

# Week 1 Support Sheet

## To introduce nouns for family members in Spanish

We are focusing on new vocabulary and trying to show the children how the language works slightly differently in Spanish. We avoid using words like definite article but we can show them these rules visually.

### Feminine nouns

La mamá	=	the mother
La abuela	=	grand-mother
La hija	=	the daughter
La tía	=	the aunty

### Masculine nouns

El papá	=	the father
El abuelo	=	the grand-father
El hijo	=	the son
El tío	=	the uncle

### Plural Nouns

Los padres	=	the parents
Los abuelos	=	the grand-parents

Use the '**La Familia 1**' PowerPoint to present a fictitious family. The trick is, as always, to show the children the rules and patterns rather than simply tell them. Young learners like short, fast and varied methods. Their concentration is short so keep them motivated by not spending too long on one activity. The PowerPoint has been specially designed and colour coded to maximise understanding and retention of language. They will learn that it is **EL papá** but **LA mamá** and hopefully also pick up on the reasons why, without giving them a boring grammar lesson.

#### Slide 1

Title of lesson

Explain aim of lesson, to remember the words in Spanish for members of the family.

#### Slide 2

Picture of the mother

On the click **la mamá** written appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

#### Slide 3

Picture of the grandmother

On the click **la abuela** written appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 4

Picture of the daughter

On the click **la hija** written appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 5

Picture of the aunty

On the click **la tía** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 6

Picture of the father

On the click **el papá** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 7

Picture of the grandfather

On the click **el abuelo** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 8

Picture of the son

On the click **el hijo** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 9

Picture of the uncle

On the click **el tío** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 10

Picture of the parents

On the click **los padres** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 11

Picture of the grandparents

On the click **los abuelos** appears, teacher reads, class repeats.

## Slide 12

Picture of all the members of the family

The pictures disappear one by one and the children can either record their answers on a mini whiteboard or simply put up their hand after each click. If they are noting their answers remind them that these are not spelling tests (although this is a good exercise for the more able as it will challenge them to attempt the spellings and include the correct article). They simply take notes, even in English. They are then given a few minutes at the end of the exercise to try and recall the Spanish by working with the others on their table

(perhaps even practising pronunciation).  
The order they disappear in is as follows:  
**la tía, la abuela, el tío, la mamá, el hijo, la hija, el abuelo, el papá.**

## ALL ANSWERS IN SPANISH OF COURSE!!

### Slide 13

All the nouns

All the nouns have been colour coded all the way through the PowerPoint and are now displayed to encourage the children to make their own conclusions. Allow two minutes of silent thinking time before allowing the children to answer and one minute on top of that to discuss their conclusions with their partner. This allows them to be sure and confident of their conclusions and WHY they came to these conclusions.

In Spanish all **masculine** nouns take **EL**

In Spanish all **feminine** nouns take **LA**

In Spanish **plural masculine** nouns take **LOS** and **plural feminine** nouns take **LAS**

Explain to the children how in English there is only one word for "THE" but there are a few different ways in Spanish. The children just need to remember and understand the rules. This is called the grammar of the language - the rules of the language that can be different from language to language. The children may also like a colour copy of slide 13 in their folders to keep, or simply copy a similar version for reference.

There is also the very popular matching pair game if the teachers would like to consolidate. Each pair of children simply has a set of the pictures and a set of the written words as supplied in your resources (each page has two sets to help photocopying). The object is to lay all the cards upside down and turn over the matching picture and word. The children say what they see in Spanish on each card and the partner watches and notes (mentally) where the cards are placed so that the chances of finding a matching pair increase with each turn.