



## Unit Objective:

To say what fruit we like and do not like in Spanish.

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

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 fruits in Spanish.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct article/determiner.
- Ask somebody in Spanish if they like a particular fruit.
- Say what fruits we like and dislike in Spanish.

## Skills we will develop:

Working on memory, recall and retention skills using images to help. Learning how to ask a question and answer it in Spanish including a simple opinion.

## Activities we will complete:

A choice of listening and reading tasks with desk-based activities including word searches, crosswords, gap-fills and word puzzles. Completing activities often with a partner (including a survey) for the final task of asking a question about what fruits others like and be able to answer it with 'I like'/'I do not like' plus a particular fruit.

## Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The nouns and determiners/articles for 10 common fruits in Spanish. The language required to ask a question in Spanish and how to answer the question in Spanish (using the positive and negative form). This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

## Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH J Ñ LL RR

- **J** sound in **naranja**.
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable like **pe-ra**, **ce-re-za**, **ci-rue-la** and **al-ba-ri-co-que**.
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **plá-ta-no** and **me-lo-co-tón**.

## Grammar we will learn & revisit:

**Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and plural form.** We will be exploring the concept of gender in Spanish and starting to understand better that nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine. Learning that this has nothing to do with what things look like. Gender will affect other words in a sentence like the indefinite article/determiner which has two forms: **un** and **una**. Understanding that the plural definite article/determiner is **los** or **las** in Spanish. This is also affected by gender. Exploring how to make the fruits plural in Spanish. Learning to look and listen more closely as Spanish can be very different to English! Seeing the upside down question mark (¿) is used at the beginning of all questions. It is always used at the beginning of a sentence that is a question in Spanish. No exceptions!

# Year 3 – Summer 2 – Fruits – Spanish – Knowledge Organiser



Spanish



una manzana



una cereza



una ciruela



una naranja



una pera

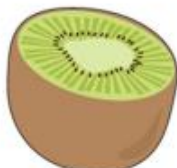
vocabulary



una fresa



un melocotón



un kiwi



un plátano



un albaricoque

grammar

Nouns in Spanish can be masculine or feminine and singular or plural. This means that determiners can have different forms in Spanish.

un

una

Singular determiner 'a/an'

los

las

Plural determiner 'the'

phonics

j

sound in:

• naranja



&

stress placement

Words that end in a vowel, 'n' or 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable like pe-ra, ci-rue-la, and ce-re-za.

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in plá-ta-no and me-lo-co-tón.

How to say the above fruits in both singular and plural form so I can say which fruits I like and I do not like.



Me gustan las manzanas.

I like apples.



No me gustan las manzanas.

I do not like apples.

INTERCULTURAL KNOWLEDGE

Traditions in Spain:  
Castellers, the human towers

