

CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

SPANISH



YEAR 3: SPRING TERM

UNIT 2: NUMBERS, DAYS, MONTHS AND THE DATE

By the end of this unit I should...

- know numbers 13-21
- know numbers up to 31
- know the days of the week
- know the months of the year
- be able to write and say the date in Spanish
- hold a conversation with a partner

NUMBERS 0-31 IN SPANISH

0	cero	16	dieciséis
1	uno	17	diecisiete
2	dos	18	dieciocho
3	tres	19	diecinueve
4	cuatro	20	veinte
5	cinco	21	veintiuno
6	seis	22	veintidós
7	siete	23	veintitrés
8	ocho	24	veinticuatro
9	nueve	25	veinticinco
10	diez	26	veintiséis
11	once	27	veintisiete
12	doce	28	veintiocho
13	trece	29	veintinueve
14	catorce	30	treinta
15	quince	31	treinta y uno

VOCABULARY

lunes	Monday	enero	January
martes	Tuesday	febrero	February
miércoles	Wednesday	marzo	March
jueves	Thursday	abril	April
viernes	Friday	mayo	May
sábado	Saturday	junio	June
domingo	Sunday	julio	July
¿Qué día es hoy?	What day is it today?	agosto	August
Hoy es	Today is...	septiembre	September
¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?	What is the date today?	octubre	October
La fecha de hoy es _____ el _____ de _____.		noviembre	November
The date today is _____ the _____ of _____.		diciembre	December
	day	number	month

KEY QUESTIONS

- Count as far as you can in Spanish.
- What are the days of the week in Spanish?
- What are the months in Spanish?
- What do we have to remember when writing days and months in Spanish?
- How do we write the date in Spanish?

KEY FACTS

- There is always an upside-down question mark at the beginning of a question: ¿Cómo te llamas?
- There is always an upside-down exclamation mark at the beginning of an exclamation: ¡Hola!
- ll is pronounced as y as in yellow.
- y is pronounced as e as in eat.
- ñ - the mark above an n is called a tilde and adds a /y/ sound.
- Accents above letters (á,é,í,ó,ú) show which letter in a word to emphasise.
- Days of the week and months do not have capital letters in Spanish.