

Year 5 Knowledge organiser – Spring 1: At the market



At the market Noun Bank

Las frutas – fruits

un mango – a mango
un plátano – a banana
una manzana – an apple
una sandía – a watermelon
unas uvas – a bunch of grapes

Las verduras – vegetables

un pimiento – a pepper
una lechuga – a lettuce
una zanahoria – a carrot
una patata – a potato
una cebolla – an onion

¿Cuál es tu fruta/verdura favorita? – What is your favourite fruit/vegetable ?

Mi fruta/verdura favorita es... – My favourite fruit/vegetable is ...

Phonics

lla (cebolla)
za (zanahoria)
horia (zanahoria)
ie (diez, cien)
ei (veinte)

Question and Answer Bank

¿Qué querías? What would you like?

¿Tienes...? – do you have

Sí, tengo – Yes, I have

No, no tengo – No, I don't have

¿Cuánto cuestan dos manzanas? –

How much are two apples?

Dos manzanas cuestan tres euros –

Two apples cost three euros.

¿Cuánto cuesta una lechuga?

How much is a lettuce?

Una lechuga cuesta cincuenta

céntimos – a lettuce costs fifty cents.

Por favor - please

Gracias - thank you

Grammar

To say 'I have' in Spanish, we use part of the verb to have (**tener**):

“Tengo”

To say I don't have in Spanish we say

“No tengo”

Number Bank: 1-100

diez - ten

veinte – twenty

treinta – thirty

cuarenta – forty

cincuenta – fifty

sesenta – sixty

setenta – seventy

ochenta – eighty

noventa – ninety

cien – one hundred

Number Bank:

To form numbers like **21, 31, 41**, you combine the tens digit with “**y**” (and).

For example:

31 = treinta y uno

41 = cuarenta y uno.

For numbers between 21 and 29, instead of “veinte y”, we write “veinti” followed by the one:

21 = veintiuno

22 = veintidós etc