



Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – La familia

Vocabulary

La familia:



El padre



El hermano



El abuelo



La madre



La hermana



La abuela

Numbers 11 to 20:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 11 – once | 16 – dieciséis |
| 12 – doce | 17 – diecisiete |
| 13 – trece | 18 – dieciocho |
| 14 – catorce | 19 – diecinueve |
| 15 – quince | 20 – veinte |

Days of the week:

- lunes - Monday**
- martes - Tuesday**
- miércoles - Wednesday**
- jueves - Thursday**
- viernes - Friday**
- sábado - Saturday**
- domingo - Sunday**

Phonics



'ch' makes a sound that is very like the English 'ch'

Examples:

- Ocho (o-cho) - eight
- Dieciocho (dee-eth-ee- o-cho) – eighteen
- Chocolate (cho-co-la-tay) - chocolate



'ñ' makes a 'ny' sound so *Español* sounds like es-pa-nyol.

Examples:

- Español – Spanish (the language)
- España – Spain (the country)

Grammar

Verbs

Verbs are doing or being words and help us to make complete sentences.

We will learn an example of a third person verb.

Es – he/she is

Adjectives

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. We will use some simple adjectives to describe our family members.

Adjectives must change so they agree with the noun.

Mi padre es **alto**.

Mi madre es **alta**.

The feminine noun (la madre) has an 'a' at the end, whereas the masculine noun has an 'o'.