

Knowledge organiser: At the market



At the market Noun Bank

Las frutas – fruits

Una manzana – an apple

Un mango – a mango

Unas uvas – a bunch of grapes

Una sandía – a watermelon

Un plátano – a banana

Las verduras– vegetables

Una lechuga – a lettuce

Una zanahoria – a carrot

Una patata – a potato

Una cebolla – an onion

Un pimiento – a pepper

¿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, 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”

Numbers to 100 Bank

diez - ten

veinte – twenty

treinta – thirty

cuarenta – forty

cincuenta – fifty

sesenta – sixty

setenta – seventy

ochenta – eighty

noventa – ninety

cien – one hundred

Numbers to 100 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