



# SPANISH: YEAR 6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - SPRING



| Los deportes (Sports)           |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| el fútbol – football            | ¿Juegas al...? – Do you play...?  |
| el rugby – rugby                | Juego al... – I play ...          |
| el golf – golf                  | No juego al... – I don't play ... |
| el hockey – hockey              | El fin de semana – at the weekend |
| el cricket – cricket            | el lunes – on Mondays             |
| el baloncesto – basketball      | el sábado – on Saturdays          |
| el voleibol – volleyball        | por la mañana – in the morning    |
| el tenis – tennis               | por la tarde – in the afternoon   |
| el tenis de mesa – tennis table |                                   |

| Mis cosas favoritas (My favourite things) |   |
|---|---|
| Mis gustos (My likes & dislikes)          | <br>Mi ... favorito – My favourite ... (masculine thing)<br>Mi ... favorita – My favourite ... (feminine thing) |
| ¿Por qué? (Why?)                          | <br>porque – because<br>me gusta – I like<br>detesto – I hate<br>es – it is<br>no es – it's not                 |

| Verbs and verb forms: Present tense   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Verbs:</b> Remember that verbs in Spanish change their endings depending on the pronoun:   |   |   |  |
| JUGAR (to play)   | (yo) juego – I play                                       | (nosotros) jugamos – we play                          | (ellos) juegan – they play (m)                   |
|   | (tú) juegas – you play                                    | (vosotros) jugáis – you (plural) play                 | (ellas) juegan – they play (f)                   |
| <b>Regular verbs ending in -ar in the infinitive (dictionary form) will follow a pattern.</b> |   |   |  |
| Their endings in the present tense will be:   |   |   |  |
| -o for the 1 <sup>st</sup> person (I)   | -as for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> person singular (you, only 1) | -a for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular (he / she) | -amos for the 1 <sup>st</sup> person plural (we) |
| -áis for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> person plural (you, more than 1)                                 | -an for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> person plural (they)          |   |  |

| Grammar  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Extended sentences:</b><br>Use more complex sentences by linking your clauses with conjunctions and justifying your opinions:<br><b>y = and</b><br><b>pero = but</b><br><b>sin embargo = however</b><br><b>porque = because</b>   | <b>Subject pronouns:</b><br>Although there are subject pronouns in Spanish too, we often miss them out as <b>the ending of the verb</b> helps you to know who is doing the action.<br>yo = I    tú = you    él = he    ella = she<br>nosotros = we    vosotros = you (plural)<br>ellos = they(m)    ellas = they (f) |
| <b>Negative sentences:</b><br>We add 'no' in front of the verb:<br>Juego al fútbol. = I play football<br><b>No</b> juego al golf. = I <b>don't</b> play golf<br><br>Juego al tenis <b>porque</b> me encanta <b>pero no</b> juego al golf <b>porque</b> es aburrido. = I play tennis <b>because</b> I love it <b>but</b> I <b>don't</b> play golf <b>because</b> it's boring. | <b>Verbs:</b><br>Remember that verbs in Spanish change their endings depending on the pronoun:<br><br>In Spanish, we play <b>to</b> a sport, so we use 'jugar <b>a</b> ' + sport<br>(Watch out: ' <b>a el</b> ' becomes ' <b>al</b> '): 'Me gusta <b>el</b> fútbol.' BUT 'Juego <b>al</b> fútbol.'                   |
| <b>Numbers 0-69</b>  |  |