' it is normally second to last syllable like ce-bo-llas.
- Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed - regardless of the other rules! As seen in ju-dí-as.
- $\tilde{N}$ tilde. This changes the ' $n$ ' to a ' $n y$ ' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme. As seen in the word champiñones.


## Vocabulary we will learn \& revisit:

10 common vegetables and their plural definite article/determiner. Simple vocabulary including a kilo, a half kilo, please and thank you, hello and can I have. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

