

ALDER COPPICE PRIMARY SCHOOL KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Subject: Spanish	Year: 4	Unit 2: Time
Numbers:		Unit Specific Vocabulary:
<p>30 - treinta 37 - treinta y siete 31 - treinta y uno 38 - treinta y ocho 32 - treinta y dos 39 - treinta y nueve 33 - treinta y tres 40 - cuarenta 34 - treinta y cuatro 35 - treinta y cinco 36 - treinta y seis</p>		<p>¿Qué hora es? – What time is it? Es la una – It is one o'clock Son las ... - It is ... Es mediodía – It is midday Es medianoche – It is midnight de la mañana – in the morning de la tarde – in the afternoon de la noche – At night y cuarto – quarter past y media – half past menos cuarto – quarter to</p>
What I should know by the end of the unit: <p>I should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know numbers to 40 • tell the time (o'clock) • tell the time (quarter past, half past and quarter to) • ask questions about the times of the day • talk about birthdays 		<p>¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? – When is your birthday? Mi cumpleaños es ... - My birthday is ... ¡Feliz cumpleaños! – Happy Birthday!</p>
Skills & Enquiry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pronunciation • Conversation 		<p>¿Qué hora es?</p>
Key Facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is always an upside-down question mark at the beginning of a question: ¿Cómo te llamas? - There is always an upside-down exclamation mark at the beginning of an exclamation: ¡Hola! - ll is pronounced as /y/ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - y is pronounced as /e/ - ñ - the mark above an n is called a tilde and creates a /y/ sound - Accents above letters (á,é,í,ó,ú) show which letter in a word to emphasise