



SUPER 6

- I can point to a colour that matches a spoken word
- I can say the names of some colours in Spanish
- I can read and recognise descriptive phrases and match them to an image
- I can identify shapes with their name and colour in Spanish, placing the colour adjective after the noun
- I can write or copy shape and colour names with accuracy
- I can recall and produce some key vocabulary from memory

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In Spanish, the colour adjective is placed after the noun it describes, so we literally say 'a circle blue' – in *circulo azul*

**I can use common words and phrases in Spanish**

¿Qué color es?		What colour is it?
¿Qué es esto?		What is this?
pero		but
y		and
amarillo		yellow
azul		blue
blanco		white
negro		black
verde		green
rojo		red
violeta		purple
naranja		orange

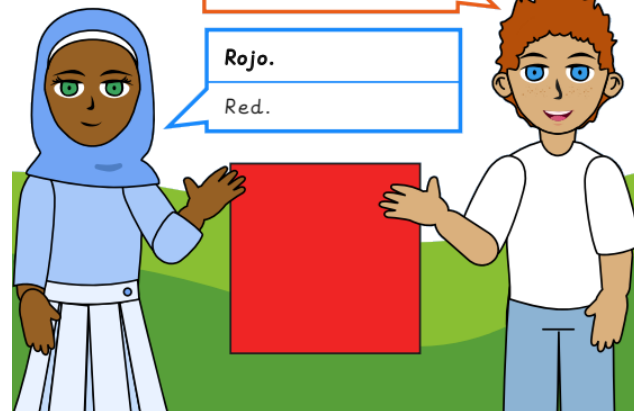
¿Qué es esto?  
What is this?

¿Es un triángulo?  
Is it a triangle?

No, es un cuadrado.  
No, it's a square.

¿Qué color es?  
What colour is it?

Rojo.  
Red.



e

**verde, siete, elefante**

The letter e in Spanish sounds slightly different from English. Pull back the corners of your mouth to make an 'ee' sound, then drop your jaw a little.

j

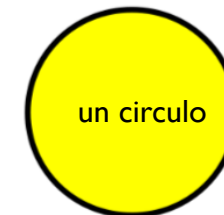
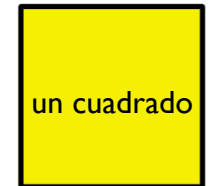
**rojo, naranja, jirafa**

The letter j in Spanish makes a rasping sound. Not too hard or you'll get a sore throat.

ll

**Me llamo, Amarillo**

The letters ll together in Spanish make a 'y' sound like in 'yoyo'.



**Did you know?**

That we can use conjunctions such as **y** (and) and **pero** (but) to join clauses just like in English



SUPER 6

- I can form sentences to express what they want using quiero
- I can ask others what they want using the question ¿Qué quieres ...?
- I can use por favor – please and gracias – thank you when making polite requests
- I can use greetings and courtesy phrases such as ¿Qué tal? – How are you? as part of a natural conversation
- I can write and perform a typical café conversation
- I can use accurate pronunciation when speaking aloud

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**I can use common words and phrases in Spanish**

un agua		a water
un agua con gas		a fizzy water
una limonada		a lemonade
un zumo de naranja		an orange juice
un café solo		a black coffee
un café con leche		a white coffee
un bocadillo de queso		a cheese sandwich
una hamburguesa		a burger
ensalada		salad
quiero		I want
quieres		you want
la carta		the menu
para beber		to drink
para comer		to eat

**Did you know?**

A few adjectives can be positioned in front of the noun in Spanish:

- bueno – un buen día
- malo – hace mal tiempo
- primero – el primer plato
- tercero – la tercera persona
- grande – el gran momento

The infinitive of a verb in Spanish e.g. **comer** – to eat, means ‘to do something’  
**Para** is a preposition that, when followed by an infinitive, means ‘in order to’



¿Qué quieres beber?  
What do you want to drink?

Quiero una limonada por favor.  
I want a lemonade please.

¿Y para comer?  
And to eat?

Quiero paella por favor.  
I want paella please.

Aquí tienes. ¡Qué aproveche!  
Here it is. Enjoy your meal.

Gracias.  
Thank you.





SUPER 6

- I can use the correct form of verbs jugar –to play, and hacer – to do, when asking and answering questions about sport
- I can form the imperative of regular verbs
- I can translate written instructions into English
- I can follow instructions to play the Maya ball game
- I can identify key information in a written text
- I can write instructions for an original ball game

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**I can use common words and phrases in Spanish**

jugar al		to play
hacer		to do
baloncesto		basketball
beisbol		baseball
tenis		tennis
petanca		bowls
criquet		cricket
futbol		football
ciclismo		cycling
gimnasia		gymnastics
hockey		hockey
netball		netball
natación		swimming
surf		surf

	<b>-ar verbs</b>	<b>-er verbs</b>	<b>-ir verbs</b>
<b>Infinitive</b>	bailar	comer	vivir
<b>Imperative</b>	balia	come	vive

**I can use common words and phrases in Spanish**

equipamiento		equipment
un aro		a hoop
un bate		a bat
una canasta		basket
un cono		a cone
un palo		a stick
una pelota		a ball
una porteria		a goal

**Forming the imperative**

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Imperative</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
atrapar	atrapa	catch
botar	bota	bounce
cabecear	cabecea	head
golpear	golpea	hit
lanzar	lanza	throw
meter	mete	get (in)
patear	patea	kick
rodar	rueda	roll





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SUPER 6

- I can translate and generate a range of sentences using a sentence builder as a model
- I can extract key information from a short text.
- I can select and convert different adjectives into adverbs
- I can write a short paragraph from a model and check against agreed success criteria
- I can adapt a statement to make it persuasive
- I can express and justify opinions

**I can use common words and phrases in Spanish**

cocinar		to cook
hacer la cama		to make the bed
lavar los platos		to wash the dishes
limpiar		to clean
pasar la aspiradora		to do the vacuuming
planchar la ropa		to do the ironing

quiero - I want



no quiero - I don't want



**Adjectives**

aburrido	boring
interesante	interesting
desagradable	unpleasant
divertido	fun
difícil	difficult
fácil	easy
inútil	useless
útil	useful
peligroso	dangerous

**Adverbs of intensity**

bastante	quite
muy	very
demasiado	too
completamente	completely

**Using verbs for a purpose**

The word para means 'for' or 'in order to'  
It is used to express the purpose of something  
It is followed by the infinitive verb form

**pelo para limpiar eficazmente**  
hair in order to clean efficiently

**manos para lavar cuidadosamente**  
hands in order to wash carefully

**ruedas para moverse rápidamente**  
wheels in order to move quickly