

Year 6 - Knowledge organiser: Homes and houses



Noun Bank: Rooms in the house

una casa - a house
una habitación - a bedroom
una cocina - a kitchen
un baño - a bathroom
un comedor - a dining room
un salón - a lounge/ living room
un jardín - a garden

Noun Bank : Objects in the house

una mesa - a table
un sillón - an armchair
una puerta - a door
una ventana - a window
una cama - a bed
una alfombra - a rug

Phonics

ha
ci
jar
que
ño

Grammar

In Spanish, when we use '**la**' or '**el**', we are referring to something specific. For example, '**la cocina**' means 'the kitchen' (we know *exactly* which one we're talking about).

When we want to talk about something non-specific, we use '**una**' or '**un**'. For instance, '**una cocina**' means 'a kitchen' (it could be *any* kitchen).

To switch between '**una/un**' and '**el/la**', follow this rule:

- Change '**una**' to '**la**'.
- Change '**un**' to '**el**'.

Grammar

We use "**hay**" in Spanish to mean both "there is..." and "there are..."

Grammar

Adjectives in Spanish agree with the noun they describe, even when the noun is an inanimate object.

Adjectives ending in -o in the masculine form will change to an -a in the feminine form:

La cocina es **pequeña**.
El salón es **moderno**.

Grammar

Adjectives (masculine/feminine)

bonito / **bonita** - beautiful
pequeño / **pequeña** - small
antiguo / **antigua** - old
moderno/ **moderna** - modern
comodo/ **comoda** - comfortable
luminoso/ **luminosa** - bright
útil - useful
grande - big or large