



Unit Objective:

To say what ice-cream flavour I would like in Spanish.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 ice-cream flavours in Spanish.
- Attempt to spell some of these flavours.
- Use the structure '**quisiera...**' plus an ice-cream flavour.
- Say whether we would like a cone or pot and possibly how many scoops.
- Learn how to say 'please' and 'thank you' in Spanish.

Skills we will develop:

Working on improving memory, recall and retention skills using images to help. Learning to always look for cognates first (such as **vainilla** for vanilla, **chocolate** for chocolate and **caramelo** for caramel) and associating word and phrases to images to help. Building on this language to learn the phrases necessary to order an ice-cream in Spanish. Useful phrases such as 'I would like', 'please' and 'thank you'.

Activities we will complete:

There will be a wide variety of speaking and listening tasks associated with the ten ice-cream flavours working towards ordering an ice-cream from an ice-cream parlour/van. Opportunity to improve written skills with an ample choice of deskbased activities in each lesson.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH J Ñ LL RR

- **CH** sound in **chocolate**, **pistachio** & **cucurucho**.
- **LL** sound in **vainilla**.
- **RR** sound in **tarrina**.
- **Stress Placement**. Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable as in **fa-vor**. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's', it is normally the second to last syllable like **bo-las** and **gra-cias**.
- **Accents**. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in **plá-ta-no**.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Ten different flavours of ice-creams and a range of language and phrases associated to ordering an ice-cream, cone or small pot.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, gender & high frequency verb. Starting to understand better that nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine (**un helado**, **un cucurucho**, **una tarrina**) and that there are different words for 'a/an' in Spanish depending on the gender of the noun. Becoming more familiar with the high frequency verb conjugation **quisiera**. Learning that **quisiera** is often used for I would like/want.

Year 3 – Summer 1 – Ice-creams – Spanish – Knowledge Organiser





un helado de vainilla



un helado de fresa



un helado de plátano



un helado de menta



un helado de pistacho



un helado de chocolate



un helado de café



un helado de limón



un helado de caramelo



un helado de mora



una tarrina



un cucurucho



una bola



dos bolas



tres bolas

Quisiera un helado por favor.
Quisiera dos bolas de vainilla por favor.

I would like an ice-cream please.
I would like two scoops of vanilla please.

There are two words for 'a' in Spanish. These are often referred to as indefinite articles/determiners:

un

una

Singular determiner 'a'

To become more familiar with and use the high frequency verb 'quisiera' (I would like) in Spanish.

quisiera

I would like

sound in:

- chocolate
- pistachio

sound in:

- vainilla

sound in:

- tarrina

&

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in plá-ta-no.

Spanish

INTERCULTURAL KNOWLEDGE:
Spanish artist: Miró,
Simple shapes and
primary colours.

