

Knowledge organiser: Welcome to school



Noun Bank

el despacho – the office
el colegio – the school
el patio – the playground
la clase – the classroom
el baño – the toilet
el gimnasio – the hall
el comedor – the dining hall

una goma – a rubber
unas tijeras – a pair of scissors
una regla – a ruler
unas pinturas – colouring pencils
un pegamento – a glue stick
un lápiz – a pencil
un cuaderno – a notebook
un boli – a pen
un sacapuntas – a pencil sharpener

Fact bank

In Spain, school ends at 2pm.

Question and answer Bank

¿Cómo estás? – How are you?
¿Cómo te llamas? – What's your name?
¿Dónde vives? – Where do you live?
¿Cuántos años tienes? – How old are you?
¿Y tú? – And you ?

Estoy bien – I am well
Estoy mal – I am bad
Estoy así así – I am OK
Me llamo... – My name is...
Vivo en... – I live in...
Tengo...años – I am ... years old

Phonics

“je” (unas tijeras)
‘a’ (una, regla, patio)

Classroom Commands Bank

¡Escuchad! – Listen!
¡Miradme! – Look at me!
¡Repetid! – Repeat!
¡Levantaos! – Stand up!
¡Sentaos! – Sit down!
¡Mostradme! – Show me!
¡Silencio! – Be quiet!

Grammar Bank

There are two words for **‘the’** in Spanish : el and la.
There are two words for **‘a’** in Spanish: un and una.
With **plural** nouns they become : los/las and unos/unas.

When you ask a question in Spanish, raise the pitch of your voice at end of the question, this is called **intonation**.

Classroom commands are example of verbs in the **imperative form**.