



Unit Objective: To be able to buy vegetables at a Spanish market stall

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

- Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in Spanish.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner.
- Learn and use the high frequency verb **quisiera** from the verb **querer**, to want in Spanish.

### It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Vocabulary from the '**Yo Aprendo Español**' unit.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.

### Skills we will develop:

Working on improving memory skills. Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this. Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as **patatas** and **tomates**). Having enough language from memory to perform a short role play.

### Activities we will complete:

A number of speaking and listening tasks gradually building up knowledge of language in this unit. Completing word searches, word puzzles, matching pair tasks with words and pictures. A range of worksheets helping to reach the final task of a role play at a Spanish market stall.

### Grammar we will learn & revisit:

**Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form.** Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is either **los** or **las** in Spanish. The article/determiner is dependent on the whether the vegetable is a masculine or feminine noun (gender). This does not exist in English. Also 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. No exceptions!

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see

Our phonics focus: **CH J Ñ LL RR**



- **CH & Ñ** sound in **champiñones**
- **J** sound in **judías verdes** & **berenjenas**
- **LL** sound in **cebollas**
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable as in **fav-or**. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally second to last syllable like **ce-bo-llas**.
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **ju-dí-as**.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme. As seen in the word **champiñones**.

### Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

10 common vegetables and their plural definite article/determiner. Simple vocabulary including a kilo, a half kilo, please and thank you, hello and can I have. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.