



SPANISH: YEAR 6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - AUTUMN



La rutina diaria (Daily routine)

Por la mañana – in the morning

Me despierto– I wake up

Me levanto– I get up

Me ducho– I have a shower

Me visto– I get dressed

Me peino– I brush my hair

Desayuno –

I have breakfast

Me lavo los dientes–

I brush my teeth

Voy a la escuela– I go to school



Por la tarde– in the afternoon

Hago mis deberes–

I do my homework

Veo la televisión–

I watch TV

Como con mi familia– I eat with my family

Me lavo– I have a wash

Me acuesto– I go to bed

a las ... – at ... o'clock

Mi casa (House & Home)

Las habitaciones
(Rooms)



El comedor – the dining room

El dormitorio – the bedroom

El salón – the living room

El cuarto de baño – the bathroom

El ático – the attic

El jardín – the garden

El garage – the garage

El aseo – the toilets

La casa – the house

La cocina – the kitchen

Las habitaciones

– the rooms

La casa
(The house)



¿Qué hay en tu casa? –

What's in your house?

Describe tu casa – Describe your house

En la planta baja...– on the ground floor

En la primera planta...– on the first floor

Hay ...– there is ...

No hay ...– there is no...

Mi casa es ...– my house is

Telling the time: ¿Qué hora es? – What time is it?

To give the time, we use the phrases 'Es la ... / Son las ...' followed by the number for the hour:

Es la una – it is one o'clock

But if the hour is more than 1:

Son las tres – it is three o'clock



For **quarter past** / **half past** the hour, we add **y cuarto** / **y media** **after** the hour:

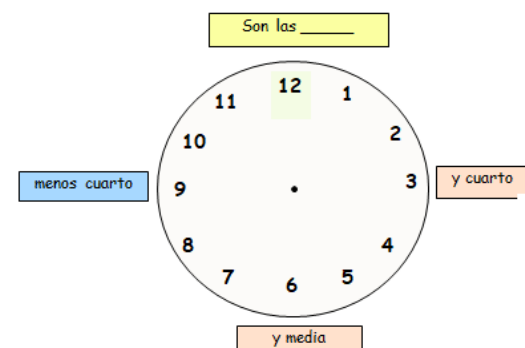
Es la una y cuarto – it is quarter past one

Son las dos y media – it is half past two

For **quarter to** the hour, we add **menos cuarto** **after** the hour:

Son las siete menos cuarto – it is quarter to seven

Es la una / Son las _____



Numbers 0-69

0.....10.....20.....21.....22.....30.....31.....32.....40.....41..... 42.....50.....51.....52.....60 61. 62
cero diez veinte veintiuno veintidos treinta treinta y uno treinta y dos cuarenta cuarenta y uno cuarenta y dos cincuenta cincuenta y uno cincuenta y dos sesenta sesenta y uno sesenta y dos

Grammar

Singular/ Plural nouns:

In order to turn singular nouns into plural nouns, you must replace un / una by unos/unas or a number and add an 's' at the end of the noun if it ends with a vowel. (NB. A noun that ends with a consonant in the singular form adds -es in the plural form.)

una cocina one kitchen
una habitación one room
dos cocinas two kitchens
dos habitaciones two rooms

Using conjunctions in Spanish:

Use more complex sentences by linking your clauses with conjunctions:

y = and

pero = but

sin embargo = however

Adjectival agreements:

Adjectives (describing words) in Spanish **agree with the noun they describe:**

	Masculine	Feminine
modern	moderno	moderna
comfortable	cómodo	cómoda
old	antiguo	antigua
small	pequeño	pequeña
beautiful	bonito	bonita
useful	útil	útil
big	grande	grande

Their ending usually changes depending on the gender of the noun they describe:

If the adjective ends with 'o' in the masculine form, the 'o' becomes 'a' in the feminine form.

Adjectives ending with 'e' or a consonant stay the same in both genders.



El salón es antiguo pero grande.

La cocina es antigua pero grande.