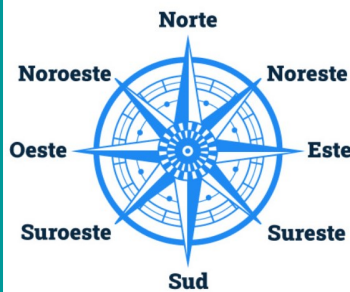


Glossary:

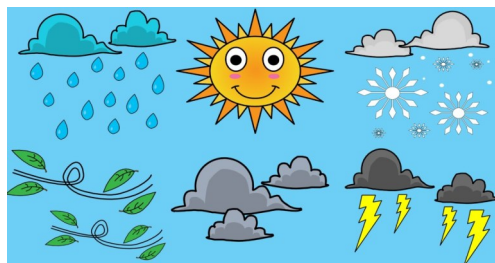
- Article - the word that goes in front of a noun, the word "the" (el, la, los, las)
- Gender - all nouns have a gender—they are either masculine or feminine.
- Singular - a single noun, one thing / person / place.
- Plural – more than one noun / person / place
- Subject - subject pronouns replace the 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.
- Quantifier—used to say how much e.g. a lot, very

Key Phrases

- Es* – It is
- Hay* – there is /are
- Tengo*– I have
- Y*– and
- Pero* – but
- Tambien* – also
- En* – In



weather



Counting by Tens in Spanish			
10	diez	60	sesenta
20	veinte	70	setenta
30	treinta	80	ochenta
40	cuarenta	90	noventa
50	cincuenta	100	cien

¿Qué tiempo hace?

Hace mal tiempo.	Hace buen tiempo.	Está despejado.	
Hace frío.	Hace fresco.	Hace calor.	Hace mucho calor.
Hace viento.	Hace sol.	Está nublado.	Hay niebla.
Llueve.	Nieva.	Hay tormenta.	Hay granizo.

Quantifiers

- Un poco*—a little
- Mucho*—a lot
- Muy*—very



Countries

España

Cuba

Chile

Mexico

Argentina

Perú



Sticky Knowledge:

- Use full sentences; basic verbs in the present tense to describe the weather.
- Know cardinal points to say what the weather is like in different areas.
- Say what the 4 seasons are.
- Recognise written words of multiples of ten to 100.
- Use connectives and quantifiers.
- Name some countries and say what the weather is like there.

<p>El invierno — Winter</p>	<p>La primavera — Spring</p>
<p>El verano — Summer</p>	<p>El otoño — Autumn/Fall</p>