

## YEAR 4 - Knowledge organiser: Welcome to school



### Noun Bank

**el despacho** – the office  
**el colegio** – the school  
**el patio** – the playground  
**la clase** – the classroom  
**el baño** – the toilet  
**el gimnasio** – the hall  
**el comedor** – the dining hall

**una goma** – a rubber  
**unas tijeras** – a pair of scissors  
**una regla** – a ruler  
**unas pinturas** – colouring pencils  
**un pegamento** – a glue stick  
**un lápiz** – a pencil  
**un cuaderno** – a notebook  
**un bolí** – a pen  
**un sacapuntas** – a pencil sharpener

### Fact bank

**In Spain, school ends at 2pm.**

### Question and answer Bank

**¿Cómo estás?** – How are you?  
**¿Cómo te llamas?** – What's your name?  
**¿Dónde vives?** – Where do you live?  
**¿Cuántos años tienes?** – How old are you?  
**¿Y tú?** – And you ?

**Estoy bien** – I am well  
**Estoy mal** – I am bad  
**Estoy así así** – I am OK  
**Me llamo...** – My name is...  
**Vivo en...** – I live in...  
**Tengo...años** – I am ... years old

### Phonics

“je” (unas tijeras)  
‘a’ (una, regla, patio)

### Classroom Commands Bank

**¡Escuchad!** – Listen!  
**¡Miradme!** – Look at me!  
**¡Repetid!** – Repeat!  
**¡Levantaos!** – Stand up!  
**¡Sentaos!** – Sit down!  
**¡Mostradme!** – Show me!  
**¡Silencio!** – Be quiet!

### Grammar Bank

There are two words for ‘**the**’ in Spanish : el and la.  
There are two words for ‘**a**’ in Spanish: un and una.  
With **plural** nouns they become : los/las and unos/unas.

When you ask a question in Spanish, raise the pitch of your voice at end of the question, this is called **intonation**.

Classroom commands are example of verbs in the **imperative form**.