

#### **Glossary:**

- Article the word that goes in front of a noun, the word "the" (el, la, los, las)
- Gender all nouns have a gender they are either masculine or feminine.
- Singular a single noun, one thing / person / place.
- Plural more than one noun / person / place
- Subject subject pronouns replace the specific names of people or things I, he, she (yo, él, ella)
- Verb indicates an action (to walk, to run, to go)
- Noun a word that represents a person, place, or thing.
- Adjective a word that describes a noun (shape, colour, size, nationality, etc.) In Spanish adjectives follow the noun they describe e.g. un gato blanco.
- Adjectival agreement the adjective has to agree with the noun it is describing according to gender / plurality e.g. un gato blanco / una casa blanca
- Subordination use the word because to join a sentence.

#### **Key Verbs**

Llevas? - What are you wearing?

Llevo - I am wearing

Lleva – he /she is wearing







# ¿Qué ropa llevas?























### **Vocabulary**

una camiseta - tshirt

un suéter - jumper

una camiseta de fútbol

un pantalón - trousers

los vaqueros - jeans

los pantalones cortes shorts

los zapatos deportivos trainers

los zapatos - shoes

las botas - boots

uno / una = a

unos / unas = some

El uniforme escolar – school uniform

Un empate – tie

La malla – tights

Una chaqueta – a blazer

Una camisa - a blouse / shirt

Un sombrero – a hat

Las gafas – glasses

Las gafas de sol - sunglasses

## **Sticky Knowledge:**

- Recall items of clothing with correct article.
- •Use the present tense to say I am wearing llevo
- Use the correct word order with colours.
- Apply adjectival agreement rule in sentences according to gender of the noun.

## **Key Phrases**

Es-It is

Son - they are

Porque - because

Hay – there is / are

Tengo-I have

Y— and

Pero – but

Tambien – also

Muy - very

Bastante - quite

*Tiene* – he/she has