



Unit Objective: To talk about your own / an imaginary family in Spanish

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

- Remember the nouns for family members in Spanish from memory.
- Describe our own or a fictitious family in Spanish by name, age, and relationship.
- Count to 100 in Spanish.
- Understand possessive adjectives better in Spanish ('my' form only).

## Activities we will complete:

Activities to help learn the nouns and articles/determiners for key members of the family. Learning how to say what our family members are called and how old they are. Lots of activities to help understand better how to use a possessive adjective (the word for 'my') accurately in Spanish. The reading and listening tasks will be more challenging building up to the final task of a written and/or oral presentation on our own / an imaginary family.

## Skills we will develop:

We will learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency, and confidence on the topic of family. We will move from only using the 'I' form of a verb to the 'he/she form'. We will increase our knowledge of how the Spanish language works by understanding better the role of different words in a sentence. We will be reminded that nouns have gender and that this impacts the choice of articles and possessives adjectives. We will improve our ability to choose these words carefully, applying increasingly grammatical awareness and using this with improving accuracy.

## Grammar we will learn & revisit:

### Nouns, articles/determiners & possessive adjectives.

Exploring possessive adjectives in Spanish with a focus only on 'my'.  
Understanding that there are two words in Spanish **mi** and **mis** for our one word 'my' in English. Moving from 'I am' and 'I have' to 'he/she is' and 'he/she has'.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the 'Early Learning' and 'Me Presento' units (how to say our name, age, nationality, where we live and numbers 1-20).
- What a verb is in English and be familiar with the Spanish high frequency verbs in first person singular form e.g. **soy** (I am), **tengo** (I have), **vivo** (I live) and **me llamo** (I am called).

## Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CA CE CI CO CU

- **CA** sound in única
- **CI** sound in cien
- **CO** sound in único
- **CU** sound in cuarenta, cincuenta



- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable in the word. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the penultimate syllable like **her-man-o** or **her-man-a** (remembering silent 'h' in Spanish unless a foreign origin word).
- **Accents** can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **tí-o** and **ú-ni-ca**.

## Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

We will revisit basic personal details (name/age/where you live/nationality) and learn the nouns and articles/determiners for family members, he/she is called and numbers 1-100 plus how to say how old we are. All on Vocabulary Sheet.