



Bottisham Village College

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 8

SPANISH



Bottisham Village College

At Bottisham Village College, we are striving to create a five-year curriculum plan that builds effective revision strategies into homework and lessons, to ensure that students are able to place powerful knowledge into their long-term memories. Additionally, we hope that this will help build effective learning strategies from early in their time here at the college.

Based on evidence, we know that regular recall activities are the best way of achieving this goal and committing powerful knowledge into the students' memories.

At the start of each term, we shall publish all the knowledge organisers that students will require for their studies in each curriculum area. These will cover a range of aspects: facts, dates, characters, quotes, precise definitions and important vocabulary. We are clear: if this fundamental knowledge is secured, students can then develop their higher-level skills of analysis and critical understanding with greater depth.

They will be given an electronic A4 Knowledge Organiser (KO) booklet for each term containing all of the knowledge required. In lessons, Bottisham staff will be regularly testing this fundamental knowledge, using short-quizzes or even more formal "Faculty Knowledge Tests".

The best way to use these organisers at home, is to follow a simple mantra:

- 1. Look at a certain aspects of a particular knowledge organiser**
- 2. Cover up part of their knowledge organiser**
- 3. Write it out from memory**
- 4. Check and correct any spelling mistakes, missing bits or mistakes**

So simple but so effective.





Year 8 Spanish

Module 1: Mi Vida

Knowledge Organiser

Name:

Teacher:

This booklet contains the key

knowledge you will need for the module. **Glue this into your exercise book and make sure you bring it to every lesson.**

In Languages you only KNOW you KNOW when you can **say AND write** correctly a word, a sentence, a paragraph **from MEMORY**. Every time you make your brain recall something, you make it stronger and become better in the subject.

End of module assessments

Reading

Listening

Look 	Look at the word. How many parts are there? What are the tricky bits? Can you find any spelling patterns?
Say 	Say the word to yourself. Break the word into syllables. How many parts are there? What sounds can you hear?
Cover 	Cover up the word so you cannot see it. Picture the word in your mind.
Write 	Write down the word, remembering how it sounds and what it looks like.
Check 	Check to see if it is correct. Tick the letters you got correct. Write the word correctly if you made any mistakes.

The alphabet and phonics

¿Cómo se escribe?

How do you
write/spell that?

A ah

B beh

C theh

D deh

E eh

K kah

L eleh

M emeh

N eneh

Ñ enyeh

T teh

U oo

V ooveh

W ooveh dobleh

X ekis

F efeh

G heh

H hacheh

I ee

J hota

O oh

P peh

Q koo

R ereh

S eseh

Y ee-gri-ehga

Z thetah

¿Cómo se pronuncia?

How do you pronounce that?

The good news about Spanish pronunciation is that it obeys clear phonetic rules!

Vowels

Each of the five vowels has its own clear sharp sound:

a as in hat
e as in pet
i as in feet
o as in clock
u as in drew

c's and z's

c + e = th	cero, once
c + i = th	cinco, gracias
z + a, o, u = th	zapato, corazón, azul
c + a = ka	casa, catorce
c + o = ko	cómo, color
c + u = ku	Cuba, cubano

j's and g's

J, as in jardines (gardens), is a harder, stronger version of the English 'h'. G, when followed by e and i, sounds exactly the same as j. Otherwise, it is pronounced as the English 'g' in go.

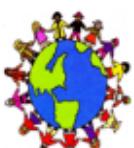
ll's

The double ll, as in calle, is another characteristic Spanish sound. In most parts of Spain it's like the 'lli' in the English million.

h's

The h is silent in Spanish, so you won't be blowing any candles out when you pronounce words that begin with this letter. Best to imagine it's not there and pronounce the second letter in the word.

hablo, helado, ¡holá!, huevo

1  <u>araña</u>	2  <u>elefante</u>	3  <u>idea</u>	4  <u>olvidar</u>
5  <u>universo</u>	6  <u>cerdo</u>	7  <u>ciclista</u>	8  <u>casa</u>
9  <u>coche</u>	10  <u>cucaracha</u>	11  <u>gimnasia</u>	12  <u>hamburguesa</u>
13  <u>España</u>	14  <u>zumo</u>	15  <u>guitarra</u>	16  <u>llave</u>

• Year 8 Module 1 Mi Vida (My Life)



Inglés

Español

1. Hello! What is your name? Hi, my name is Antonio	¡Hola! ¿Cómo te llamas? Me llamo Antonio
2. How are you? Very good thank you	¿Qué tal? Muy bien gracias.
3. How old are you? I am 12 years old	¿Cuántos años tienes? Tengo doce años.
4. Where do you live? I live in Madrid.	¿Dónde vives? Vivo en Madrid
5. When is your birthday? My birthday is on the 28 th April.	¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Mi cumpleaños es el veintiocho de abril .
6. What sort of person are you?	¿Qué tipo de persona eres?
7. Before I was shy, but now I am friendlier. I am not silly	Antes era tímido , pero ahora soy más simpático . No soy tonto .
8. My passion is tennis and my hero is Rafael Nadal because he is cool.	Mi pasión es el tenis y mi héroe es Rafael Nadal porque es guay .
9. Do you have any siblings?	¿Tienes hermanos?
10. Yes, I have a sister whose name is Rosa. Although she is a little bit silly, she is very clever	Sí, tengo una hermana que se llama Rosa . Aunque sea un poco tonta , es muy lista .
11. My favourite pet is a guinea pig. I think it is quite calm.	Mi mascota favorita es una cobaya . Creo que es bastante tranquila .

Hola!
Hi

Buenos días
Hello / Good morning

Buenas tardes
Good afternoon / Good evening

Buenas noches
Good night

Sentence builder 1

¿Cómo te llamas?
(What's your name?)

Me llamo
My name is

¿Qué tal? (How are you?)

	fenomenal great			contento/contenta happy
Estoy I am	bien well	porque estoy because I am	muy very	nervioso/nerviosa nervous
No estoy I'm not	regular so-so	porque me siento because I feel	bastante quite	relajado/relajada relaxed
	mal bad		un poco a bit	cansado/cansada tired
	fatal awful			estresado/estresada stressed
				enfermo/enferma ill
				emocionante excited

Module 1.1 – ¿Cómo te llamas?

¿Dónde vives?
(Where do you live?)

Vivo en I live in	Inglaterra England
	España Spain
	Mallorca
	Barcelona
	Madrid



¿Qué tipo de persona eres?
(What sort of person are you?)

Sentence builder 2

				divertido/divertida funny
En mi parecer In my opinion	soy I am	muy very		listo/lista smart
En mi opinión In my opinion	no soy I am not	bastante quite		generoso/generosa generous
Pienso que I think that	es he is	un poco a bit		simpático/simpática kind
Diría que I would say that	no es he/she is not			sincero/sincera honest (sincere)
				tímido/tímida shy (timid)
				tranquilo/tranquila calm
				serio/seria serious
				tonto/tonta silly

Module 1.2 – ¿Qué tipo de persona eres?

Extend your sentences

y and	porque because
pero but	aunque although
también also	además moreover
sin embargo however	a pesar de despite



¿Cómo te llamas? (What's your name?)

¿Cuántos años tienes? (How old are you?)

¿Tienes hermanos? (Do you have siblings?)

Sentence builder 3.1

Module 1.3 –

¿Tienes hermanos?

Yo (I)	me llamo (am called)	Alejandro Antonio Arantxa Belén Carlos Diego Emilia Felipe Isabel José Julián María Paco Roberto	y (and)	tengo (I have*)	un (1) dos (2) tres (3) cuatro (4) cinco (5) seis (6) siete (7) ocho (8) nueve (9) diez (10) once (11) doce (12) trece (13) catorce (14) quince (15)	año (year)	
Mi hermano (my brother) mi hermana (my sister)	se llama (is called)			tiene (s/he has*)		años (years)	

Extend your sentences

y and	porque because
pero but	aunque although
también also	además moreover
sin embargo however	a pesar de despite



Module 1.3 – ¿Tienes hermanos?

¿Tienes hermanos? (Do you have siblings?)

Sentence builder 3.2

Tengo (I have)	un hermano (a brother)		se llama (is called)	Alejandro Antonio Arantxa Belén Carlos Diego Emilia Felipe Isabel José Julián María Paco Roberto	tiene (s/he has*)	un (1) dos (2) tres (3) cuatro (4) cinco (5) seis (6) siete (7) ocho (8) nueve (9) diez (10) once (11) doce (12) trece (13) catorce (14) quince (15)	año (year)
Pronto voy a tener (soon I will have)	una hermana (a sister)		que (who)				
Me gustaría tener (I would like to have)	un hermanastro (a stepbrother)						

No tengo hermanos

(I don't have siblings)

Soy hijo único
Soy hija única

(I am an only male child)
(I am an only female child)



¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

Sentence builder 4 (When is your birthday?)

Mi cumpleaños
(My birthday)

El cumpleaños de mi hermano
(My brother's birthday)

El cumpleaños de mi hermana
(My sister's birthday)

Su cumpleaños
(His/Her birthday)

es el
(is
the)

1 uno
2 dos
3 tres
4 cuatro
5 cinco
6 seis
7 siete
8 ocho
9 nueve
10 diez
11 once
12 doce
13 trece
14 catorce
15 quince

16 dieciséis
17 dieciséis
18 dieciocho
19 diecinueve
20 veinte
21 veintiuno
22 veintidós
23 veintitrés
24 veinticuatro
25 veinticinco
26 veintiséis
27 veintisiete
28 veintiocho
29 veintinueve
30 treinta
31 treinta y uno

1. enero
2. febrero
3. marzo
4. abril
5. mayo
6. junio
7. julio
8. agosto
9. septiembre
10. octubre
11. noviembre
12. diciembre

¿Tienes mascotas?
Do you have pets?

Sentence builder 5

Tengo
I have

No tengo
I don't have

Mi amigo/a tiene
My friend has

Tenemos
We have

No tenemos
We don't have

Me gustaría tener
I would like to have

un ratón a mouse
un perro a dog
un pez a fish
un gato a cat
un conejo a rabbit
un caballo a horse
un hámster a hamster
un pájaro a bird

blanco white
negro black
rojo red
amarillo yellow
gris grey
verde green
marrón brown
azul blue
naranja orange
rosa pink

feo ugly
bonito pretty
pequeño small
simpático nice
aburrido boring
divertido funny
inteligente intelligent
grande big

una serpiente a snake
una tortuga a tortoise
una cobaya a guinea pig

blanca white
negra black
roja red
amarilla yellow
gris grey
verde green
marrón brown
azul blue
naranja orange
rosa pink

fea ugly
bonita pretty
pequeña small
simpática nice
aburrida boring
divertida funny
inteligente intelligent
grande big

dos perros two dogs
dos gatos two cats
dos peces two fishes

blancos white
negros black
rojos red
amarillos yellow
grises grey
verdes green
marrones brown
azules blue
naranjas orange
rosas pink

feos ugly
bonitos pretty
pequeños small
simpáticos nice
aburridos boring
divertidos funny
inteligentes intelligent
grandes big

y and

pero but

que Who

se llama ...
is called ...

se llaman ...
are called ...

TENER & SER – the two most important verbs in Spanish!

In English there are two very **IMPORTANT** verbs – “to have” and “to be”. Just like in Spanish, they do not follow a regular pattern:

To have – I have, she has, we have

To be – I am, she is, we are

In Spanish the verbs TENER (to have) and SER (to be) are also irregular. In other words, they do not follow the same pattern as most other verbs.

You **MUST** learn these two verbs as they come up all the time and are really useful. It is also important to be able to talk about other people and not just talk about yourself all the time!

TENER	to have	SER	to be
Tengo	I have	Soy	I am
tienes	you have (informal)	Eres	you are (informal)
tiene	he/she has	es	he/she is
tenemos	we have	somos	we are
tenéis	you lot have (inform.)	sois	you lot are (informal)
tienen	they have	Son	They are

Mi vida – All about me

Core Vocabulary

1	un(o) / una
2	dos
3	tres
4	cuatro
5	cinco
6	seis
7	siete
8	ocho
9	nueve
10	diez
11	once
12	doce
13	trece
14	catorce
15	quince
16	dieciséis
17	diecisiete
18	dieciocho
19	diecinueve
20	veinte
21	veintiuno
22	veintidós
23	veintitrés
24	veinticuatro
25	veinticinco
26	veintiséis
27	veintisiete
28	veintiocho
29	veintinueve
30	treinta
31	treinta y uno

¿Tienes mascotas?	Do you have pets?
Tengo...	I have...
un caballo	a horse
una cobaya	a guinea pig
un conejo	a rabbit
un gato	a cat
un perro	a dog
un pez	a fish
un ratón	a mouse
una serpiente	a snake
un hámster	a hamster
un loro	a parrot
un pájaro	a bird
No tengo mascotas.	I don't have any pets.
¿Cómo es?	What is it like?
¿Cómo son?	What are they like?

Mi pasión	My passion
Mi pasión es...	My passion is...
Mi héroe es...	My hero is...
el deporte	sport
el fútbol	football
la música	music
el tenis	tennis

Los colores	Colours
azul	blue
verde	green
marrón	brown
gris	grey
negro/a	black
blanco/a	white
rojo/a	red
amarillo/a	yellow

Useful connectives	
bastante	quite
no	no/not
mi, mis	my
muy	very
pero	but
también	also
tu/tus	your
un poco	a bit
y	and

¿Tienes hermanos? Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Tengo...	I have...
una hermana	a sister
un hermano	a brother
una hermanastra	a half-
sister/stepsister	
un hermanastro	a half-
brother/stepbrother	
No tengo hermanos.	I don't have any siblings.
Soy hijo único./	I am an only child.

Las preguntas	Questions
¿Dónde?	Where?
¿Quién?	Who?
¿Cuándo?	When?
¿Qué?	What?
¿Cómo?	How?
¿Por qué?	Why?
¿Cuánto?	How much?
¿Cuántos?	How many?
¿Cuál/es?	Which?

Mi vida – All about me

Extension Vocabulary

Como saludar	Greetings
¡Buenos días!	Good morning
¡Buenas tardes!	Good afternoon
¡Buenas noches!	Good evening
¡Hola!	Hello
¡Adiós!	Goodbye
¡Hasta luego!	bye
Por favor	please
Gracias	thank you
¿Cómo estás? OR ¿Qué tal?	How are you?
¿Cómo está Usted?	How are you? (formal)
Estoy.....	I am...
fenomenal	great
bien	good/fine
regular	ok
mal	bad
¡fatal!	awful

¿Cómo te llamas?	What's your name?
Me llamo....	My name is...
Vivo en.....	I live in.....
Tengo..... años	I amyears old.
Mi cumpleaños es el.....de.....	My birthday is on theof...
Soy inglés / inglesa	I'm English
Tengo un(a) hermano/a	I have a brother (sister)
Mi hermano/a se llama.....	My brother (sister) is called..
Soy hijo/a único/a	I'm an only child

¿Qué tipo de persona eres?
What sort of person are you?

Soy...	I am...
divertido/a	amusing
estupendo/a	brilliant
fenomenal	fantastic
generoso/a	generous
genial	great
guay	cool
listo/a	clever
serio/a	serious
simpático/a	nice, kind
sincero/a	sincere
tímido/a	shy
tonto/a	silly
tranquilo/a	quiet, calm
creativo/a	creative
perezoso/a	lazy
hablador/a	talkative



Communication	Developing	Secure	Exceeding
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ask and give information about my age, name, where I live.Say what pets I have and don't have.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Greet people and ask how they are.Say how I am.Describe my personality and that of others.Say what I am passionate about and why and say who my hero is and why.			
Grammar skills			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">use the definite and indefinite articles (el/la/los, un/una,unos/as)Recognise the gender form an adjective needs to be in and I am starting to use adjectival agreement.Predict the gender of a noun from its form.Use the 1st and 3rd persons of irregular verbs: <i>tener, ser</i>			
Range of language:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use a few connectives (y, pero)Use one intensifier (muy, un poco)Use some adjectivesGive reasons to justify my opinions			
Language Learning skills			
I can learn my parallel text effectively.			
I can pronounce most Spanish sounds correctly.			
I have logged in to Quizlet and Language Gym and use Google classroom effectively to upload work and ask questions.			

Key Grammar points

How to say 'a', 'some' and 'the': definite and indefinite articles

un	a (masculine object)
una	a (feminine object)
unos	some (more than one masculine object)
unas	some (more than one feminine object)
el	the (masc object)
la	the (fem object)
los	the (more than one masc object)
las	the (more than one fem object)

NB: Sometimes the article is not needed in Spanish:

e.g. No tengo hermanos = I haven't any brothers or sisters

e.g. Mi padre es profesor = My dad is a teacher



Year 8 Spanish

Module 2: Mi Tiempo Libre

Knowledge Organiser

Name:

Teacher:



This booklet contains the key knowledge you will need for the module.

**Glue this into your exercise book
and make sure you bring it to every
lesson.**

In Languages you only KNOW you
KNOW when you can say AND write
correctly a word, a sentence, a
paragraph from MEMORY. Every
time you make your brain recall
something, you make it stronger
and become better in the subject.

End of module assessments

Look 	Look at the word. How many parts are there? What are the tricky bits? Can you find any spelling patterns?
Say 	Say the word to yourself. Break the word into syllables. How many parts are there? What sounds can you hear?
Cover 	Cover up the word so you cannot see it. Picture the word in your mind.
Write 	Write down the word, remembering how it sounds and what it looks like.
Check 	Check to see if it is correct. Tick the letters you got correct. Write the word correctly if you made any mistakes.



I CAN

Communication	Developing	Secure	Exceeding
• I can ask and give information about what I like doing/ do in my free time.			
• I can say what the weather is like.			
• I can say what I do depending on the weather			
• I can give reasons for my opinions of different sports			
• I can say what sports I and others do or play.			
• I can use different question words to ask as well as answer questions.			
Grammar skills			
▪ I can use regular -ar verbs to talk about myself and others.			
▪ I can use the irregular verb hacer and stem changing verb jugar .			
▪ I can start using verbs like gustar .			
Range of language:			
○ I can give reasons to justify my opinions			
○ I can use 'cuando' to create a subordinate clause.			
○ I can use gustar + infinitive to say what I like doing.			
Language Learning skills			
➤ I can learn my parallel text effectively.			
➤ I can assess my own and other people's pronunciation.			
➤ I can read longer texts by recognising cognates and working out words from context.			

Y8 Module 2 Mi tiempo libre

1. What do you like doing in your free time?	¿Qué te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?
2. I really like going out with my friends because it is fun.	Me gusta mucho salir con mis amigos porque es divertido .
3. Also I like to surf the net and send messages	También me gusta navegar por internet y mandar mensajes .
4. However, I do not like watching TV because it is stupid.	Sin embargo, no me gusta ver la televisión porque es estúpido .
5. My friend Luz plays the guitar every day or listens to music.	Mi amiga Luz toca la guitarra todos los días o escucha música .
6. Although I am awful, I sing in the shower from time to time.	Aunque sea terrible , canto en la ducha de vez en cuando.
7. When the weather is nice I ride my bike	Cuando hace buen tiempo monto en bici
8. but I never read because it is boring.	pero nunca leo porque es aburrido
9. What sports do you do?	¿Qué deportes haces?
10. I am a sports fan.	Soy un fanático del deporte .
11. On Mondays, I do martial arts and in the summer, I play basketball at the park. I love it!	Los lunes , hago artes marciales y en el verano juego al baloncesto en el parque . ¡Me encanta!
12. but I hate horse-riding because it is dangerous.	pero odio la equitación porque es peligroso .

Me encanta (I love)	jugar (to play)	al ajedrez (chess) al baloncesto (basketball) a las cartas (cards) a los videojuegos (videogames) al fútbol (football) al voleibol (volleyball)	porque es (because it is)	aburrido (boring) agotador (tiring) apasionante (exciting)	Lo hago... (I do it...)
Me gusta mucho (I really like)	hacer (to do)	boxeo (boxing) buceo (diving) ciclismo (cycling) equitación (horse riding) escalada (rock climbing) footing (logging) natación (swimming) senderismo (hiking) turismo (sightseeing) vela (sailing)	aunque es (although it is)	duro (tough) emocionante (thrilling) energético (energetic) gracioso (fun) malo (unhealthy) peligroso (dangerous) sano (healthy)	...con mis amigos ...con mi familia ...con mi hermano/a (with my best friend) ...con mis mejores amigos ...con mis hermanos/as ...sola (alone ... Fem.) ...solo (alone ... Masc.)
Me gusta bastante (I quite like)	ir (to go)	al gimnasio (to the gym) a la piscina (to the pool) de compras (shopping) de marcha (clubbing) de paseo (go for a walk) de pesca (fishing) en bicicleta (biking)	(no) lo hago (I do it)	una pérdida de tiempo (a waste of time)	Ayer (yesterday)... ...jugué a los videojuegos (I played..) ...jugué al tenis ...hice boxeo (I did..) ...hice footing ...hice natación
No me gusta (I do not like)					
No me gusta nada (I do not like at all)					
No soporto (I can not stand)		cocinar (to cook) cantar (to sing) escuchar música (to listen to music) leer libros (to read books)		dos veces al mes (twice a month)	...fui al gimnasio (I went..) ...fui al restaurante con mi familia ...fui de paseo
Odio (I hate)		mirar escaparates (to go window shopping) navegar por internet pintar (to paint)		una vez a la semana (once a week)	...fue de marcha con mis mejores amigos ...fui en bici ...cociné
		sacar fotos (to take photos) salir con mis amigos (go out with my friends)		nunca (never)	...escuché música ...navegué por internet ...sali con mis amigos
		ver la tele (watch tv)			

Time phrase	Expressions of frequency	Activities	Who with	Opinion
Cuando hace buen tiempo (When the weather is nice)	a veces (sometimes)	hago artes marciales (I do martial arts)	con mi madre (I love it)	iMe encanta!
Cuando hace mal tiempo (When the weather is bad)	de vez en cuando (once in a while)	hago atletismo (I do athletics)	con mi padre	(I love it)
Cuando llueve (When it is raining)	nunca (never)	hago equitación (I do horse-riding)	con mi hermano	iMe gusta mucho!
Cuando nieva (When it is snowing)	todos los días (every day)	hago gimnasia (I do gymnastics)	con mi hermana (I really like it)	iMe gusta mucho!
Cuando hace calor (When it is hot)	juego al baloncesto (I play basketball)	hago natación (I do swimming)	con mi amigo (with my friend)	iMe gusta!
Cuando hace frío (When it is cold)	juego al fútbol (I play football)	juego al tenis (I play tennis)	con mi amiga (I like it)	iMe gusta!
En invierno (in Winter)	juego al voleibol (I play volleyball)	navego por internet (I surf the web)	con mi mejor amiga (with my best friend)	iMe flipa!
En primavera (in Spring)	siempre (always)	salgo (I go out)	con mis amigos (with my friends)	iNo me gusta! (I don't like it)
En verano (in Summer)	normalmente (normally)	veo la televisión (I watch TV)	con mis amigas (with my friends)	iLo detesto! (I hate it)
En otoño (in Autumn)	casi nunca (hardly ever)	mando mensajes (I send messages)	solo (alone-m)	iLo odio! (I hate it)
Los lunes (On Mondays)	chateo por internet (I chat online)	escucho música (I listen to music)		
Los martes	leo libros/ revistas/ tebeos (I read books/magazines/ comics)			
Los miércoles	bailo (I dance)			
Los jueves	saco fotos (I take pictures)			
Los sábados	canto karaoke (I sing karaoke)			
Los domingos	montó en bici (I ride my bike)			
Los fines de semana (At weekends)	bailo (I dance)	toco la guitarra (I play the guitar)		
	voy a la piscina (I go to the swimming pool)			
	voy al cine (I go to the cinema)			

REMEMBER

Infinitives are the form of the verb you find in the dictionary.

They translate as 'to do something' e.g. Comer – to eat

Hablar – to talk

Vivir – to live

They always end in **er/ir/ar** and most of the time you have to change them to make them useful to you (called conjugating)

Irregular present tense

Hacer – to do/ make

Hago – I do/ make

Haces – You do/ make

Hace – He/she/ it does/ makes

Hacemos – We do/ make

Hacéis – You lot do/ you make

Hacen – They make

Grammar

Opinions

Me gusta mucho... I really like

No me gusta... I don't like

No me gusta nada... I really don't like

Justifications

Porque es... because it is

Porque no es... because it isn't interesante - interesting
guay - cool

Regular present tense-AR verbs

How to conjugate

(turn an infinitive verb into something useful!)

- Take the infinitive
- Chop off the ending
- Add the new endings

Hablar – to speak

Hablo – I speak

Hablas – You speak

Habla – He/she/it speaks

Hablamos – We speak

Habláis – you lot speak

Hablan – They speak

Question words

¿Qué? – What?

¿Cuándo? - How?

¿Dónde? Where?

¿Cómo? – How?

¿Cuántos? How many?

Regular present tense

Stem-changing verb

Jugar- to play

Juego – I play

Juegas – You play

Juega – He/she/it plays

Jugamos – We play

Jugáis – You lot play

Juegan – They play

Remember Pronunciation

'll' is pronounced as a 'y'

Mi tiempo libre – My free time

¿Qué te gusta hacer?

What do you like to do?

Me gusta...	<i>I like...</i>
Me gusta mucho...	<i>I really like...</i>
No me gusta...	<i>I don't like...</i>
No me gusta nada...	<i>I don't like at all...</i>
chatear	<i>to chat online</i>
escribir correos	<i>to write emails</i>
escuchar música	<i>to listen to music</i>
jugar a los videojuegos	<i>to play videogames</i>
leer	<i>to read</i>
mandar SMS	<i>to send text messages</i>
navegar por Internet	<i>to surf the net</i>
salir con mis amigos	<i>to go out with friends</i>
ver la televisión	<i>to watch TV</i>
porque es...	<i>because it is...</i>
porque no es...	<i>because it is not...</i>
aburrido/a	<i>boring</i>
divertido/a	<i>amusing, funny</i>
estúpido/a	<i>stupid</i>
guay	<i>cool</i>
interesante	<i>interesting</i>

¿Qué haces en tu tiempo libre?

What do you do in your spare time?

ballo	<i>I dance</i>
canto karaoke	<i>I sing karaoke</i>
hablo con mis amigos	<i>I talk with my friends</i>
uento en bici	<i>I ride my bike</i>
saco fotos	<i>I take photos</i>
toco la guitarra	<i>I play the guitar</i>

¿Qué tiempo hace?

What's the weather like?

hace calor	<i>it's hot</i>
hace frío	<i>it's cold</i>
hace sol	<i>it's sunny</i>
hace buen tiempo	<i>it's nice weather</i>
llueve	<i>it's raining</i>
nieve	<i>it's snowing</i>
¿Qué haces cuando...?	<i>What do you do when it...?</i>
la primavera	<i>spring</i>
el verano	<i>summer</i>
el otoño	<i>autumn</i>
el invierno	<i>winter</i>

¿Qué deportes haces?

What sports do you do?

Hago artes marciales.	<i>I do martial arts.</i>
Hago atletismo.	<i>I do athletics.</i>
Hago equitación.	<i>I do/go horse riding.</i>
Hago gimnasia.	<i>I do gymnastics.</i>
Hago natación.	<i>I do/go swimming</i>
Hago patinaje	<i>I do/go skating</i>
Hago patinaje sobre hielo	<i>I do/go ice skating.</i>
Juego al baloncesto.	<i>I play basketball.</i>
Juego al fútbol.	<i>I play football.</i>
Juego al tenis.	<i>I play tennis.</i>
Juego al voleibol.	<i>I play volleyball.</i>
Juego al hockey	<i>I play hockey</i>
Juego al ajedrez	<i>I play chess</i>
Juego al badminton	<i>I play badminton</i>
Juego al balón prisionero	<i>I play dodgeball.</i>

Palabras frecuentes
High frequency words

con	<i>with</i>
cuando	<i>when</i>
generalmente	<i>generally</i>
mucho	<i>a lot</i>
no	<i>no</i>
o	<i>or</i>
pero	<i>but</i>
porque	<i>because</i>
sí	<i>yes</i>
también	<i>also, too</i>
y	<i>and</i>
¿Y tú?	<i>And you?</i>

Algunas preguntas
Some questions

What/Which...?

¿Qué...?

When...?

Where...?

How/What...?

¿Cómo...?

How many...?

¿Cuántos...?



Year 8 Spanish

Module 3: Mi Instituto

Knowledge Organiser

Name:

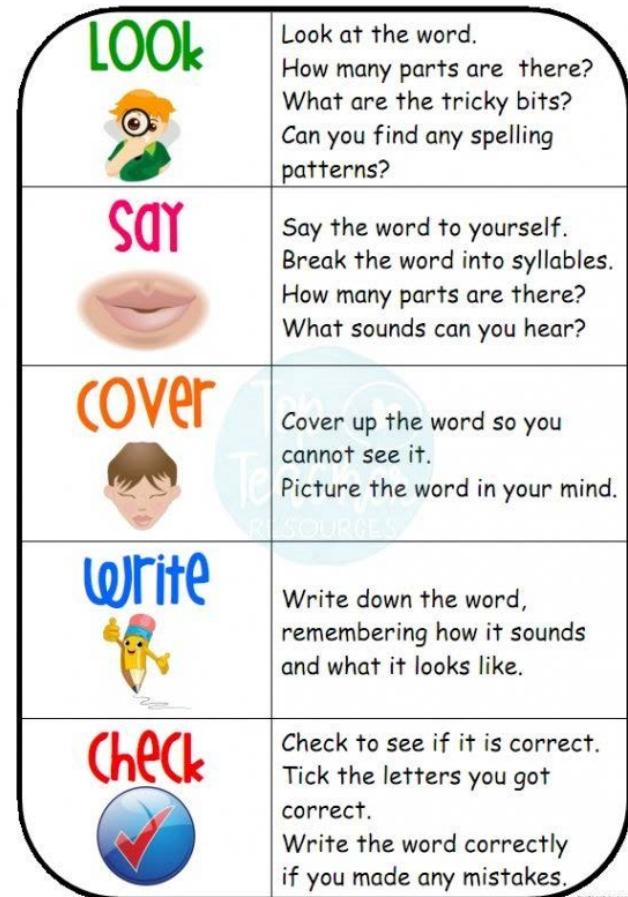
Teacher:



This booklet contains the key knowledge you will need for the module.

Glue this into your exercise book and make sure you bring it to every lesson.

In Languages you only KNOW you KNOW when you can say AND write correctly a word, a sentence, a paragraph from MEMORY. Every time you make your brain recall something, you make it stronger and become better in the subject.



End of module assessments

Listening:

Writing



I CAN

Communication	Work on	Good at
• I can say what subjects I study and like.		
• I can what me and my friends do at school.		
• I can say what there is/ isn't in my school.		
• I can talk about what me and my friends do at break.		
• I can say what I am going to do after school.		
• I can describe my school using a range of adjectives		
Grammar skills		
▪ I can use regular -ar, -er, -ir verbs to talk about myself and others.		
▪ I can use adjectives correctly.		
▪ I can use me gusta(n) + el/la/los/las		
▪ I can use the correct words for 'a', 'some' and 'the'		
▪ I can use hay/ no hay .		
Range of language:		
○ I can give reasons to justify my opinions		
○ I can use sequencers (primero, luego, entonces)		
○ I can both ask and answer questions on the whole topic.		
Language Learning skills		
➤ I can learn my parallel text effectively.		
➤ I can predict before listening.		
➤ I can check my written work is accurate by checking spellings and grammar.		
Culture		
➤ I can learn about education in other countries and read about how charities help support the right to education in the world.		

Y8 Module 3 Mi Insti

I go to a very big and modern school. It is called Bottisham village College.	1	Voy a un colegio muy grande y moderno . Se llama Bottisham Village College.
I like my school because, in my opinion, it is very fun .	2	Me gusta mi insti porque, en mi opinión , es muy divertido .
I study many subjects	3	Estudio muchas asignaturas .
My favourite day is Tuesday because we study Spanish in the morning and French in the afternoon.	4	Mi día favorito es el martes porque estudiamos español por la mañana y francés por la tarde.
I like languages because they are practical . I would like to study Japanese .	5	Me gustan los idiomas porque son prácticas . Me gustaría estudiar japonés .
My drama teacher is quite odd but also very patient .	6	Mi profesora de teatro es bastante rara pero es muy paciente también.
In my school, there are a big canteen that I like because it is modern .	7	En mi insti hay un comedor grande que me gusta porque es moderno .
At break time, normally, I eat a sandwich and I drink something .	8	Durante el recreo, normalmente como un bocadillo y bebo algo .
Sometimes, we play football in the playground .	9	A veces, jugamos al fútbol en el patio .
When the weather is bad , I read books in the library .	10	Cuando hace mal tiempo leo libros en la biblioteca .

¿Qué estudias? What do you study? ¿Cuál es tu día favorito? Which is your favourite day?

Sentence starter	Singular definite article + day	conjunction n	Plural definite article + day	time phrase	Verb	Noun
Mi día favorito es... [My favourite day]	el lunes [The Monday/ On Monday]	porque [because]	los lunes [on Mondays]	por la tarde [in the afternoon]	estudio [I study]	ciencias [Science]
			los martes [on Tuesdays]	por la mañana [in the morning]	estudiamos [We study]	dibujo [Art]
			los miércoles [on Wednesdays]		no estudio [I don't study]	educación física [PE]
Prefiero [I prefer]	el miércoles [The Wednesday/ On Wednesday]					español [Spanish]
Me gusta [I like]	el jueves [The Thursday/ On Thursday]		los jueves [on Thursdays]			francés [French]
			los viernes [on Fridays]			geografía [Geography]
	el viernes [The Friday/ On Friday]		los sábados [on Saturdays]			historia [History]
			los domingos [on Sundays]			informática [IT]
						inglés [English]
						* Me gustaría estudiar I would like to study
						matemáticas [Maths]
						música [Music]
						teatro [Drama]
						tecnología [DT]
						religion [religion]

¿Te gusta...? Do you like...? Which is your favourite subject?

Opinion phrase	Definite article + noun	Conjunction	Adjectives - must agree with noun	subject + verb	Adjectives
PLURAL					
Me gustan [I like]	las ciencias [Science]	porque son [because they are]	aburridas [boring] difíciles [difficult] divertidas [fun] fáciles [easy] importantes [important] interesantes [interesting] prácticas [practical] útiles [useful]	y el profesor es [and the teacher - man - is]	paciente [patient] simpático [nice] raro [strange] severo [strict]
Me encantan [I love]	las matemáticas				
SINGULAR					
Me gusta [I like]	el dibujo [Art]	porque es [because it is]	aburrido [boring] difícil [difficult] divertido [fun] fácil [easy] importante [important] interesante [interesting] práctico [practical] útil [useful]	y la profesora es [and the teacher - woman - is]	paciente [patient] simpática [nice] rara [strange] severa [strict]
Me encanta [I love]	el español [Spanish]				
No me gusta nada [I don't like at all]	el francés [French]				
Mi asignatura favorita es [My favourite subject is]	el inglés [English]				
FEM SINGULAR					
	la educación física [PE]	porque es [because it is]	aburrida [boring] difícil [difficult] divertida [fun] fácil [easy] importante [important] interesante [interesting] práctica [practical] útil [useful]	Pop-up Grammar The adjective has to agree with the noun You need to know whether the noun is masculine or feminine and whether it is singular or plural.	
	la geografía [Geography]				
	la historia [History]				
	la informática [IT]				
	la música [Music]				
	la religión [religion]				
	la tecnología [DT]				

¿Cómo es tu insti? How is your school?
¿Qué hay en tu insti? What is there in your school?

Sentence starter	Noun	Conjunction	Verb	Adjective																												
En mi insti hay [In my school there is]	un campo de fútbol [a football pitch] ⚽ un comedor [a dining room] 🍴 un gimnasio [a gym] 🏋 un patio [a playground] 🏠 una biblioteca [a library] 📚 una clase de informática [a computer room] 💻 una piscina [a swimming pool] 🎾 unos laboratorios [some laboratories] 🧪 unas clases [some classes] 🎓	Y [and] y también [and also] Además [Moreover]	es [it is] ojalá fuera más [I wish it were more] fea [ugly] horrible [horrible] pequeño [small] moderno [modern]	grande [big] antiguo [old] bonito [pretty] bueno [good]																												
En mi insti no hay [In my school there isn't]	piscina [swimming pool] 🎾 biblioteca [library] 📚																															
Definite article + noun	Description - adjectives must agree with noun	Pop-up grammar																														
La biblioteca [The library]	es [is]	pequeña [small] grande [big]	F, S	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Masc sing</td><td>Definite article</td><td>Indefinite article</td></tr> <tr> <td>El comedor [The dining room]</td><td>El [the]</td><td>Un [a]</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Las clases [The classes]</td><td>son [are]</td><td>pequeñas [small] / grandes [big]</td><td>F, P</td><td><table border="1"> <tr> <td>Masc pl</td><td>Los [the]</td><td>Unos [some]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fem sing</td><td>La [the]</td><td>Una [a]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fem pl</td><td>Las [the]</td><td>Unas [some]</td></tr> </table> </td></tr> <tr> <td>Los laboratorios [The laboratories]</td><td></td><td>pequeños [small] / grandes [big]</td><td>M, P</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Masc sing	Definite article	Indefinite article	El comedor [The dining room]	El [the]	Un [a]				Las clases [The classes]	son [are]	pequeñas [small] / grandes [big]	F, P	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Masc pl</td><td>Los [the]</td><td>Unos [some]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fem sing</td><td>La [the]</td><td>Una [a]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fem pl</td><td>Las [the]</td><td>Unas [some]</td></tr> </table>	Masc pl	Los [the]	Unos [some]	Fem sing	La [the]	Una [a]	Fem pl	Las [the]	Unas [some]	Los laboratorios [The laboratories]		pequeños [small] / grandes [big]	M, P	
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Fem pl	Las [the]	Unas [some]																														
Los laboratorios [The laboratories]		pequeños [small] / grandes [big]	M, P																													

¿Qué haces durante el recreo? What do you do during break?

Sentence starter	Time phrases	Verb	Noun	Sequencers/connectives	Verb phrases
Durante el recreo [During break]	normalmente [normally] primero [first] a veces [sometimes]	como ['I eat'] me gusta comer ['I like to eat'] chicle [chewing gum] una chocolatina [a chocolate bar] fruta [fruit] unas patatas fritas [some chips]	un bocadillo ['a sandwich'] unos caramelos [some sweets] una chocolatina [a chocolate bar] fruta [fruit] unas patatas fritas [some chips]	y luego [and then] y también [and also] pero nunca [but I never] hago los deberes ['I do homework'] hablo con mis amigos ['I talk with my friends'] escucho música ['I listen to music']	leo mis SMS ['I read my texts'] escribo SMS ['I send texts'] hago los deberes ['I do homework'] hablo con mis amigos ['I talk with my friends'] escucho música ['I listen to music']
	bebé ['I drink'] me gusta beber ['I like to drink']	agua ['water'] un refresco [a fizzy drink] un zumo [a juice]	juego al fútbol ['I play football'] navego por Internet ['I surf the Internet']		

¿Qué bebes? What do you drink?
¿Qué comes? What do you eat?

Universals

Conjunctions	Prepositions	Quantifiers	Connectives and sequencers	Expressions of frequency
v [and] e [and - when next word begins with a vowel] ni... ni [neither...nor]	a [to/at] en [in/on] de [of/from] con [with]	bastante [quite] muy [very] un poco [a little] demasiado [too much] luego [then]	también [also] además [moreover] primero [firstly] de vez en cuando [from time to time] siempre [always] todos los días [every day]	nunca [never] a veces [sometimes]
o [or]				
pero [but]				
sin embargo [however]				
porque [because]				
ya que [since]				
People	High frequency words	Frequent verbs	Days of the week	Giving opinions
mi amigo [my friend – boy] mi amiga [my friend – girl] mis amigos [my friends] mis primos [my cousins] mi mejor amiga [my best friend – girl] mi mejor amigo [my best friend – boy] mi familia [my family] mis padres [my parents] mi clase [my class]	no [no/not] mi/ mis [my] tu/ tus [your] cuando [when] generalmente [generally] sí [yes] tú [you] algo [something] dónde [where] tampoco [neither] un / una [a] el / la [the – singular] los / las [the – plural] unos / unas [some]	soy [I am] tengo [I have] me gusta(n) [I like] vivo [I live] es [he/she/it is] hago [I do] estoy [I am – mood] puedo [I can] veo [I see] hay [there is]	(el) lunes [Monday] (el) martes [Tuesday] (el) miércoles [Wednesday] (el) jueves [Thursday] (el) viernes [Friday] (el) sábado [Saturday] (el) domingo [Sunday]	En mi opinión [In my opinion] A mi parecer [As it seems to me] Diría que [I would say that]

Grammar: infinitive verbs

Infinitive verbs are verbs in their most basic form. If you look a verb up in the dictionary you will find the **infinitive verb**.

In English we often write them with 'to' in front of them e.g. to eat, to run, to swim

In Spanish, infinitive verbs have 3 possible endings: 'ar', 'er' and 'ir'.

We can use infinitive verbs in different sentences. When we say what we **like to do**, what we **are going to do** and what we **would like to do**, we need to use an infinitive verb.

Infinitive phrase	Infinitive verb
Me gusta [<i>I like</i>]	hablar [<i>to talk</i>] chatear [<i>to chat online</i>] cantar [<i>to sing</i>]
Voy a [<i>I am going to</i>]	
Me gustaría [<i>I would like</i>]	comer [<i>to eat</i>] beber [<i>to drink</i>] tener [<i>to have</i>] vivir [<i>to live</i>] salir [<i>to go out</i>] escribir [<i>to write</i>]

4

Grammar: The present tense

The **present tense** is used to talk about: **what is happening right now** and **what usually happens** e.g. normally I get up at 7:00.

In Spanish in order to make a verb in the **present tense** we need to change the ending.

We start from the infinitive verb and take off the ending (AR, ER or IR). We then need to choose the appropriate ending for who is doing the action.

See below for present tense verb endings:

There are three groups of verbs in Spanish:

■ -ar verbs		■ -er verbs		■ -ir verbs	
estudiar	to study	comer	to eat	vivir	to live
estudio	I study	como	I eat	vivo	I live
estudias	you study	comes	you eat	vives	you live
estudia	he/she studies	come	he/she eats	vive	he/she lives
estudiámos	we study	comemos	we eat	vivimos	we live
estudiáis	you (plural) study	coméis	you (plural) eat	vivís	you (plural) live
estudian	they study	comen	they eat	viven	they live

Common irregular verbs

Tener - to have

	*Tener	I have
yo [I]	*tengo	I have
tú [you]	*tienes	You have
él/ ella [he/she/it]	*tiene	He/she/it has
nosotros [we]	tenemos	We have
vosotros [you all]	tenéis	You all have
ellos/ellas [they]	*tienen	They have

Jugar - to play

	Jugar	I play
yo [I]	*juego	I play
tú [you]	*juegas	You play
él/ ella [he/she/it]	*juega	He/she plays
nosotros [we]	jugamos	We play
vosotros [you all]	jugáis	You all play
ellos/ellas [they]	*juegan	They play

Salir - to go out

	Salir	I go out
yo [I]	*salgo	I go out
tú [you]	sales	You go out
él/ ella [he/she/it]	sale	He/ she goes out
nosotros [we]	salimos	We go out
vosotros [you all]	salís	You all go out
ellos/ellas [they]	salen	They go out

Hacer - to do / to make

	Hacer	I do
yo [I]	*hago	I do
tú [you]	haces	You do
él/ ella [he/she/it]	hace	He/she does
nosotros [we]	hacemos	We do
vosotros [you all]	hacéis	You all do
ellos/ellas [they]	hacen	They do

Estar - to be (location, temporary state)

	Estar	I am
yo [I]	*estoy	I am
tú [you]	*estás	You are
él/ ella [he/she/it]	*está	He/she/it is
nosotros [we]	estamos	We are
vosotros [you all]	estáis	You all are
ellos/ellas [they]	*están	They are

