

# Year 5 Knowledge organiser – Spring 2- Clothes



## Clothes Noun Bank

**un pantalón** - trousers  
**un jersey** - a jumper  
**un pantalón corto** - shorts  
**una camiseta** - a tshirt  
**un vestido** - a dress  
**una falda** - a skirt  
**una camisa** - a shirt  
**unos zapatos** - shoes  
**unas deportivas** – trainers  
**unas sandalias** – sandals

## Verb Bank

**llevar** – to wear  
**Llevo** – I wear/ I'm wearing  
**Llevas**– You wear / you're wearing  
**Lleva**– He wears / He's wearing  
**Lleva**– She wears / She's wearing

## Phonics

“**jer**” (“**jersey**”)  
“**za**” (“**zapatos**”)  
“**sey**” (“**jersey**”)

## Grammar

When we say and write colours as adjectives after the noun in Spanish, the spelling changes to match the gender of the noun (masculine or feminine) and whether it is singular or plural .

## Grammar : Colours with masculine nouns

**rojo** - red  
**blanco** - white  
**negro** – black  
**amarillo** – yellow

Add an “s” at the end of the colour if the noun is in the plural: “**un vestido blanco**” → “**unos vestidos blancos**”

## Grammar : Colours with feminine nouns

**roja** - red  
**blanca** - white  
**negra** – black  
**amarilla** – yellow

Add an ‘s’ at the end of the colour if the noun is in the plural: “**una falda amarilla**” → “**unas faldas amarillas**”

## Grammar

Some colours like **verde** and **azul** remain the same for both masculine and feminine nouns. They however change in the plural form:  
“**un vestido azul**” → “**unos vestidos azules**”; “**una falda verde**” → “**unas faldas verdes**”

## Fact Bank

The Carnival of Tenerife, in the Canary Islands, is one of the biggest and brightest carnivals in the world. Every year, thousands of people dress up in colorful costumes, dance to lively music, and join in parades that fill the streets with fun and excitement.